



# House of Representatives

General Assembly

**File No. 588**

January Session, 2011

Substitute House Bill No. 6335

*House of Representatives, April 20, 2011*

The Committee on Government Administration and Elections reported through REP. MORIN of the 28th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

## ***AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO CAMPAIGN FINANCE LAWS.***

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

1 Section 1. Subsection (b) of section 9-601a of the general statutes is  
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
3 *January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on and after*  
4 *said date*):

5 (b) As used in this chapter and [sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive]  
6 chapter 157, "contribution" does not mean:

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

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

12 (3) Nonpartisan voter registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns

13 by any corporation, organization or association aimed at its members,  
14 owners, stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, or their  
15 families;

16 (4) Uncompensated services provided by individuals volunteering  
17 their time on behalf of a party committee, political committee, slate  
18 committee or candidate committee, including any services provided  
19 for the benefit of participating and nonparticipating candidates under  
20 the Citizens' Election Program and any unreimbursed payment for  
21 travel expenses within the state made by an individual who, on the  
22 individual's own behalf, volunteers the individual's personal services  
23 to any single candidate;

24 (5) The use of real or personal property, and the cost of invitations,  
25 food or beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a  
26 candidate, including a participating or nonparticipating candidate  
27 under the Citizens' Election Program, or on behalf of [a state central or  
28 town committee] any single party or slate committee, in rendering  
29 voluntary personal services for candidate or party-related activities at  
30 the individual's [residence] residential premises or a community room  
31 in the individual's residence facility, to the extent that the cumulative  
32 value of the invitations, food or beverages provided for any single  
33 event by [the] an individual on behalf of any single candidate does not  
34 exceed [two] four hundred dollars with respect to any single election,  
35 and does not exceed eight hundred dollars for any single event hosted  
36 by two or more individuals who reside at the same residential  
37 premises or on behalf of [all state central and town committees] any  
38 single party or slate committee, provided the cumulative value of the  
39 invitations, food or beverages provided by an individual on behalf of  
40 any single candidate with respect to any single election, and on behalf  
41 of any single party or slate committee, does not exceed [four] eight  
42 hundred dollars in any calendar year or single election, as the case  
43 may be;

44 (6) The sale of food or beverage for use in a candidate's campaign or  
45 for use by a [state central or town] party or slate committee at a

46 discount, if the charge is not less than the cost to the vendor, to the  
47 extent that the cumulative value of the discount given to or on behalf  
48 of any single candidate does not exceed two hundred dollars with  
49 respect to any single election, and on behalf of [all state central and  
50 town committees] any party or slate committee does not exceed four  
51 hundred dollars in a calendar year or single election, as the case may  
52 be;

53 [(7) Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses made by an  
54 individual who on the individual's own behalf volunteers the  
55 individual's personal services to any single candidate to the extent the  
56 cumulative value does not exceed two hundred dollars with respect to  
57 any single election, and on behalf of all state central or town  
58 committees does not exceed four hundred dollars in a calendar year;]

59 [(8)] (7) The payment, by a party committee [, political committee or  
60 an individual,] or slate committee of the costs of preparation, display,  
61 mailing or other distribution incurred by the committee or individual  
62 with respect to any printed slate card, sample ballot or other printed  
63 list containing the names of three or more candidates;

64 [(9)] (8) The donation of any item of personal property by an  
65 individual to a committee for a fund-raising affair, including a tag sale  
66 or auction, or the purchase by an individual of any such item at such  
67 an affair, to the extent that the cumulative value donated or purchased  
68 does not exceed fifty dollars;

69 [(10)] (9) (A) The purchase of advertising space which clearly  
70 identifies the purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair  
71 sponsored by the candidate committee of a candidate for an office of a  
72 municipality, provided the cumulative purchase of such space does  
73 not exceed two hundred fifty dollars from any single such candidate or  
74 the candidate's committee with respect to any single election campaign  
75 if the purchaser is a business entity or fifty dollars for purchases by  
76 any other person;

77 (B) The purchase of advertising space which clearly identifies the

78 purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair or on signs at a fund-  
79 raising affair sponsored by a town committee, provided the  
80 cumulative purchase of such space does not exceed two hundred fifty  
81 dollars from any single town committee in any calendar year if the  
82 purchaser is a business entity or fifty dollars for purchases by any  
83 other person. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph,  
84 the following may not purchase advertising space in a program for a  
85 fund-raising affair or on signs at a fund-raising affair sponsored by a  
86 town committee: (i) A communicator lobbyist, (ii) a member of the  
87 immediate family of a communicator lobbyist, (iii) a state contractor,  
88 (iv) a prospective state contractor, or (v) a principal of a state  
89 contractor or prospective state contractor. As used in this  
90 subparagraph, "state contractor", "prospective state contractor" and  
91 "principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor" have the  
92 same meanings as provided in subsection (g) of section 9-612;

93 [(11)] (10) The payment of money by a candidate to the candidate's  
94 candidate committee;

95 [(12)] (11) The donation of goods or services by a business entity to a  
96 committee for a fund-raising affair, including a tag sale or auction, to  
97 the extent that the cumulative value donated does not exceed one  
98 hundred dollars;

99 [(13)] (12) The advance of a security deposit by an individual to a  
100 telephone company, as defined in section 16-1, for telecommunications  
101 service for a committee, provided the security deposit is refunded to  
102 the individual;

103 [(14)] (13) The provision of facilities, equipment, technical and  
104 managerial support, and broadcast time by a community antenna  
105 television company, as defined in section 16-1, for community access  
106 programming pursuant to section 16-331a, unless (A) the major  
107 purpose of providing such facilities, equipment, support and time is to  
108 influence the nomination or election of a candidate, or (B) such  
109 facilities, equipment, support and time are provided on behalf of a  
110 political party;

111        [(15)] (14) The sale of food or beverage by a town committee to an  
112 individual at a town fair, county fair or similar mass gathering held  
113 within the state, to the extent that the cumulative payment made by  
114 any one individual for such items does not exceed fifty dollars;

115        [(16)] (15) An organization expenditure by a party committee,  
116 legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee;

117        [(17)] (16) The donation of food or beverage by an individual for  
118 consumption at a slate, candidate, legislative caucus, legislative  
119 leadership or party committee meeting, event or activity that is not a  
120 fund-raising affair to the extent that the cumulative value of the food  
121 or beverages donated by an individual for a single meeting or event  
122 does not exceed fifty dollars;

123        [(18)] (17) The value associated with the de minimis campaign  
124 activity on behalf of a party committee, political committee, slate  
125 committee legislative caucus committee, legislative leadership  
126 committee, or candidate committee, including for activities undertaken  
127 for the benefit of participating and nonparticipating candidates under  
128 the Citizens' Election Program; [of] (A) The sending of electronic mail  
129 or messages from an individual's personal computer or cellular  
130 telephone when compensation is not remitted to such individual for  
131 the sending of such electronic mail or messages, (B) the posting or  
132 display of a candidate's name or group of candidates' names at a town  
133 fair, country fair or similar mass gathering by a party committee, or (C)  
134 the use of personal property or a service that is customarily attendant  
135 to the occupancy of a residential dwelling, or the donation of an item  
136 or items of personal property that are customarily used for campaign  
137 purposes, by an individual, to a candidate committee, provided the  
138 cumulative fair market value of such item or items of personal  
139 property does not exceed fifty dollars in the aggregate for any single  
140 election or calendar year, as the case may be; or

141        [(19)] (18) The display of a lawn sign by a human being or on real  
142 property.

143 Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 9-603 of the general statutes is  
144 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
145 *passage*):

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

162 Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 9-606 of the general statutes is  
163 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
164 *January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on and after*  
165 *said date*):

166 (b) A contribution in the form of a check drawn on a joint bank  
167 account shall, for the purpose of allocation, be deemed to be a  
168 contribution made by the individual who signed the check. If a check  
169 is signed by more than one individual, the total amount of the check  
170 shall be divided equally among the cosigners for the purpose of  
171 allocation, except such contribution shall be allocated in accordance  
172 with the provisions of a written statement, if any, from the holders of  
173 such joint bank account that indicates how such contribution should be  
174 differently allocated. If a committee receives an anonymous  
175 contribution, [of more than fifteen dollars] the campaign treasurer

176 shall immediately remit the contribution to the [State Treasurer] State  
177 Elections Enforcement Commission for deposit in the General Fund.  
178 [The State Treasurer shall deposit the contribution in the General  
179 Fund.]

180 Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 9-608 of the general statutes is  
181 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
182 *January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after said*  
183 *date*):

184 (a) (1) Each campaign treasurer of a committee [, other than a state  
185 central committee,] shall file a statement, sworn under penalty of false  
186 statement with the proper authority in accordance with the provisions  
187 of section 9-603, as amended by this act, (A) on the tenth calendar day  
188 in the months of January, April, July and October, provided, if such  
189 tenth calendar day is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the  
190 statement shall be filed on the next business day, (B) on the seventh  
191 day preceding each regular state election, except that (i) in the case of a  
192 candidate or exploratory committee established for an office to be  
193 elected at a municipal election, the statement shall be filed on the  
194 seventh day preceding a regular municipal election in lieu of such  
195 date, [and] (ii) in the case of a town committee, the statement shall be  
196 filed on the seventh day preceding each municipal election in addition  
197 to such date, and (iii) in the case of a candidate committee in a state  
198 election that is required to file any supplemental campaign finance  
199 statements pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of  
200 section 9-712, as amended by this act, such supplemental campaign  
201 finance statements shall satisfy the filing requirement under this  
202 subdivision, and (C) if the committee has made or received a  
203 contribution, organization expenditure or expenditure in connection  
204 with any other election, a primary or a referendum, on the seventh day  
205 preceding the election, primary or referendum, except that in the case  
206 of a candidate committee in a primary that is required to file  
207 statements pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of  
208 section 9-712, as amended by this act, such statements shall satisfy  
209 filing requirement under this subdivision. The statement shall be

210 complete as of eleven fifty-nine o'clock p.m. of the last day of the  
211 month preceding the month in which the statement is required to be  
212 filed, except that for the statement required to be filed on the seventh  
213 day preceding the election, primary or referendum, the statement shall  
214 be complete as of [seven days] eleven fifty-nine o'clock p.m. of the  
215 second day immediately preceding the required filing day. The  
216 statement shall cover a period to begin with the first day not included  
217 in the last filed statement. In the case of a candidate committee, the  
218 statement required to be filed in January shall be in lieu of the  
219 statement formerly required to be filed within forty-five days  
220 following an election.

221 (2) Each campaign treasurer of a candidate committee, within thirty  
222 days following any primary, and each campaign treasurer of a political  
223 committee formed for a single primary, election or referendum, within  
224 forty-five days after any election or referendum not held in November,  
225 shall file statements in the same manner as is required of them under  
226 subdivision (1) of this subsection. If the campaign treasurer of a  
227 candidate committee established by a candidate, who is unsuccessful  
228 in the primary or has terminated his candidacy prior to the primary,  
229 distributes all surplus funds within thirty days following the  
230 scheduled primary and discloses the distribution on the postprimary  
231 statement, such campaign treasurer shall not be required to file any  
232 subsequent statement unless the committee has a deficit, in which case  
233 he shall file any required statements in accordance with the provisions  
234 of subdivision (3) of subsection (e) of this section.

235 [(3) In the case of state central committees, (A) on the tenth calendar  
236 day in the months of January, April and July, provided, if such tenth  
237 calendar day is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, on the next  
238 business day, and (B) on the twelfth day preceding any election, the  
239 campaign treasurer of each such committee shall file with the proper  
240 authority, a statement, sworn under penalty of false statement,  
241 complete as of the last day of the month immediately preceding the  
242 month in which such statement is to be filed in the case of statements  
243 required to be filed in January, April and July, and complete as of the

244 nineteenth day preceding an election, in the case of the statement  
245 required to be filed on the twelfth day preceding an election, and in  
246 each case covering a period to begin with the first day not included in  
247 the last filed statement.]

248 Sec. 5. Subsections (c) to (e), inclusive, of section 9-608 of the general  
249 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
250 (*Effective January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on*  
251 *and after said date*):

252 (c) (1) Each statement filed under subsection (a), (e) or (f) of this  
253 section shall include, but not be limited to: (A) An itemized accounting  
254 of each contribution, if any, including the full name and complete  
255 address of each contributor and the amount of the contribution and,  
256 for a candidate or exploratory committee for Governor, Lieutenant  
257 Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State,  
258 State Treasurer, state senator or state representative, any political  
259 committee authorized to make contributions to such candidates or  
260 committees, any political committee established or controlled by any  
261 such candidate, or any party committee, the full name and complete  
262 address of any person, other than the campaign treasurer, chairperson  
263 or candidate, who bundled contributions; (B) [in the case of  
264 anonymous contributions, the total amount received and the  
265 denomination of the bills; (C)] an itemized accounting of each  
266 expenditure, if any, including the full name and complete address of  
267 each payee, including secondary payees whenever the primary or  
268 principal payee is known to include charges which the primary payee  
269 has already paid or will pay directly to another person, vendor or  
270 entity, the amount and the purpose of the expenditure, the candidate  
271 supported or opposed by the expenditure, whether the expenditure is  
272 made independently of the candidate supported or is an in-kind  
273 contribution to the candidate, and a statement of the balance on hand  
274 or deficit, as the case may be; [(D)] (C) an itemized accounting of each  
275 expense incurred but not paid, provided if the expense is incurred by  
276 use of a credit card, the accounting shall include secondary payees,  
277 and the amount owed to each such payee; [(E)] (D) the name and

278 address of any person who is the guarantor of a loan to, or the cosigner  
279 of a note with, the candidate on whose behalf the committee was  
280 formed, or the campaign treasurer in the case of a party committee or a  
281 political committee or who has advanced a security deposit to a  
282 telephone company, as defined in section 16-1, for telecommunications  
283 service for a committee; [(F)] (E) for each business entity or person  
284 purchasing advertising space in a program for a fund-raising affair or  
285 on signs at a fund-raising affair, the name and address of the business  
286 entity or the name and address of the person, and the amount and  
287 aggregate amounts of such purchases; [(G)] (F) for each individual  
288 who contributes in excess of one hundred dollars but not more than  
289 one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, to the extent known, the  
290 principal occupation of such individual and the name of the  
291 individual's employer, if any; [(H)] (G) for each individual who  
292 contributes in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, the  
293 principal occupation of such individual [,] and the name of the  
294 individual's employer, if any; [(I)] (H) for each itemized contribution  
295 made by a lobbyist, the spouse of a lobbyist or any dependent child of  
296 a lobbyist who resides in the lobbyist's household, a statement to that  
297 effect; and [(J)] (I) for each individual who contributes in excess of four  
298 hundred dollars in the aggregate to or for the benefit of any  
299 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the  
300 office of chief executive officer or a slate or town committee financing  
301 the nomination or election or a candidate for chief executive officer of a  
302 town, city or borough, a statement indicating whether the individual  
303 or a business with which he is associated has a contract with said  
304 municipality that is valued at more than five thousand dollars. Each  
305 campaign treasurer shall include in such statement (i) an itemized  
306 accounting of the receipts and expenditures relative to any testimonial  
307 affair held under the provisions of section 9-609 or any other fund-  
308 raising affair, which is referred to in subsection (b) of section 9-601a,  
309 and (ii) the date, location and a description of the affair, except that a  
310 campaign treasurer shall not be required to include the name of any  
311 individual who has purchased items at a fund-raising affair, if the  
312 cumulative value of items purchased by such individual does not

313 exceed fifty dollars, or the name of any individual who has donated  
314 food or beverages for a meeting. A campaign treasurer shall not be  
315 required to report any receipts or expenditures related to any de  
316 minimis donations described in subdivision (17) of subsection (b) of  
317 section 9-601a.

318 (2) Each contributor described in subparagraph [(G), (H), (I) or (J)]  
319 (F), (G), (H) or (I) of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall, at the time  
320 the contributor makes such a contribution, provide the information  
321 [which] that the campaign treasurer is required to include under said  
322 subparagraph in the statement filed under subsection (a), (e) or (f) of  
323 this section. Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (2) of  
324 section 9-7b, any contributor described in subparagraph [(G)] (F) of  
325 subdivision (1) of this subsection who does not provide such  
326 information at the time the contributor makes such a contribution and  
327 any treasurer shall not be subject to the provisions of subdivision (2) of  
328 section 9-7b. If a campaign treasurer receives a contribution from an  
329 individual which separately, or in the aggregate, is in excess of one  
330 thousand dollars and the contributor has not provided the information  
331 required by said subparagraph [(H)] (G) or if a campaign treasurer  
332 receives a contribution from an individual to or for the benefit of any  
333 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the  
334 office of chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, which  
335 separately, or in the aggregate, is in excess of four hundred dollars and  
336 the contributor has not provided the information required by said  
337 subparagraph [(J)] (I), the campaign treasurer: (i) [Within] Not later  
338 than three business days after receiving the contribution, shall send a  
339 request for such information to the contributor by certified mail, return  
340 receipt requested; (ii) shall not deposit the contribution until the  
341 campaign treasurer obtains such information from the contributor,  
342 notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-606, as amended by this  
343 act; and (iii) shall return the contribution to the contributor if the  
344 contributor does not provide the required information [within] not  
345 later than fourteen days after the treasurer's written request or the end  
346 of the reporting period in which the contribution was received,  
347 whichever is later. Any failure of a contributor to provide the

348 information which the campaign treasurer is required to include under  
349 said subparagraph [(G) or (I)] (F) or (H), which results in  
350 noncompliance by the campaign treasurer with the provisions of said  
351 subparagraph [(G) or (I)] (F) or (H), shall be a complete defense to any  
352 action against the campaign treasurer for failure to disclose such  
353 information.

354 (3) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (2) of this  
355 subsection, each contributor who makes a contribution to a candidate  
356 or exploratory committee for Governor, Lieutenant Governor,  
357 Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State, State  
358 Treasurer, state senator or state representative, any political committee  
359 authorized to make contributions to such candidates or committees,  
360 and any party committee that separately, or in the aggregate, exceeds  
361 fifty dollars shall provide with the contribution: [a certification that the  
362 contributor is not a principal of a state contractor or prospective state  
363 contractor, as defined in subsection (g) of section 9-612, nor a  
364 communicator lobbyist or a member of the immediate family of a  
365 communicator lobbyist and shall provide the name of the employer of  
366 the contributor] (A) The name of the contributor's employer, if any; (B)  
367 the contributor's status as a communicator lobbyist, as defined in  
368 section 1-91, a member of the immediate family of a communicator  
369 lobbyist, a state contractor, a prospective state contractor or a principal  
370 of a state contractor or prospective state contractor, as defined in  
371 section 9-612; and (C) a certification that the contributor is not  
372 prohibited from making a contribution to such candidate or  
373 committee. The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall prepare  
374 a sample form for such certification by the contributor and shall make  
375 it available to campaign treasurers and contributors. Such sample form  
376 shall include an explanation of the terms "communicator lobbyist",  
377 [and] "principal of a state contractor or [principal of a] prospective  
378 state contractor", "immediate family", "state contractor" and  
379 "prospective state contractor". The information on such sample form  
380 shall be included in any written solicitation conducted by any such  
381 committee. If a campaign treasurer receives such a contribution and  
382 the contributor has not provided such certification, the campaign

383 treasurer shall: [(A)] (i) Not later than three business days after  
384 receiving the contribution, send a request for the certification to the  
385 contributor by certified mail, return receipt requested; [(B)] (ii) not  
386 deposit the contribution until the campaign treasurer obtains the  
387 certification from the contributor, notwithstanding the provisions of  
388 section 9-606, as amended by this act; and [(C)] (iii) return the  
389 contribution to the contributor if the contributor does not provide the  
390 certification not later than fourteen days after the treasurer's written  
391 request or at the end of the reporting period in which the contribution  
392 was received, whichever is later. No treasurer shall be required to  
393 obtain and keep more than one certification from each contributor,  
394 unless information certified to by the contributor, other than the  
395 amount contributed, changes. If a campaign treasurer deposits a  
396 contribution based on a certification that is later determined to be false,  
397 the treasurer shall [not be in violation of this subdivision] have a  
398 complete defense to any action against such campaign treasurer for the  
399 receipt of such contribution. Such defense shall not be available to a  
400 campaign treasurer who knew or had reason to know that the  
401 certification was false prior to depositing such contribution.

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

408 (5) Each statement filed by the campaign treasurer of a party  
409 committee, a legislative caucus committee or a legislative leadership  
410 committee shall include an itemized accounting of each organization  
411 expenditure made by the committee. Concomitant with the filing of  
412 any such statement containing an accounting of an organization  
413 expenditure made by the committee for the benefit of [a participating]  
414 any candidate for the office of state senator, [or] state representative,  
415 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of the  
416 State, State Comptroller or State Treasurer such campaign treasurer

417 shall provide notice of [the amount and purpose of] the organization  
418 expenditure to the candidate committee of such candidate.

419 (6) In addition to the other applicable requirements of this section,  
420 the campaign treasurer of a candidate committee of [a participating]  
421 any candidate for the office of state senator, [or] state representative,  
422 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of the  
423 State, State Comptroller or State Treasurer who has received the  
424 benefit of any organization expenditure shall, not later than the time of  
425 dissolving such committee, file a statement with the State Elections  
426 Enforcement Commission that lists, if known to such candidate  
427 committee, the committee which made such organization expenditure  
428 for such candidate's behalf and the amount and purpose of such  
429 organization expenditure.

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

433 (d) At the time of filing statements required under this section, the  
434 campaign treasurer of each candidate committee shall send to the  
435 candidate a duplicate statement and the campaign treasurer of each  
436 party committee and each political committee other than an  
437 exploratory committee shall send to the chairman of the committee a  
438 duplicate statement. Each statement required to be filed with the  
439 commission under this section, [and subsection (g) of section 9-610,]  
440 subsection (e) of section 9-612, section 9-706, as amended by this act, or  
441 section 9-712, as amended by this act, shall be deemed to be filed in a  
442 timely manner if: (1) For a statement filed as a hard copy, including,  
443 but not limited to, a statement delivered by the United States Postal  
444 Service, courier service, parcel service or hand delivery, the statement  
445 is received by the commission by five o'clock p.m. on the day the  
446 statement is required to be filed, (2) for a statement authorized by the  
447 commission to be filed electronically, including, but not limited to, a  
448 statement filed via dedicated electronic mail, facsimile machine, a web-  
449 based program created by the commission or other electronic means,

450 the statement is transmitted to the commission not later than eleven  
451 fifty-nine o'clock p.m. on the day the statement is required to be filed,  
452 or (3) for a statement required to be filed pursuant to subsection (e) of  
453 section 9-612, section 9-706, as amended by this act, or section 9-712, as  
454 amended by this act, by the deadline specified in each such section.  
455 Any other filing required to be filed with a town clerk pursuant to this  
456 section shall be deemed to be filed in a timely manner if it is delivered  
457 by hand to the office of the [proper authority] town clerk in accordance  
458 with the provisions of section 9-603, as amended by this act, before  
459 four-thirty o'clock p.m. or postmarked by the United States Postal  
460 Service before midnight on the required filing day. If the day for any  
461 [such] filing falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the statement  
462 shall be filed on the next business day thereafter.

463 (e) (1) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, in the event  
464 of a surplus the campaign treasurer of a candidate committee or of a  
465 political committee, other than a political committee formed for  
466 ongoing political activities or an exploratory committee, shall  
467 distribute or expend such surplus not later than ninety days, or for the  
468 purposes of subparagraph (H) of this subdivision, one hundred twenty  
469 days after a primary which results in the defeat of the candidate, an  
470 election or referendum not held in November or by [January] March  
471 thirty-first following an election or referendum held in November, or  
472 for the purposes of subparagraph (H) of this subdivision, June thirtieth  
473 following an election or referendum held in November, in the  
474 following manner:

475 (A) Such committees may distribute their surplus to a party  
476 committee, or a political committee organized for ongoing political  
477 activities, return such surplus to all contributors to the committee on a  
478 prorated basis of contribution, distribute all or any part of such surplus  
479 to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 9-701 or distribute  
480 such surplus to any charitable organization which is a tax-exempt  
481 organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of  
482 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the  
483 United States, as from time to time amended, provided (i) no candidate

484 committee may distribute such surplus to a committee which has been  
485 established to finance future political campaigns of the candidate, (ii) a  
486 candidate committee which received moneys from the Citizens'  
487 Election Fund shall distribute such surplus to such fund, and (iii) a  
488 candidate committee for a nonparticipating candidate, as described in  
489 subsection (b) of section 9-703, may only distribute any such surplus to  
490 the Citizens' Election Fund or to a charitable organization;

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

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

518 surplus within ninety days following the date of the last such  
519 referendum;

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

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

537 (F) The campaign treasurer of a qualified candidate committee may,  
538 following an election or unsuccessful primary, provide a post-primary  
539 thank you meal or a post-election thank you meal for committee  
540 workers, provided such meal (i) occurs not later than fourteen days  
541 after the applicable election or primary day, and (ii) the cost for such  
542 meal does not exceed the limits established by the commission  
543 pursuant to regulation;

544 (G) The campaign treasurer of a qualified candidate committee may,  
545 following an election or unsuccessful primary, make payment to a  
546 campaign treasurer for services rendered to the candidate committee,  
547 provided such payment does not exceed one thousand dollars; and

548 (H) The campaign treasurer of a qualified candidate committee  
549 may, following an election or unsuccessful primary, utilize grant funds

550 received by such candidate committee from the Citizens' Election Fund  
551 for the purpose of complying with any audit conducted by the State  
552 Elections Enforcement Commission pursuant to subdivision (5) of  
553 subsection (a) of section 9-7b.

554 (2) Notwithstanding any [provisions] provision of this chapter, the  
555 campaign treasurer of the candidate committee of a candidate who has  
556 withdrawn from a primary or election may, prior to the primary or  
557 election, distribute its surplus to any organization which is tax-exempt  
558 under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any  
559 subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States,  
560 as from time to time amended, or return such surplus to all  
561 contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution.

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

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

583 following any election or referendum not held in November or on the  
584 seventh calendar day in January, or the next business day if such day is  
585 a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, following an election or  
586 referendum held in November, or not later than thirty days following  
587 any primary shall be the last required statement.

588 Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 9-703 of the general statutes is  
589 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
590 *January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after said*  
591 *date*):

592 (a) Each candidate for nomination or election to the office of state  
593 senator or state representative in 2008, or thereafter, or the office of  
594 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller,  
595 Secretary of the State or State Treasurer in 2010, or thereafter, shall file  
596 an affidavit with the State Elections Enforcement Commission. The  
597 affidavit shall include a written certification that the candidate either  
598 intends to abide by the expenditure limits under the Citizens' Election  
599 Program set forth in subsection (c) of section 9-702, as amended by this  
600 act, or does not intend to abide by said limits. If the candidate intends  
601 to abide by said limits, the affidavit shall also include written  
602 certifications (1) that the campaign treasurer of the candidate  
603 committee for said candidate shall expend any moneys received from  
604 the Citizens' Election Fund in accordance with the provisions of  
605 subsection (g) of section 9-607 and regulations adopted by the State  
606 Elections Enforcement Commission under subsection (e) of section 9-  
607 706, (2) that the candidate shall repay to the fund any such moneys  
608 that are not expended in accordance with subsection (g) of [said]  
609 section 9-607 and said regulations, (3) that the candidate and the  
610 campaign treasurer shall comply with the provisions of subdivision (1)  
611 of subsection (a) of section 9-711, and (4) stating the candidate's status  
612 as a major party, minor party or petitioning party candidate and, in the  
613 case of a major party or minor party candidate, the name of such party.  
614 The written certification described in subdivision (3) of this subsection  
615 shall be made by both the candidate and the campaign treasurer of the  
616 candidate committee for said candidate. A candidate for nomination or

617 election to any such office shall file such affidavit not later than four  
618 o'clock p.m. on the twenty-fifth day before the day of a primary, if  
619 applicable, or on the fortieth day before the day of the election for such  
620 office, except that in the case of a special election for the office of state  
621 senator or state representative, the candidate shall file such affidavit  
622 not later than four o'clock p.m. on the twenty-fifth day before the day  
623 of such special election. Notwithstanding the provisions of this  
624 subsection, a candidate who is not required to form a candidate  
625 committee pursuant to subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection (b) of  
626 section 9-604, files a certification with the commission pursuant to  
627 subsection (c) of section 9-603 and does not intend to participate in the  
628 Citizens' Election Program shall not be required to file such affidavit of  
629 intent not to abide by the expenditure limits of said program. Any  
630 such candidate shall be referred to as a nonparticipating candidate, in  
631 accordance with subsection (b) of this section.

632 Sec. 7. Subsections (c) to (e), inclusive, of section 9-704 of the general  
633 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
634 (*Effective January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on*  
635 *or after said date*):

636 (c) The following shall not be deemed to be qualifying contributions  
637 under subsection (a) of this section and shall be returned by the  
638 campaign treasurer of the candidate committee to the contributor or  
639 transmitted to the State Elections Enforcement Commission for deposit  
640 in the Citizens' Election Fund:

641 (1) A contribution from a principal of a state contractor or  
642 prospective state contractor;

643 (2) A contribution of less than five dollars, and a contribution of five  
644 dollars or more from an individual who does not provide the full name  
645 and complete address of the individual; [and]

646 (3) A contribution under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of  
647 this section from an individual who does not reside in the state, in  
648 excess of the applicable limit on contributions from out-of-state

649 individuals in subsection (a) of this section; and

650 (4) A contribution made by an individual who is less than twelve  
651 years of age.

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

657 (e) As used in this section, "principal of a state contractor or  
658 prospective state contractor" has the same meaning as provided in  
659 subsection (g) of section 9-612, and "individual" shall include sole  
660 proprietorships.

661 Sec. 8. Subsection (c) of section 9-706 of the general statutes is  
662 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
663 *January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after said*  
664 *date*):

665 (c) The application shall be accompanied by a cumulative itemized  
666 accounting of all funds received, expenditures made and expenses  
667 incurred but not yet paid by the candidate committee as of three days  
668 [before the applicable application deadline contained in subsection (g)  
669 of this section] preceding the day the application is filed. Such  
670 accounting shall be sworn to under penalty of false statement by the  
671 campaign treasurer of the candidate committee. The commission shall  
672 prescribe the form of the application and the cumulative itemized  
673 accounting. The form for such accounting shall conform to the  
674 requirements of section 9-608, as amended by this act. Both the  
675 candidate and the campaign treasurer of the candidate committee shall  
676 sign the application.

677 Sec. 9. Subsection (g) of section 9-706 of the general statutes is  
678 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
679 *January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after said*

680 *date*):

681 (g) (1) Any application submitted pursuant to this section for a  
682 primary or general election shall be submitted in accordance with the  
683 following schedule: (A) By five o'clock p.m. on the third Thursday in  
684 May of the year that the primary or election will be held at which such  
685 participating candidate will seek nomination or election, or (B) by five  
686 o'clock p.m. on any subsequent Thursday of such year, provided no  
687 application shall be accepted by the commission after five o'clock p.m.  
688 on or after the fourth to last Friday prior to the primary or election at  
689 which such participating candidate will seek nomination or election.  
690 Not later than four business days following any such Thursday or  
691 Friday, as applicable, for participating candidates seeking nomination  
692 or election to the office of state senator or state representative, or ten  
693 business days following any such Thursday or Friday, as applicable,  
694 for participating candidates seeking nomination or election to the  
695 office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State  
696 Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State or, in the event of  
697 a national, regional or local emergency or local natural disaster, as  
698 soon thereafter as is practicable, the commission shall review any  
699 application received by such Thursday or Friday, in accordance with  
700 the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, and determine whether  
701 such application shall be approved or disapproved, except if an  
702 application for a general election grant is received during the seven  
703 calendar days preceding the last primary application deadline, as set  
704 forth in this subsection, such application shall be reviewed not later  
705 than four business days or ten business days, as applicable, after the  
706 first general election application deadline following the last primary  
707 application deadline. For any such application that is approved, any  
708 disbursement of funds shall be made not later than twelve business  
709 days prior to any such primary or general election. From the third  
710 week of June in even-numbered years until the third week in July, the  
711 commission shall meet twice weekly to determine whether or not to  
712 approve applications for grants if there are pending grant applications.

713 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this

714 subsection, no application for a special election shall be accepted by  
715 the commission after five o'clock p.m. on or after ten business days  
716 prior to the special election at which such participating candidate will  
717 seek election. Not later than three business days following such  
718 deadline, or, in the event of a national, regional or local emergency or  
719 local natural disaster, as soon thereafter as practicable, the commission  
720 shall review any such application received by such deadline, in  
721 accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, and  
722 determine whether such application shall be approved or disapproved.  
723 For any such application that is approved, any disbursement of funds  
724 shall be made not later than seven business days prior to any such  
725 special election.

726 (3) The commission shall publish such application review schedules  
727 and meeting schedules on the commission's web site and with the  
728 Secretary of the State.

729 Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 9-712 of the general statutes is  
730 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
731 *January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after said*  
732 *date*):

733 [(a) (1) If a candidate committee in a primary campaign or a general  
734 election campaign in which there is at least one participating candidate  
735 initially receives contributions, loans or other funds or makes or incurs  
736 an obligation to make, an expenditure that, in the aggregate, exceeds  
737 ninety per cent of the applicable expenditure limit for the applicable  
738 primary or general election period, the campaign treasurer of the  
739 candidate committee receiving such contributions, loans or other funds  
740 or making or incurring the obligation to make the excess expenditure  
741 shall file a supplemental campaign finance statement with the State  
742 Elections Enforcement Commission in accordance with the provisions  
743 of subdivision (2) of this subsection.

744 (2) If a candidate committee receives contributions, loans or other  
745 funds, or makes or incurs an obligation to make an expenditure that, in  
746 the aggregate, exceeds ninety per cent of the applicable expenditure

747 limit for the applicable primary or general election campaign period  
748 more than twenty days before the day of such primary or election, the  
749 campaign treasurer of said candidate shall file an initial supplemental  
750 campaign finance disclosure statement with the commission not later  
751 than forty-eight hours after receiving such contributions, loans or other  
752 funds, or making or incurring such expenditure. If said candidate  
753 committee receives contributions, loans or other funds, or makes or  
754 incurs an obligation to make expenditures, that, in the aggregate,  
755 exceed ninety per cent of the applicable expenditure limit for the  
756 applicable primary or general election campaign period twenty days or  
757 less before the day of such primary or election, the campaign treasurer  
758 of such candidate shall file such statement with the commission not  
759 later than twenty-four hours after receiving such contributions, loans  
760 or funds, or making or incurring such expenditure.

761 (3) After the initial filing of a statement under subdivisions (1) and  
762 (2) of this subsection, the campaign treasurer of the candidate filing the  
763 statement and the campaign treasurer of all of the opposing candidates  
764 shall file periodic supplemental campaign finance statements with the  
765 commission on the following schedule: (A) If the date of the applicable  
766 primary or general election is more than five weeks after the date the  
767 initial supplemental campaign finance disclosure statement is due to  
768 be filed in accordance with subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection,  
769 periodic supplemental campaign finance statements shall be filed bi-  
770 weekly on every other Thursday, beginning the second Thursday after  
771 the initial statement is filed; and (B) if the date of the applicable  
772 primary election or general election is five weeks or less away, periodic  
773 supplemental campaign finance statements shall be filed: (i) In the case  
774 of a primary campaign, on the first Thursday following the date in July  
775 on which candidates are required to file campaign finance statements  
776 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 9-608, or the first Thursday  
777 following the supplemental campaign finance statement filed under  
778 subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, whichever is later, and each  
779 Thursday thereafter until the Thursday before the day of the primary,  
780 inclusive, and (ii) in the case of a general election campaign, on the  
781 first Thursday following the date in October on which candidates are

782 required to file campaign finance statements pursuant to subsection (a)  
783 of section 9-608, or the first Thursday following the supplemental  
784 campaign finance statement filed under subdivision (1) of this  
785 subsection, whichever is later, and each Thursday thereafter until the  
786 Thursday after the day of the election, inclusive.

787 (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of  
788 this subsection, if a candidate committee in a primary campaign or a  
789 general election campaign in which there is at least one participating  
790 candidate receives contributions, loans or other funds, or makes or  
791 incurs an obligation to make expenditures that, in the aggregate,  
792 exceed one hundred per cent, one hundred twenty-five per cent, one  
793 hundred fifty per cent, or one hundred seventy-five per cent of the  
794 applicable expenditure limit for the applicable primary or general  
795 election campaign period, the campaign treasurer of the candidate  
796 committee receiving the contributions, incurring the loans or raising  
797 the funds, or making or incurring the obligation to make the excess  
798 expenditure or expenditures shall file a declaration of excess receipts  
799 or expenditures statement with the commission, within the deadlines  
800 set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection.]

801 (a) (1) The campaign treasurer of each candidate committee in a  
802 primary campaign or a general election campaign in which there is at  
803 least one participating candidate shall file weekly supplemental  
804 campaign finance statements with the commission in accordance with  
805 the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection. Such weekly  
806 statements shall be in lieu of the campaign finance statements due  
807 pursuant to subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subdivision (1) of subsection  
808 (a) of section 9-608, as amended by this act.

809 (2) Each such campaign treasurer shall file weekly supplemental  
810 campaign finance statements with the commission pursuant to the  
811 following schedule: (A) In the case of a primary campaign, on the next  
812 Thursday following the date in July on which treasurers are required  
813 to file campaign finance statements pursuant to subparagraph (A) of  
814 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9-608, as amended by this

815 act, and each Thursday thereafter up to and including the Thursday  
816 before the day of the primary, and (B) in the case of a general election  
817 campaign, on the next Thursday following the date in October on  
818 which candidates are required to file campaign finance statements  
819 pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of  
820 section 9-608, as amended by this act, and each Thursday thereafter up  
821 to and including the Thursday before the day of the election. The  
822 statement shall be complete as of eleven fifty-nine o'clock p.m. of the  
823 second day immediately preceding the required filing day. The  
824 statement shall cover the period beginning with the first day not  
825 included in the last filed statement.

826 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of  
827 this subsection, if a participating candidate committee in a primary  
828 campaign or a general election campaign in which there is at least one  
829 participating candidate makes expenditures or incurs an obligation to  
830 make expenditures that, in the aggregate, exceed one hundred per cent  
831 of the applicable expenditure limit for the applicable primary or  
832 general election campaign period, the campaign treasurer of any such  
833 candidate committee shall file a declaration of excess expenditures  
834 statement with the commission, pursuant to the following schedule:  
835 (A) If a candidate committee makes expenditures or incurs an  
836 obligation to make such expenditures more than twenty days before  
837 the day of such primary or election, the campaign treasurer of such  
838 candidate shall file such statement with the commission not later than  
839 forty-eight hours after making such expenditures or incurring an  
840 obligation to make such expenditures, and (B) if a candidate committee  
841 makes such expenditures or incurs an obligation to make such  
842 expenditures twenty days or less before the day of such primary or  
843 election, the campaign treasurer of such candidate shall file such  
844 statement with the commission not later than twenty-four hours after  
845 making such expenditures or incurring an obligation to make such  
846 expenditures. The statement shall be complete as of eleven fifty-nine  
847 o'clock p.m. of the first day immediately preceding the required filing  
848 day. The statement shall cover a period beginning with the first day  
849 not included in the last filed statement.

850 (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the  
851 statements required to be filed pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of  
852 this subsection shall not be required to be filed by (A) a candidate  
853 committee of a nonparticipating candidate that is exempt from filing  
854 campaign finance statements pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-  
855 608, as amended by this act, unless or until such a candidate committee  
856 receives or expends an amount in excess of one thousand dollars for  
857 purposes of the primary or election for which such committee was  
858 formed, or (B) a candidate committee of a participating candidate that  
859 is unopposed, except that such candidate committee shall file a  
860 supplemental statement on the last Thursday before the applicable  
861 primary or general election. Such statement shall be complete as of  
862 eleven fifty-nine o'clock p.m. of the second day immediately preceding  
863 the required filing day. The statement shall cover a period beginning  
864 with the first day not included in the last filed statement.

865 (5) Each supplemental statement required under subdivision (1), (2)  
866 [ (3) or (4) ] or (3) of this subsection for a candidate shall disclose [the  
867 name of the candidate, the name of the candidate's campaign  
868 committee and the total amount of campaign contributions, loans or  
869 other funds received, or expenditures made or obligated to be made by  
870 such candidate committee during the primary campaign or the general  
871 election campaign, whichever is applicable, as of the day before the  
872 date on which such statement is required to be filed] the information  
873 required under subsection (c) of section 9-608, as amended by this act.  
874 The commission shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the  
875 provisions of chapter 54, specifying permissible media for the  
876 transmission of such statements to the commission, which shall  
877 include electronic mail.

878 Sec. 11. Section 9-718 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
879 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2012, and*  
880 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after said date*):

881 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 155 or this chapter, no  
882 state central committee shall make an organization expenditure for the

883 benefit of a candidate for the office of Governor in an amount that  
884 exceeds fifty thousand dollars for the general election campaign.

885 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 155 or this chapter, no  
886 party committee, as defined in section 9-601, shall make an  
887 organization expenditure for the purposes described in subparagraph  
888 (A) of subdivision (25) of section 9-601 for the benefit of a candidate for  
889 the office of Governor for the primary campaign.

890 (c) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 155 or this chapter, no  
891 state central committee shall make an organization expenditure for the  
892 benefit of a candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor, Attorney  
893 General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer in  
894 an amount that exceeds thirty five thousand dollars per candidate for  
895 the general election campaign.

896 (d) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 155 or this chapter, no  
897 party committee shall make an organization expenditure for the  
898 purposes described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (25) of section  
899 9-601 for the benefit of a candidate for the office of Lieutenant  
900 Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State  
901 or State Treasurer for the primary campaign.

902 (e) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 155 or this chapter, no  
903 town committee, shall make an organization expenditure for the  
904 benefit of a candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor,  
905 Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State  
906 Treasurer in an amount that exceeds thirteen thousand five hundred  
907 dollars for the general election campaign.

908 [(a)] (f) Notwithstanding any provision of [the general statutes]  
909 chapter 155 or this chapter, no party committee, legislative caucus  
910 committee or legislative leadership committee shall make an  
911 organization expenditure for the benefit of a [participating candidate  
912 or the candidate committee of a participating candidate in the Citizens'  
913 Election Program] candidate for the office of state senator in an  
914 amount that exceeds ten thousand dollars for the general election

915 campaign.

916 [(b)] (g) Notwithstanding any provision of [the general statutes]  
917 chapter 155 or this chapter, no party committee, legislative caucus  
918 committee or legislative leadership committee shall make an  
919 organization expenditure for the purposes described in subparagraph  
920 (A) of subdivision (25) of section 9-601 for the benefit of a  
921 [participating candidate or the candidate committee of a participating  
922 candidate in the Citizens' Election Program] candidate for the office of  
923 state senator for the primary campaign.

924 [(c)] (h) Notwithstanding any provision of [the general statutes]  
925 chapter 155 or this chapter, no party committee, legislative caucus  
926 committee or legislative leadership committee shall make an  
927 organization expenditure for the benefit of a [participating candidate  
928 or the candidate committee of a participating candidate in the Citizens'  
929 Election Program] candidate for the office of state representative in an  
930 amount that exceeds three thousand five hundred dollars for the  
931 general election campaign.

932 [(d)] (i) Notwithstanding any provision of [the general statutes]  
933 chapter 155 or this chapter, no party committee, legislative caucus  
934 committee or legislative leadership committee shall make an  
935 organization expenditure for the purposes described in subparagraph  
936 (A) of subdivision (25) of section 9-601 for the benefit of a  
937 [participating candidate or the candidate committee of a participating  
938 candidate in the Citizens' Election Program] candidate for the office of  
939 state representative for the primary campaign.

940 Sec. 12. Subsection (b) of section 9-609 of the general statutes is  
941 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
942 *January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after said*  
943 *date*):

944 (b) As used in this subsection, "testimonial affair" means an affair  
945 held in honor of an individual who holds, or who is or was a candidate  
946 for nomination or election to, an office subject to this chapter. No

947 testimonial affair shall be held without the consent of such person. No  
948 testimonial affair shall be held for a candidate, or for an individual  
949 who holds any such office during the term of such office, except to  
950 raise funds on [his behalf] the candidate's behalf, or on behalf of a  
951 party committee, for purposes authorized in this chapter. A  
952 testimonial affair which is held by an organization duly organized for  
953 charitable purposes shall be exempt from the provisions of this  
954 chapter. A testimonial affair which is held for an individual upon his  
955 retirement from public office shall also be exempt from the provisions  
956 of this chapter unless a deficit exists from any such individual's  
957 campaigns for election or nomination to an office subject to this  
958 chapter. Any fund-raising affair for any candidate or individual who  
959 holds any such office for any purposes other than those authorized in  
960 this chapter shall be prohibited. Any person who organizes such a  
961 fund-raising affair shall be in violation of this section.

962 Sec. 13. Subsection (c) of section 9-702 of the general statutes is  
963 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
964 *January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after said*  
965 *date*):

966 (c) A candidate participating in the Citizens' Election Program shall  
967 limit the expenditures of the candidate's candidate committee (A)  
968 before a primary campaign and a general election campaign, to the  
969 amount of qualifying contributions permitted in section 9-704, as  
970 amended by this act, and any personal funds provided by the  
971 candidate under subsection (c) of section 9-710, (B) for a primary  
972 campaign, to the sum of (i) the amount of such qualifying  
973 contributions and personal funds that have not been spent before the  
974 primary campaign, and (ii) the amount of the grant for the primary  
975 campaign authorized under section 9-705, as amended by this act, and  
976 (C) for a general election campaign, to the sum of (i) the amount of  
977 such qualifying contributions and personal funds that have not been  
978 spent before the general election campaign, (ii) any unexpended funds  
979 from any grant for a primary campaign authorized under section 9-  
980 705, as amended by this act, and (iii) the amount of the grant for the

981 general election campaign authorized under section 9-705, as amended  
982 by this act. The candidate committee of a minor or petitioning party  
983 candidate who has received a general election campaign grant from  
984 the fund pursuant to section 9-705, as amended by this act, or an  
985 unopposed candidate who is ineligible to receive a general election  
986 grant pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (j) of section 9-705, as  
987 amended by this act, shall be permitted to receive contributions in  
988 addition to the qualifying contributions subject to the limitations and  
989 restrictions applicable to participating candidates for the same office,  
990 provided (I) such minor or petitioning party candidate shall limit the  
991 expenditures of the candidate committee for a general election  
992 campaign to the sum of the qualifying contributions and personal  
993 funds, the amount of the general election campaign grant received and  
994 the amount raised in additional contributions that is equivalent to the  
995 difference between the amount of the applicable general election  
996 campaign grant for a major party candidate for such office and the  
997 amount of the general election campaign grant received by such minor  
998 or petitioning party candidate, and (II) such unopposed candidate  
999 shall limit the expenditures of the candidate committee for a general  
1000 election campaign to the sum of the qualifying contributions and  
1001 personal funds and the amount raised in additional contributions that  
1002 is equivalent to thirty per cent of the applicable general election  
1003 campaign grant under subsections (a) to (i), inclusive, of section 9-705,  
1004 as amended by this act.

1005 Sec. 14. Section 9-705 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1006 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2012, and*  
1007 *applicable to primaries and elections held on or after said date*):

1008 (a) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate  
1009 for the office of Governor who has a primary for nomination to said  
1010 office shall be eligible to receive a grant from the Citizens' Election  
1011 Fund for the primary campaign in the amount of one million two  
1012 hundred fifty thousand dollars, provided, in the case of a primary held  
1013 in [2014] 2018, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under  
1014 subsection (d) of this section.

1015 (2) The qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of  
1016 Governor who has been nominated, or who has qualified to appear on  
1017 the election ballot in accordance with the provisions of subpart C of  
1018 part III of chapter 153, shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund  
1019 for the general election campaign in the amount of six million dollars,  
1020 provided in the case of an election held in [2014] 2018, or thereafter,  
1021 said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (d) of this section.

1022 (b) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate  
1023 for the office of Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State  
1024 Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer who has a  
1025 primary for nomination to said office shall be eligible to receive a grant  
1026 from the fund for the primary campaign in the amount of three  
1027 hundred seventy-five thousand dollars, provided, in the case of a  
1028 primary held in [2014] 2018, or thereafter, said amount shall be  
1029 adjusted under subsection (d) of this section.

1030 (2) The qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of  
1031 Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State  
1032 Treasurer who has been nominated, or who has qualified to appear on  
1033 the election ballot in accordance with the provisions of subpart C of  
1034 part III of chapter 153, shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund  
1035 for the general election campaign in the amount of seven hundred fifty  
1036 thousand dollars, provided in the case of an election held in [2014]  
1037 2018, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (d)  
1038 of this section.

1039 (c) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of  
1040 this section, the qualified candidate committee of an eligible minor  
1041 party candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor,  
1042 Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State  
1043 Treasurer shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the  
1044 general election campaign if the candidate of the same minor party for  
1045 the same office at the last preceding regular election received at least  
1046 ten per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for  
1047 said office at said election. The amount of the grant shall be one-third

1048 of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection  
1049 (a) or (b) of this section for a candidate for the same office, provided  
1050 (A) if the candidate of the same minor party for the same office at the  
1051 last preceding regular election received at least fifteen per cent of the  
1052 whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said  
1053 election, the amount of the grant shall be two-thirds of the amount of  
1054 the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this  
1055 section for a candidate for the same office, (B) if the candidate of the  
1056 same minor party for the same office at the last preceding regular  
1057 election received at least twenty per cent of the whole number of votes  
1058 cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the amount of the  
1059 grant shall be the same as the amount of the general election campaign  
1060 grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a candidate for the  
1061 same office, and (C) in the case of an election held in [2014] 2018, or  
1062 thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (d) of this  
1063 section.

1064 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this  
1065 section, the qualified candidate committee of an eligible petitioning  
1066 party candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor,  
1067 Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State  
1068 Treasurer shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the  
1069 general election campaign if said candidate's nominating petition has  
1070 been signed by a number of qualified electors equal to at least ten per  
1071 cent of the whole number of votes cast for the same office at the last  
1072 preceding regular election. The amount of the grant shall be one-third  
1073 of the amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection  
1074 (a) or (b) of this section for a candidate for the same office, provided  
1075 (A) if said candidate's nominating petition has been signed by a  
1076 number of qualified electors equal to at least fifteen per cent of the  
1077 whole number of votes cast for the same office at the last preceding  
1078 regular election, the amount of the grant shall be two-thirds of the  
1079 amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (a) or  
1080 (b) of this section for a candidate for the same office, (B) if said  
1081 candidate's nominating petition has been signed by a number of  
1082 qualified electors equal to at least twenty per cent of the whole number

1083 of votes cast for the same office at the last preceding regular election,  
1084 the amount of the grant shall be the same as the amount of the general  
1085 election campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a  
1086 candidate for the same office, and (C) in the case of an election held in  
1087 [2014] 2018, or thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under  
1088 subsection (d) of this section.

1089 (3) In addition to the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this  
1090 subsection, the qualified candidate committee of an eligible petitioning  
1091 party candidate and the qualified candidate committee of an eligible  
1092 minor party candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor,  
1093 Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State  
1094 Treasurer shall be eligible to receive a supplemental grant from the  
1095 fund after the general election if the treasurer of such candidate  
1096 committee reports a deficit in the first statement filed after the general  
1097 election, pursuant to section 9-608, as amended by this act, and such  
1098 candidate received a greater percentage of the whole number of votes  
1099 cast for all candidates for said office at said election than the  
1100 percentage of votes utilized by such candidate to obtain a general  
1101 election campaign grant described in subdivision (1) or (2) of this  
1102 subsection. The amount of such supplemental grant shall be calculated  
1103 as follows:

1104 (A) In the case of any such candidate who receives more than ten  
1105 per cent, but not more than fifteen per cent, of the whole number of  
1106 votes cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the grant  
1107 shall be the product of (i) a fraction in which the numerator is the  
1108 difference between the percentage of such whole number of votes  
1109 received by such candidate and ten per cent and the denominator is  
1110 ten, and (ii) two-thirds of the amount of the general election campaign  
1111 grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a major party  
1112 candidate for the same office.

1113 (B) In the case of any such candidate who receives more than fifteen  
1114 per cent, but less than twenty per cent, of the whole number of votes  
1115 cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the grant shall be

1116 the product of (i) a fraction in which the numerator is the difference  
1117 between the percentage of such whole number of votes received by  
1118 such candidate and fifteen per cent and the denominator is five, and  
1119 (ii) one-third of the amount of the general election campaign grant  
1120 under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a major party candidate  
1121 for the same office.

1122 (C) The sum of the general election campaign grant received by any  
1123 such candidate and a supplemental grant under this subdivision shall  
1124 not exceed one hundred per cent of the amount of the general election  
1125 campaign grant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section for a major  
1126 party candidate for the same office.

1127 (d) For elections held in [2014] 2018, and thereafter, the amount of  
1128 the grants in subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section shall be adjusted  
1129 by the State Elections Enforcement Commission not later than January  
1130 15, [2014] 2018, and quadrennially thereafter, in accordance with any  
1131 change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers as  
1132 published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor  
1133 Statistics, during the period beginning on January 1, [2010] 2014, and  
1134 ending on December thirty-first in the year preceding the year in  
1135 which said adjustment is to be made.

1136 (e) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate  
1137 for the office of state senator who has a primary for nomination to said  
1138 office shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the primary  
1139 campaign in the amount of thirty-five thousand dollars, provided (A)  
1140 if the percentage of the electors in the district served by said office who  
1141 are enrolled in said major party exceeds the percentage of the electors  
1142 in said district who are enrolled in another major party by at least  
1143 twenty percentage points, the amount of said grant shall be seventy-  
1144 five thousand dollars, and (B) in the case of a primary held in [2010]  
1145 2014, or thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (h)  
1146 of this section. For the purposes of subparagraph (A) of this  
1147 subdivision, the number of enrolled members of a major party and the  
1148 number of electors in a district shall be determined by the latest

1149 enrollment and voter registration records in the office of the Secretary  
1150 of the State submitted in accordance with the provisions of section 9-  
1151 65. The names of electors on the inactive registry list compiled under  
1152 section 9-35 shall not be counted for such purposes.

1153 (2) The qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of  
1154 state senator who has been nominated, or has qualified to appear on  
1155 the election ballot in accordance with subpart C of part III of chapter  
1156 153, shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general  
1157 election campaign in the amount of eighty-five thousand dollars,  
1158 provided in the case of an election held in [2010] 2014, or thereafter,  
1159 said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section.

1160 (f) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate  
1161 for the office of state representative who has a primary for nomination  
1162 to said office shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the  
1163 primary campaign in the amount of ten thousand dollars, provided (A)  
1164 if the percentage of the electors in the district served by said office who  
1165 are enrolled in said major party exceeds the percentage of the electors  
1166 in said district who are enrolled in another major party by at least  
1167 twenty percentage points, the amount of said grant shall be twenty-  
1168 five thousand dollars, and (B) in the case of a primary held in [2010]  
1169 2014, or thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (h)  
1170 of this section. For the purposes of subparagraph (A) of this  
1171 subdivision, the number of enrolled members of a major party and the  
1172 number of electors in a district shall be determined by the latest  
1173 enrollment and voter registration records in the office of the Secretary  
1174 of the State submitted in accordance with the provisions of section 9-  
1175 65. The names of electors on the inactive registry list compiled under  
1176 section 9-35 shall not be counted for such purposes.

1177 (2) The qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of  
1178 state representative who has been nominated, or has qualified to  
1179 appear on the election ballot in accordance with subpart C of part III of  
1180 chapter 153, shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the  
1181 general election campaign in the amount of twenty-five thousand

1182 dollars, provided in the case of an election held in [2010] 2014, or  
1183 thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this  
1184 section.

1185 (g) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (e) and (f) of  
1186 this section, the qualified candidate committee of an eligible minor  
1187 party candidate for the office of state senator or state representative  
1188 shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general  
1189 election campaign if the candidate of the same minor party for the  
1190 same office at the last preceding regular election received at least ten  
1191 per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said  
1192 office at said election. The amount of the grant shall be one-third of the  
1193 amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (e) or  
1194 (f) of this section for a candidate for the same office, provided (A) if the  
1195 candidate of the same minor party for the same office at the last  
1196 preceding regular election received at least fifteen per cent of the  
1197 whole number of votes cast for all candidates for said office at said  
1198 election, the amount of the grant shall be two-thirds of the amount of  
1199 the general election campaign grant under subsection (e) or (f) of this  
1200 section for a candidate for the same office, (B) if the candidate of the  
1201 same minor party for the same office at the last preceding regular  
1202 election received at least twenty per cent of the whole number of votes  
1203 cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the amount of the  
1204 grant shall be the same as the amount of the general election campaign  
1205 grant under subsection (e) or (f) of this section for a candidate for the  
1206 same office, and (C) in the case of an election held in [2010] 2014, or  
1207 thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this  
1208 section.

1209 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (e) and (f) of this  
1210 section, the qualified candidate committee of an eligible petitioning  
1211 party candidate for the office of state senator or state representative  
1212 shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general  
1213 election campaign if said candidate's nominating petition has been  
1214 signed by a number of qualified electors equal to at least ten per cent of  
1215 the whole number of votes cast for the same office at the last preceding

1216 regular election. The amount of the grant shall be one-third of the  
1217 amount of the general election campaign grant under subsection (e) or  
1218 (f) of this section for a candidate for the same office, provided (A) if  
1219 said candidate's nominating petition has been signed by a number of  
1220 qualified electors equal to at least fifteen per cent of the whole number  
1221 of votes cast for the same office at the last preceding regular election,  
1222 the amount of the grant shall be two-thirds of the amount of the  
1223 general election campaign grant under subsection (e) or (f) of this  
1224 section for a candidate for the same office, (B) if said candidate's  
1225 nominating petition has been signed by a number of qualified electors  
1226 equal to at least twenty per cent of the whole number of votes cast for  
1227 the same office at the last preceding regular election, the amount of the  
1228 grant shall be the same as the amount of the general election campaign  
1229 grant under subsection (e) or (f) of this section for a candidate for the  
1230 same office, and (C) in the case of an election held in [2010] 2014, or  
1231 thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this  
1232 section.

1233 (3) In addition to the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this  
1234 subsection, the qualified candidate committee of an eligible petitioning  
1235 party candidate and the qualified candidate committee of an eligible  
1236 minor party candidate for the office of state senator or state  
1237 representative shall be eligible to receive a supplemental grant from  
1238 the fund after the general election if the treasurer of such candidate  
1239 committee reports a deficit in the first statement filed after the general  
1240 election, pursuant to section 9-608, as amended by this act, and such  
1241 candidate received a greater percentage of the whole number of votes  
1242 cast for all candidates for said office at said election than the  
1243 percentage of votes utilized by such candidate to obtain a general  
1244 election campaign grant described in subdivision (1) or (2) of this  
1245 subsection. The amount of such supplemental grant shall be calculated  
1246 as follows:

1247 (A) In the case of any such candidate who receives more than ten  
1248 per cent, but less than fifteen per cent, of the whole number of votes  
1249 cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the grant shall be

1250 the product of (i) a fraction in which the numerator is the difference  
1251 between the percentage of such whole number of votes received by  
1252 such candidate and ten per cent and the denominator is ten, and (ii)  
1253 two-thirds of the amount of the general election campaign grant under  
1254 subsection (e) or (f) of this section for a major party candidate for the  
1255 same office.

1256 (B) In the case of any such candidate who receives more than fifteen  
1257 per cent, but less than twenty per cent, of the whole number of votes  
1258 cast for all candidates for said office at said election, the grant shall be  
1259 the product of (i) a fraction in which the numerator is the difference  
1260 between the percentage of such whole number of votes received by  
1261 such candidate and fifteen per cent and the denominator is five, and  
1262 (ii) one-third of the amount of the general election campaign grant  
1263 under subsection (e) or (f) of this section for a major party candidate  
1264 for the same office.

1265 (C) The sum of the general election campaign grant received by any  
1266 such candidate and a supplemental grant under this subdivision shall  
1267 not exceed one hundred per cent of the amount of the general election  
1268 campaign grant under subsection (e) or (f) of this section for a major  
1269 party candidate for the same office.

1270 (h) For elections held in [2010] 2014, and thereafter, the amount of  
1271 the grants in subsections (e), (f) and (g) of this section shall be adjusted  
1272 by the State Elections Enforcement Commission not later than January  
1273 15, [2010] 2014, and biennially thereafter, in accordance with any  
1274 change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers as  
1275 published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor  
1276 Statistics, during the period beginning on January 1, [2008] 2012, and  
1277 ending on December thirty-first in the year preceding the year in  
1278 which said adjustment is to be made.

1279 (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (e), (f) and (g) of  
1280 this section, in the case of a special election for the office of state  
1281 senator or state representative, the amount of the grant for a general  
1282 election campaign shall be seventy-five per cent of the amount

1283 authorized under the applicable [said] subsection (e), (f) or (g) of this  
1284 section.

1285 (j) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (i), inclusive,  
1286 of this section:

1287 (1) The initial grant that a qualified candidate committee for a  
1288 candidate is eligible to receive under subsections (a) to (i), inclusive, of  
1289 this section shall be reduced by the amount of any personal funds that  
1290 the candidate provides for the candidate's campaign for nomination or  
1291 election pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-710;

1292 (2) If a participating candidate is nominated at a primary and does  
1293 not expend the entire grant for the primary campaign authorized  
1294 under subsection (a), (b), (e) or (f) of this section, the amount of the  
1295 grant for the general election campaign shall be reduced by the total  
1296 amount of any such unexpended primary campaign grant and  
1297 moneys;

1298 (3) If a participating candidate who is nominated for election does  
1299 not have [any] an opponent in the general election campaign, [the  
1300 amount of the] such candidate shall not be eligible for a general  
1301 election campaign grant. [for which the qualified candidate committee  
1302 for said candidate shall be eligible shall be thirty per cent of the  
1303 applicable amount set forth in subsections (a) to (i), inclusive, of this  
1304 section.] For purposes of this subdivision, a participating candidate  
1305 shall be deemed to have an opponent if (A) a major party has properly  
1306 endorsed any other candidate and made the requisite filing with the  
1307 Secretary of the State within the time specified in section 9-391 or 9-  
1308 400, as applicable, (B) any candidate of any other major party has  
1309 received not less than fifteen per cent of the vote of convention  
1310 delegates and has complied with the filing requirements set forth in  
1311 section 9-400, or (C) any candidate of any other major party has  
1312 circulated a petition and obtained the required number of signatures  
1313 for filing a candidacy for nomination and has either qualified for the  
1314 primary or been deemed the party's nominee;

1315 (4) If the only opponent or opponents of a participating candidate  
1316 who is nominated for election to an office are eligible minor party  
1317 candidates or eligible petitioning party candidates and no such eligible  
1318 minor party candidate's or eligible petitioning party candidate's  
1319 candidate committee has received a total amount of contributions of  
1320 any type that is equal to or greater than the amount of the qualifying  
1321 contributions that a candidate for such office is required to receive  
1322 under section 9-704, as amended by this act, to be eligible for grants  
1323 from the Citizens' Election Fund, the amount of the general election  
1324 campaign grant for such participating candidate shall be sixty per cent  
1325 of the applicable amount set forth in this section; [and]

1326 (5) The amount of the primary grant or general election campaign  
1327 grant for a qualified candidate committee shall be reduced, pursuant to  
1328 the provisions of this subdivision, if such candidate committee has  
1329 control and custody over lawn signs from any prior election or  
1330 primary in the following applicable amount: (A) Five hundred or more  
1331 lawn signs for the qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the  
1332 office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State  
1333 Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer, (B) one hundred  
1334 or more lawn signs for the qualified candidate committee of a  
1335 candidate for the office of state senator, or (C) fifty or more lawn signs  
1336 for the qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of  
1337 state representative. If such qualified candidate committee has custody  
1338 and control over lawn signs in the applicable amount, as described in  
1339 this subdivision, the grant from the fund for the primary campaign or  
1340 general election campaign, as applicable, for such qualified candidate  
1341 committee shall be reduced as follows: (i) Two thousand five hundred  
1342 dollars for the qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the  
1343 office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State  
1344 Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer, (ii) five hundred  
1345 dollars for the qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the  
1346 office of state senator, or (iii) two hundred fifty dollars for the qualified  
1347 candidate committee of a candidate for the office of state  
1348 representative. In no event shall such a reduction be made both to a  
1349 qualified candidate committee's primary campaign grant and to such

1350 candidate committee's general election grant. No reduction in either  
1351 the primary campaign or general election campaign for a qualified  
1352 candidate committee's grant shall be taken for any lawn sign that is not  
1353 in the custody or control of the qualified candidate committee.  
1354 Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to apply to any item  
1355 other than lawn signs; and

1356 (6) The amount of a general election grant that a qualified candidate  
1357 committee that was previously deemed to not have an opponent under  
1358 subdivision (3) of this subsection is eligible to receive under  
1359 subsections (a) to (i), inclusive, of this section, shall be reduced by the  
1360 amount of any additional contributions raised pursuant to subsection  
1361 (c) of section 9-702, as amended by this act, when such candidate was  
1362 deemed to not have an opponent.

1363 Sec. 15. Subsection (e) of section 9-607 of the general statutes is  
1364 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
1365 *1, 2011*):

1366 (e) (1) Any such payment shall be by check drawn by the campaign  
1367 treasurer, on the designated depository. Any payment in satisfaction of  
1368 any financial obligation incurred by a committee may also be made by  
1369 debit card or credit card. In the case of payment made under a contract  
1370 between a committee and a community antenna television company,  
1371 as defined in section 16-1, for the purchase of advertisement space, the  
1372 campaign treasurer of such committee may pay for such services using  
1373 a bank or cashier's check, as defined in section 42a-3-104, if so required  
1374 by the contract, provided the campaign treasurer maintains  
1375 documentation substantiating that the funds used to pay for such  
1376 advertising space were expended from the committee's funds. (2) The  
1377 campaign treasurer of each committee may draw a check, not to  
1378 exceed one hundred dollars, to establish a petty cash fund and may  
1379 deposit additional funds to maintain it, but the fund shall not exceed  
1380 one hundred dollars at any time. All expenditures from a petty cash  
1381 fund shall be reported in the same manner as any other expenditure.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on and after said date</i>	9-601a(b)
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	9-603(a)
Sec. 3	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on and after said date</i>	9-606(b)
Sec. 4	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after said date</i>	9-608(a)
Sec. 5	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on and after said date</i>	9-608(c) to (e)
Sec. 6	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after said date</i>	9-703(a)
Sec. 7	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after said date</i>	9-704(c) to (e)
Sec. 8	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after said date</i>	9-706(c)
Sec. 9	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after said date</i>	9-706(g)
Sec. 10	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after said date</i>	9-712(a)

Sec. 11	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after said date</i>	9-718
Sec. 12	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after said date</i>	9-609(b)
Sec. 13	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after said date</i>	9-702(c)
Sec. 14	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after said date</i>	9-705
Sec. 15	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	9-607(e)

**Statement of Legislative Commissioners:**

Made conforming changes to sections 1, 5 and 11, and made clarifying changes to section 15.

**GAE**      *Joint Favorable Subst.*

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

**OFA Fiscal Note**

**State Impact:**

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 12 \$	FY 13 \$
Citizens' Election Program	GF - Savings	See Below	See Below

Note: GF=General Fund

**Municipal Impact:** None

**Explanation**

The bill eliminates grants for unopposed candidates. Grants for unopposed candidates in a general election range from \$7,500 to \$900,000.

Unopposed Candidates General Election Grant		
Office	Current Law	HB 6335
Governor	\$900,000	\$0
Other State-wide	\$225,000	\$0
Senate	\$25,500	\$0
House	\$7,500	\$0

In the November 2010 election, there were no grants awarded to unopposed state-wide candidates. Grants to unopposed House and Senate candidates totaled less than \$250,000.

The bill also temporarily eliminates grant increases due to inflation. Under this bill, for the 2012 general election, a candidate for state senator will receive a grant for \$85,000 instead of \$88,400 and a candidate for state representative will receive a grant for \$25,000 instead of \$26,000. The inflation adjustments are reinstated in 2014 for legislative candidates and 2018 for statewide candidates.

Citizens' Election Program grants are funded through a non-lapsing non-appropriated account. The bill's changes will result in a savings to the Citizens' Election Program.

***The Out Years***

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

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**OLR Bill Analysis****sHB 6335****AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO CAMPAIGN FINANCE LAWS.****SUMMARY:**

This bill modifies state election laws on campaign finance and the Citizens' Election Program (CEP). Concerning campaign finance, the bill, among other things:

1. expands the list of items and services that are not considered contributions;
2. authorizes certain post-election payments, including those for "thank you parties" and complying with a State Elections Enforcement Commission (SEEC) audit;
3. restricts organization expenditures made to benefit legislative candidates who do not participate in the CEP ("nonparticipating candidates") and statewide office candidates, not just legislative candidates who participate ("participating candidates");
4. authorizes testimonial affairs in honor of a candidate, statewide officer, or General Assembly member to raise funds for a party committee, not just the candidate or public official (§ 12); and
5. authorizes campaign treasurers to use a bank or cashier's check to pay a television company for advertising costs, provided the treasurers maintain documentation showing the payment came from the candidate committee's depository account (§ 15).

The bill makes changes affecting periodic campaign finance statements and supplemental campaign finance reports. Principally, it

eliminates the requirement that candidates file both, allowing supplemental reports to satisfy the requirement for certain periodic campaign finance reports.

With respect to the CEP, the bill, among other things:

1. eliminates general election grants for unopposed participating candidates, instead allowing them to raise additional contributions up to 30% of the general election grant for that office (applicable grant);
2. reduces grants to the original statutory amount and freezes inflation adjustments for one election cycle;
3. revises the grant application and payment schedule, giving the SEEC more time to review statewide office candidate applications; and
4. revises the schedule for submitting supplemental campaign finance statements and reporting excess expenditures.

Lastly, the bill makes technical and conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2012 and applicable to primaries and elections held on or after that date, except the provisions on reporting duplicate campaign finance statements and payments to television companies, which are effective upon passage and July 1, 2011, respectively.

## **CAMPAIGN FINANCE**

### **§§ 1 & 3 — Campaign Contributions**

The bill expands the list of items and services that are not considered contributions and generally makes those for party committees applicable to slate committees. It does this by exempting from contributions, for example, up to \$400 in discounted food and drinks sold to a slate committee during a single election.

***De Minimis Activities.*** The law exempts from the definition of

contribution certain de minimis campaign activities that benefit PACs and party, slate, and candidate committees, including those for participating and nonparticipating candidates. The bill expands the list of de minimis activities to include:

1. using up to \$50 per election or calendar year, as applicable, by an individual to benefit a candidate committee in (a) personal items or services that are customarily associated with occupying a residence or (b) donated personal property customarily used for campaign purposes and
2. posting or displaying the name or names of one or more candidates at a town fair, country fair, or similar gathering by a party committee.

**Advertising Space.** The bill establishes the same contribution exemption for advertising space on a sign at a town committee fundraiser as the law establishes for ad books at such a fundraiser. The bill's exemption for signs, like the law's exemption for ad books, is limited to purchases of up to \$250 by a business entity and up to \$50 by an individual.

**Volunteer Services.** By law, volunteer services provided by individuals are not considered campaign contributions. The bill specifies that the exemption applies when individuals provide volunteer services to party committees, PACs, slate committees, and candidate committees, including those for participating and nonparticipating candidates.

**Travel Costs.** The bill exempts as a contribution all in-state travel expenses incurred by a volunteer. Currently, travel expenses over \$200 per election for volunteers to a single candidate and over \$400 per calendar year for volunteers to a state central or town committee are contributions.

**Slate Cards.** The bill changes the exemption for costs associated with preparing, displaying, or distributing slate cards, sample ballots,

or other printed materials that list the names of three or more candidates. Specifically, it eliminates the exemption for PACs and individuals, but extends it to slate committees. It retains the exemption for party committees.

**“House Parties.”** The bill (1) raises the exemption for costs associated with hosting a house party (i.e., cost of invitations, food, drinks, and using real and personal property), including those for participating and nonparticipating candidates; (2) extends the house party exemption to a community room in a person’s residential facility; and (3) creates house party exemptions for two or more people living in the same household.

Under the bill, the expenditure thresholds for candidate parties apply to a single event with respect to a single election. Under current law, they apply to a single election. Those for party or slate committees apply per calendar year or for a single election, whichever is applicable. Table 1 shows the exemptions.

**Table 1: Maximum Exemptions for House Parties**

Recipient →	Individual Candidate		Party Committee		Slate Committee	
	Current Law	Bill	Current Law	Bill	Current Law	Bill
Donor ↓						
Individual	\$200*	\$400*	\$400**	\$800**	N/A	\$800
2 or More People Sharing the Same Household	N/A	\$800	N/A	\$800	N/A	\$800

\*Under current law, the exemption applies to a single election; under the bill, it applies to a single event with respect to a single election.

\*\*Current law limits individuals to a total of \$400 for all party committees in a calendar year; the bill applies the \$800 exemption to each such committee in a calendar year or single election, whichever is applicable.

**Joint Checking Accounts.** By law, campaign treasurers must equally divide campaign contributions made by joint checking account holders who co-sign the check. The bill creates an exception to the law by allowing the account holders to submit a written statement indicating how they want the contribution attributed. Presumably,

they submit the statement with the check.

**Anonymous Contributions.** The bill changes the procedure for handling anonymous contributions by requiring campaign treasurers to remit those of any amount to the SEEC for deposit into the General Fund. Under current law, treasurers must only remit anonymous contributions of more than \$15 to the state treasurer, who then deposits them into the General Fund.

**§§ 5 & 11 — Organization Expenditures**

By law, organization expenditures are made by legislative caucus, legislative leadership, or party committees for the benefit of candidates or their committees. They are not considered campaign contributions.

**Limits.** Existing law places certain restrictions on organization expenditures made to benefit legislative candidates who participate in the CEP (“participating candidates”). The bill places similar restrictions on organization expenditures made to benefit (1) legislative candidates who do not participate in the CEP (“nonparticipating candidates”) and (2) all statewide office candidates. Table 2 shows the new restrictions.

**Table 2: Organization Expenditure Limits for Participating and Nonparticipating Candidates Under the Bill**

Covered Period→	PRIMARY CAMPAIGN		GENERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN		
	Party Committee	Legislative Caucus or Leadership Committee	State Central Committee	Town Committee	Legislative Caucus or Leadership Committee
Donor→					
Office Sought↓					
Governor	No organization expenditures for the preparation, display, mailing, or other distribution of a party candidate listing	N/A	\$50,000	\$13,500	N/A
Other Constitutional Offices	Same as above	N/A	35,000	13,500	N/A
State Senator*	Same as above	No organization expenditures for the preparation,	10,000	10,000	10,000

		display, mailing, or other distribution of a party candidate listing			
State Representative *	Same as above	Same as above	3,500	3,500	3,500

\* Already applies under current law to participating candidates for the same office.

**Reporting.** The law requires each campaign finance statement that a legislative caucus, legislative leadership, or party committee treasurer files to include an itemized accounting of organization expenditures made to benefit participating legislative candidates. The bill expands this requirement to also include organization expenditures made to benefit (1) nonparticipating legislative candidates and (2) all statewide office candidates.

Existing law, unchanged by the bill, requires a committee that makes an organization expenditure to notify the benefitting candidate committee. The bill eliminates the requirement that these notifications include the expenditure’s amount and purpose. However, it retains the requirement that the treasurer of the benefitting candidate committee file a statement, no later than the time the committee dissolves, with the SEEC listing the (1) committee that made the expenditure and (2) amount and purpose, if known.

**§§ 2 & 4 - 5 — Campaign Finance Statements**

By law, the following committees and individuals must file periodic campaign finance statements with the SEEC: (1) candidate committees for statewide, legislative, and probate judge candidates; (2) party committees; (3) individual lobbyists; and (4) PACs, other than those formed to aid or promote the success or defeat of a municipal referendum or municipal office candidates.

Among other submission dates, treasurers must file these statements on the 7<sup>th</sup> day preceding a primary, referendum, or special election if the committee has made or received contributions or expenditures and is not exempt from the filing requirement. The bill makes receipt of organization expenditures a trigger for reporting on

this submission date.

**Required Information.** The bill changes the contents of periodic campaign finance statements. It eliminates a requirement for candidate committees, PACs, and party committees to include in their periodic campaign finance statements:

1. the total amount and denomination of money received from anonymous contributors,
2. the names of people who purchase items at a fundraiser that total \$50 or less,
3. the names of people who donate food or beverages for a meeting, or
4. costs associated with permissible de minimis activities.

It requires these committees to include in their statements:

1. whether a person contributing over \$400 in the aggregate to a slate committee financing a candidate for chief executive officer of a town, city, or borough has, or is associated with a business that has a contract valued at over \$5,000 with the town, city, or borough and
2. the name and address of any person or business that purchased ad space on a sign at a fundraiser and the aggregate amount.

Party committees, candidate and exploratory committees for statewide and legislative office, PACs authorized to contribute to them, and PACs they establish or control must also include the name and address of anyone (other than a campaign treasurer, chairperson, or candidate) who bundled contributions.

**Duplicate Reporting.** The bill eliminates duplicate filing requirements for campaign finance statements. Specifically, it eliminates the requirement that (1) town committees file copies of reports with the applicable town clerks since they also file with the

SEEC and (2) slate committees for the office of justice of the peace file a duplicate report with the SEEC since they also file with the applicable town clerk. It eliminates a requirement that individual lobbyists file with the SEEC. By law, lobbyists must file periodic financial reports with the Office of State Ethics.

**Filing Exemption.** Under current law, candidates in a primary or general election must file periodic campaign finance reports, unless they are exempt. Certain candidates must additionally file supplemental campaign finance statements.

The bill eliminates this dual filing requirement by allowing a supplemental statement to satisfy the requirement for the periodic campaign finance statement that is due to the SEEC on the seventh day before a regular election (see Excess Spending and Reporting below).

**Covered Period.** The bill expands slightly the period that periodic campaign finance statements must cover. It maintains existing filing deadlines for submitting them. Under the bill, monthly statements must include information through 11:59 p.m. on the last day, rather than simply on the last day, of the month before the filing deadline. Statements required to be filed seven days before an election, primary, or referendum must include information through 11:59 p.m. on the second, rather than the seventh, day preceding the filing deadline.

**Timely Submission.** Under the bill, periodic campaign finance statements must be received by the SEEC by a specified time on the filing deadline to be considered timely, not just postmarked by the filing deadline. To be deemed timely, the SEEC must receive hard copies by 5 p.m. and electronic submissions by 11:59 p.m. on the filing deadline. Under the bill, “authorized electronic” methods include e-mail, fax, and SEEC-created web-based programs.

The bill specifies that grant applications, supplemental campaign finance statements, and independent expenditure reports are considered timely when they are filed according to the procedures under existing law.

**State Central Committees.** The bill aligns the filing schedule for state central committees with the schedule for most other party committees, candidate committees, and PACs. Generally, they must file on the 10th day of January, April, July, and October, but not on a weekend or holiday. They must also file on the seventh day before a regular state election and on the seventh day before any other election, primary, or referendum for which the committee has received or made a contribution or expenditure.

Under current law, state central committees submit reports three times per year and also file on the 12th day preceding any election.

### **§ 5 — Certifying Contributions Over \$50**

The law prohibits principals of state and prospective state contractors and their immediate family members from making contributions to (1) candidate and exploratory committees for statewide and legislative candidates, (2) PACs authorized to contribute to these candidates, and (3) party committees. It places a \$100 limit on contributions to these committees from communicator lobbyists and their family members.

Under current law, individuals who make such contributions that separately or in the aggregate exceed \$50 must certify that they are not a principal of a state or prospective state contractor. But they must also certify that they are not a communicator lobbyist or an immediate family member of one, even though the law permits these individuals to make contributions of up to \$100.

The bill corrects this procedure by requiring individuals who make contributions exceeding \$50 to instead (1) provide their status as a communicator lobbyist, immediate family member of a communicator lobbyist, state or prospective state contractor, or such a contractor's principal and (2) certify that they are not prohibited from making a contribution to any of these candidates or committees. Under the bill, as under existing law, they must also provide the name of their employer.

The bill also requires the SEEC to amend the sample form upon which certifications are made to include an explanation of the terms “immediate family,” “state contractor,” and “prospective state contractor.” The form already explains “communicator lobbyist” and “principal of a state contractor or principal of a prospective state contractor.”

The bill requires treasurers to keep only one certification per contributor unless non-financial information changes. Treasurers who deposit a contribution based on a certification have a complete defense to any action taken against them concerning the contribution, unless prior to the deposit they knew or had reason to know that the certification was false.

#### **§ 5 — Surplus Distributions and Post-Election Payments**

By law, candidate committees and political committees, other than ongoing PACs or exploratory committees, must spend or distribute surplus funds after (1) a primary if the candidate loses, (2) an election, or (3) a referendum.

The bill extends the deadline from January 31<sup>st</sup> to March 31<sup>st</sup> following an election or referendum held in November, unless a candidate uses the surplus to comply with a post-election audit by the SEEC. For these candidates, the bill extends the distribution deadline from (1) within 90, to within 120, days after an election or referendum not held in November, or, a primary or (2) January 31<sup>st</sup> to June 30<sup>th</sup> following an election or referendum held in November.

**“Thank You” Parties.** The bill authorizes participating candidates to host a meal after an unsuccessful primary or election to acknowledge committee workers’ efforts. The meal must be provided no later than 14 days after the primary or election, whichever is applicable. The cost for meals cannot exceed up to \$15, \$20, or \$30 per person per occasion for breakfast, lunch, or dinner, respectively (including tax and gratuity for each meal) (see BACKGROUND).

**Treasurer Payment.** The bill authorizes participating candidates to

use any remaining funds after an election or unsuccessful primary to make a payment of up to \$1,000 to their campaign treasurer for services rendered. By law, candidates may compensate without limitation (1) campaign and committee staff and (2) attorneys, accountants, consultants, or other professionals for services during a campaign. However, the SEEC has advised that participating candidates may not use campaign funds for bonus payments for campaign staff or volunteers on or after an election (pursuant to the SEEC's "Post Election Fact Sheet – November 2010").

**Audit Compliance.** By law, the SEEC may inspect or audit the accounts or records of candidates who participate in the Citizens' Election Program. The bill allows participating candidates to use remaining grant funds after an election or unsuccessful primary to comply with any audit the SEEC conducts.

### **CITIZENS' ELECTION PROGRAM (CEP)**

Under the CEP, statewide and legislative candidates who receive qualifying contributions (QCs), agree to abide by certain spending limits, and comply with other requirements, are eligible to receive state grants to fund their campaigns.

#### **§ 6 — Exemption from Affidavit of Intent**

By law, candidates who finance their campaigns entirely from personal funds or do not receive or spend over \$1,000 from other sources are not required to form a candidate committee and must attest to their eligibility for this exemption in a sworn statement.

If these candidates do not intend to participate in the Citizens' Election Program, the bill exempts them from the requirement to file an affidavit certifying their intent to abide or not abide by the program's spending limits. Like other candidates who do not intend to participate, they are called "nonparticipating candidates."

#### **§ 7 — QCs**

The bill specifies that "individuals" include sole proprietorships, thus allowing them to give QCs. In addition, it prohibits contributions

made by minors under age 12 from counting as QCs. By law, minors under age 18 can contribute a maximum of \$30 to (1) exploratory and candidate committees and (2) PACs and party committees in a calendar year.

### **§§ 8-9 & 13-14 — Grants**

**Applications.** By law, each candidate and campaign treasurer must sign the CEF grant application. The application must include certain written certifications and a cumulative itemized accounting of all funds received, expenditures made, and expenses incurred but not yet paid. The bill requires the itemized accounting to cover campaign finances as of three days preceding the date when the application is actually filed, rather than three days before its filing deadline.

The bill also (1) extends, from four to 10 business days, the time the SEEC has to review most applications from statewide office candidates and (2) specifies that the SEEC will not review general election grant applications it receives during the seven calendar days before the final primary application deadline until after the next general election grant deadline, a week later. Existing law, unchanged by the bill, requires the SEEC to review legislative candidate applications within four business days.

**Unopposed Candidates.** The bill prohibits participating candidates who are unopposed in the general election from receiving a grant. The bill instead allows unopposed candidates to raise contributions, in addition to QCs, up to 30% of the applicable general election grant (the amount they receive as a grant under current law). It subjects these additional contributions to the same limitations and restrictions that exist for participating candidates running for the same office. Unopposed candidates must limit their expenditures to the sum of their (1) QCs; (2) allowable personal funds, if any; and (3) permissible additional contributions.

If an unopposed candidate is subsequently opposed, he or she is eligible for the applicable general election grant. But the grant is

reduced by any additional contributions the candidate receives. At that point, the candidate must limit expenditures to the sum of his or her (1) QCs; (2) allowable personal funds, if any; (3) permissible additional contributions; and (4) applicable general election grant.

**Grant Amounts.** The bill reduces CEP grants by (1) resetting them to the original statutory amount and (2) freezing, for four years, inflation adjustments based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The bill reinstates the inflation adjustments beginning in 2014 for legislative candidates and 2018 for statewide office candidates.

This means that in 2012, a major party candidate for state senator who is nominated and opposed will be eligible for an \$85,000 general election grant. Similarly, a major party candidate for state representative who is nominated and opposed may receive a \$25,000 general election grant. (The SEEC adjusted these grants for inflation and during the 2010 general election they equaled \$88,400 and \$26,000, respectively.)

#### **§ 10 — Excess Spending and Reporting**

The bill (1) revises the procedure for submitting supplemental campaign finance statements and for reporting excess expenditures, (2) deems candidates who submit supplemental campaign finance statements to have satisfied the campaign finance report filing requirement for seven days preceding a primary or election, and (3) requires supplemental statements to include the same information as periodic campaign finance statements (see Required Information, above).

**Supplemental Campaign Finance Statements.** Under current law, if a candidate in a primary or general election campaign with at least one participating candidate receives contributions, loans, or other funds, or makes or obligates to make an expenditure that in the aggregate exceeds 90% of the applicable spending limit for the primary

or general election period, his or her campaign treasurer must file a supplemental campaign finance statement with the SEEC. Thereafter, the campaign treasurer for every candidate in the race must file periodic supplemental campaign finance statements according to a specified schedule.

The bill eliminates the 90% threshold and requires the campaign treasurer of each candidate in a primary or general election campaign with at least one participating candidate to instead file weekly supplemental campaign finance statements:

1. for a primary campaign, on the Thursday following the July filing date set by law, and every subsequent Thursday, including the one before the primary and
2. for a general election campaign, on the Thursday following the October filing date, and every subsequent Thursday, including the one before the election.

The bill eliminates the supplemental reporting requirement for nonparticipating candidates who spend under \$1,000. Those who spend \$1,000 or more are subject to the requirement. The bill similarly eliminates the requirement for unopposed participating candidates, provided they file a supplemental statement on the last Thursday before a primary or general election, whichever applies.

Supplemental statements must cover the following period: the first day not included in the last statement through 11:59 p.m. on the second day preceding the filing deadline.

**Excess Expenditures.** Under current law, each campaign treasurer of a candidate in a primary or general election campaign with at least one participating candidate must file a declaration of excess receipts or expenditures when the candidate committee receives contributions, loans, or other funds, or makes or obligates to make an expenditure that in the aggregate exceeds 100% of the applicable spending limit. The treasurer must do the same if the candidate has receipts or

expenditures that in the aggregate exceed 125%, 150%, or 175% of the applicable spending limit for the primary or general election.

The bill eliminates the excess expenditure reporting requirement for nonparticipating candidates. For participating candidates, the bill (1) bases reporting on their expenditures only and (2) eliminates filings at the 125%, 150%, and 175% thresholds.

Existing law's reporting schedule remains. A candidate who exceeds the applicable threshold must file the declaration of excess expenditures with the commission within 48 hours; one who exceeds the applicable threshold 20 or fewer days before the primary or election, must file the declaration within 24 hours.

The bill specifies that declarations of excess expenditures must cover the following period: the first day not included in the last statement through 11:59 p.m. on the first day preceding the filing deadline.

**BACKGROUND**

***“Thank You” Parties***

For the 2010 election, the SEEC prepared a fact sheet stipulating that post-election parties held by participating candidates must occur on Election Day. In accordance with regulation, the sheet provides that campaigns could not exceed the “per person per occasion” meal limit regulation sets (SEEC, “Election Day Parties Reminder,” November 2010 and Conn. Agencies Regs. § 9-706-2).

**COMMITTEE ACTION**

Government Administration and Elections Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 15 Nay 0 (04/01/2011)