



General Assembly

January Session, 2011

Raised Bill No. 6530

LCO No. 4190

04190_____GAE

Referred to Committee on Government Administration and Elections

Introduced by:
(GAE)

AN ACT CONCERNING ELECTION LEGAL FUNDS.

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

1 Section 1. Subdivision (3) of section 9-601 of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3 *January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter*):

4 (3) "Political committee" means (A) a committee organized by a
5 business entity or organization, (B) persons other than individuals, or
6 two or more individuals organized or acting jointly conducting their
7 activities in or outside the state, (C) an exploratory committee, (D) a
8 committee established by or on behalf of a slate of candidates in a
9 primary for the office of justice of the peace, but does not mean a
10 candidate committee or a party committee, (E) a legislative caucus
11 committee, [or] (F) a legislative leadership committee, or (G) an
12 election legal fund.

13 Sec. 2. Section 9-601 of the general statutes is amended by adding
14 subdivision (29) as follows (*Effective January 1, 2012, and applicable to*
15 *elections and primaries held thereafter*):

16 (NEW) (29) "Election legal fund" means a political committee
17 established by a candidate or former candidate to receive contributions
18 from permitted persons solely to pay for attorney's fees and other legal
19 costs directly related to pursuing or defending a legal case or
20 administrative proceeding arising directly out of the conduct of a
21 candidate or candidate committee in a primary or an election
22 campaign, the electoral process, an election or nomination, including
23 any case arising under this chapter, chapters 156 and 157 and any case
24 to establish eligibility to appear on a ballot or to contest the results of a
25 primary or election.

26 Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 9-601a of the general statutes is
27 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
28 *January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter*):

29 (b) As used in this chapter and sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive,
30 "contribution" does not mean:

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

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

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

40 (4) Uncompensated services provided by individuals volunteering
41 their time;

42 (5) The use of real or personal property, and the cost of invitations,
43 food or beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a
44 candidate or on behalf of a state central or town committee, in
45 rendering voluntary personal services for candidate or party-related

46 activities at the individual's residence, to the extent that the cumulative
47 value of the invitations, food or beverages provided by the individual
48 on behalf of any single candidate does not exceed two hundred dollars
49 with respect to any single election, and on behalf of all state central
50 and town committees does not exceed four hundred dollars in any
51 calendar year;

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

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

65 (8) The payment, by a party committee, political committee or an
66 individual, of the costs of preparation, display, mailing or other
67 distribution incurred by the committee or individual with respect to
68 any printed slate card, sample ballot or other printed list containing
69 the names of three or more candidates;

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

75 (10) (A) The purchase of advertising space which clearly identifies
76 the purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair sponsored by the

77 candidate committee of a candidate for an office of a municipality,
78 provided the cumulative purchase of such space does not exceed two
79 hundred fifty dollars from any single such candidate or the candidate's
80 committee with respect to any single election campaign if the
81 purchaser is a business entity or fifty dollars for purchases by any
82 other person;

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

98 (11) The payment of money by a candidate to the candidate's
99 candidate committee or political committee that has been established
100 as an election legal fund;

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

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

109 (14) The provision of facilities, equipment, technical and managerial
110 support, and broadcast time by a community antenna television
111 company, as defined in section 16-1, for community access
112 programming pursuant to section 16-331a, unless (A) the major
113 purpose of providing such facilities, equipment, support and time is to
114 influence the nomination or election of a candidate, or (B) such
115 facilities, equipment, support and time are provided on behalf of a
116 political party;

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

121 (16) An organization expenditure by a party committee, legislative
122 caucus committee or legislative leadership committee;

123 (17) The donation of food or beverage by an individual for
124 consumption at a slate, candidate, legislative caucus, legislative
125 leadership or party committee meeting, event or activity that is not a
126 fund-raising affair to the extent that the cumulative value of the food
127 or beverages donated by an individual for a single meeting or event
128 does not exceed fifty dollars;

129 (18) The value associated with the de minimis campaign activity on
130 behalf of a party committee, political committee, slate committee
131 legislative caucus committee, legislative leadership committee, or
132 candidate committee, including for activities undertaken for the
133 benefit of participating and nonparticipating candidates under the
134 Citizens' Election Program of sending of electronic mail or messages
135 from an individual's personal computer or cellular telephone when
136 compensation is not remitted to such individual for the sending of
137 such electronic mail or messages; or

138 (19) The display of a lawn sign by a human being or on real
139 property.

140 Sec. 4. Subsection (c) of section 9-604 of the general statutes is
141 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
142 *January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter*):

143 (c) The chairman of a political committee formed to support a single
144 candidate for public office shall, not later than seven days after filing a
145 statement of organization with the proper authority under section 9-
146 603, send the candidate a notice, by certified mail, of such filing. If a
147 candidate (1) does not, within fourteen days after receiving such
148 notice, disavow such committee, in writing, to the proper authority
149 under section 9-603, or (2) disavows such committee within such
150 period, but, at any time before such disavowal, accepts funds from the
151 committee for his campaign, such committee shall be deemed to have
152 been authorized by such candidate and shall constitute a candidate
153 committee for the purposes of this chapter. No candidate shall
154 establish, agree to or assist in establishing, or give his consent or
155 authorization to establishing a committee other than a single candidate
156 committee to promote his candidacy for any public office except that a
157 candidate may establish an exploratory committee and may establish
158 one or more political committees designated as election legal funds to
159 pay for legal fees related to a primary or election and for legal
160 expenses described in subsection (i) of section 9-607, as amended by
161 this act. The candidate shall designate on the statement of organization
162 for the exploratory committee the type of office to which the candidate
163 is determining whether to seek nomination or election, as follows: (A)
164 The General Assembly, (B) a state office, or (C) any other public office.
165 The candidate may also certify on the statement of organization that
166 the candidate will not be a candidate for the office of state
167 representative. Not later than fifteen days after a public declaration by
168 the candidate of the candidate's intention to seek nomination or
169 election to a particular public office, the candidate shall form a single
170 candidate committee, except that in the case of a candidate establishing
171 an exploratory committee for purposes including aiding or promoting
172 the candidate's candidacy for nomination or election to the General
173 Assembly or a state office, the candidate shall form a single candidate

174 committee not later than fifteen days after the date that the campaign
175 treasurer of such exploratory committee is required to file a notice of
176 intent to dissolve the committee under subsection (f) of section 9-608,
177 as amended by this act. As used in this subsection, "state office" has the
178 same meaning as provided in subsection (e) of section 9-610. The
179 candidate shall designate on the statement of organization for a
180 political committee intended as an election legal fund the nature of the
181 legal case or controversy or administrative proceeding for which the
182 committee has been established. If more than one case or controversy
183 or administrative proceeding arises for which a fund is needed,
184 separate election legal funds should be established for each.

185 Sec. 5. Subsection (b) of section 9-605 of the general statutes is
186 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
187 *January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter*):

188 (b) The registration statement shall include: (1) The name and
189 address of the committee; (2) a statement of the purpose of the
190 committee; (3) the name and address of its campaign treasurer, and
191 deputy campaign treasurer if applicable; (4) the name, address and
192 position of its chairman, and other principal officers if applicable; (5)
193 the name and address of the depository institution for its funds; (6) the
194 name of each person, other than an individual, that is a member of the
195 committee; (7) the name and party affiliation of each candidate whom
196 the committee is supporting and the office or position sought by each
197 candidate; (8) if the committee is supporting the entire ticket of any
198 party, a statement to that effect and the name of the party; (9) if the
199 committee is supporting or opposing any referendum question, a brief
200 statement identifying the substance of the question; (10) if the
201 committee is established by a business entity or organization, the name
202 of the entity or organization; (11) if the committee is established by an
203 organization, whether it will receive its funds from the organization's
204 treasury or from voluntary contributions; (12) if the committee files
205 reports with the Federal Elections Commission or any out-of-state
206 agency, a statement to that effect including the name of the agency;

207 (13) a statement indicating whether the committee is established for a
208 single primary, election or referendum or for ongoing political
209 activities; (14) if the committee is established or controlled by a
210 lobbyist, a statement to that effect and the name of the lobbyist; (15) the
211 name and address of the person making the initial contribution or
212 disbursement, if any, to the committee; [and] (16) if the committee is
213 established as an election legal fund, a description of the nature of the
214 case or controversy or administrative proceeding giving rise to the
215 establishment of the committee; and (17) any information that the State
216 Elections Enforcement Commission requires to facilitate compliance
217 with the provisions of this chapter, chapter 156 or chapter 157. If no
218 such initial contribution or disbursement has been made at the time of
219 the filing of such statement, the campaign treasurer of the committee
220 shall, not later than forty-eight hours after receipt of such contribution
221 or disbursement, file a report with the State Elections Enforcement
222 Commission. The report shall be in the same form as statements filed
223 under section 9-608, as amended by this act.

224 Sec. 6. Subsection (e) of section 9-605 of the general statutes is
225 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
226 *January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter*):

227 (e) (1) No individual shall establish or control more than one
228 political committee. The indicia of establishment or control of a
229 political committee by an individual includes the individual serving as
230 chairperson or campaign treasurer of the committee and may include,
231 but shall not be limited to, the individual making the initial
232 contribution to the committee. Such indicia shall not include (A) an
233 individual communicating with (i) an officer of the political committee,
234 or (ii) any individual establishing or controlling the political
235 committee, or (B) the individual monitoring contributions made by the
236 political committee. Any individual who, on December 31, 2006, has
237 established or controls more than one political committee shall, not
238 later than thirty days after said date, disavow all but one of such
239 committees, in writing, to the State Elections Enforcement

240 Commission. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the
241 establishment of an exploratory committee by an elected public official
242 or to the establishment by a current or former candidate of a political
243 committee designated as an election legal fund.

244 (2) The members of the same political party in a house of the
245 General Assembly may establish a single legislative caucus committee.
246 The chairperson of each such committee shall certify the designation of
247 such committee as a legislative caucus committee and shall file such
248 certification along with the statement of organization pursuant to
249 subsection (a) of this section. Each such committee shall be identified
250 in such designation by the house of the General Assembly in which
251 such legislators serve and the political party to which they belong. A
252 legislative caucus committee shall not be subject to the limitation in
253 subdivision (1) of this subsection on the establishment or control of one
254 political committee by any individual.

255 (3) The speaker of the House of Representatives, majority leader of
256 the House of Representatives, president pro tempore of the Senate and
257 majority leader of the Senate may each establish a single legislative
258 leadership committee, and the minority leader of the House of
259 Representatives and the minority leader of the Senate may each
260 establish two legislative leadership committees. The chairperson of
261 each such committee shall certify the designation of such committee as
262 a legislative leadership committee and shall file such certification
263 along with the statement of organization pursuant to subsection (a) of
264 this section. Each such committee shall be identified in such
265 designation by the General Assembly leader who establishes the
266 committee. A legislative leadership committee shall not be subject to
267 the limitation in subdivision (1) of this subsection on the establishment
268 or control of one political committee by any individual.

269 (4) A current or former candidate may establish a political
270 committee to serve as an election legal fund with respect to a particular
271 case or controversy or administrative proceeding arising from the

272 candidate's campaign. The name of the committee shall be "The (name
273 of current or former candidate) Election Legal Fund"; and the
274 registration statement filed with the commission to establish the
275 committee shall identify the specific civil or criminal court case or
276 administrative proceeding for which the election legal fund was
277 established. The registration statement shall be filed with the
278 commission before the committee solicits or accepts any contributions.

279 Sec. 7. Subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of section 9-607 of the
280 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
281 thereof (*Effective January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and primaries*
282 *held thereafter*):

283 (2) Unless otherwise provided by this chapter, any campaign
284 treasurer, in accomplishing the lawful purposes of his committee, may
285 pay the expenses of: (A) Advertising in electronic and print media; (B)
286 any other form of printed advertising or communications including
287 "thank you" advertising after the election; (C) campaign items,
288 including, but not limited to, brochures, leaflets, flyers, invitations,
289 stationery, envelopes, reply cards, return envelopes, campaign
290 business cards, direct mailings, postcards, palm cards, "thank you"
291 notes, sample ballots and other similar items; (D) political banners and
292 billboards; (E) political paraphernalia, which is customarily given or
293 sold to supporters including, but not limited to, campaign buttons,
294 stickers, pins, pencils, pens, matchbooks, balloons, pads, calendars,
295 magnets, key chains, hats, tee shirts, sweatshirts, frisbees, pot holders,
296 jar openers and other similar items; (F) purchasing office supplies for
297 campaign or political purposes, campaign photographs, raffle or other
298 fund-raising permits required by law, fund-raiser prizes, postage,
299 express mail delivery services, bulk mail permits, and computer
300 supplies and services; (G) banking service charges to maintain
301 campaign and political accounts; (H) subscriptions to newspapers and
302 periodicals which enhance the candidacy of the candidate or party; (I)
303 lease or rental of office space for campaign or political purposes and
304 expenses in connection therewith including, but not limited to,

305 furniture, parking, storage space, utilities and maintenance, provided a
306 party committee or political committee organized for ongoing political
307 activities may purchase such office space; (J) lease or rental of vehicles
308 for campaign use only; (K) lease, rental or use charges of any ordinary
309 and necessary campaign office equipment including, but not limited
310 to, copy machines, telephones, postage meters, facsimile machines,
311 computer hardware, software and printers, provided a party
312 committee or political committee organized for ongoing political
313 activities may purchase office equipment, and provided further that a
314 candidate committee or a political committee, other than a political
315 committee formed for ongoing political activities or an exploratory
316 committee, may purchase computer equipment; (L) compensation for
317 campaign or committee staff, fringe benefits and payroll taxes,
318 provided the candidate and any member of his immediate family shall
319 not receive compensation; (M) travel, meals and lodging expenses of
320 speakers, campaign or committee workers, the candidate and the
321 candidate's spouse for political and campaign purposes; (N) fund
322 raising; (O) reimbursements to candidates and campaign or committee
323 workers made in accordance with the provisions of this section for
324 campaign-related expenses for which a receipt is received by the
325 campaign treasurer; (P) campaign or committee services of attorneys,
326 accountants, consultants or other professional persons for campaign
327 activities, obtaining or contesting ballot status, nomination, or election,
328 and compliance with this chapter and chapters 156 and 157; (Q)
329 purchasing campaign finance reports; (R) repaying permissible
330 campaign loans made to the committee that are properly reported and
331 refunding contributions received from an impermissible source or in
332 excess of the limitations set forth in this chapter; (S) conducting polls
333 concerning any political party, issue, candidate or individual; (T) gifts
334 to campaign or committee workers or purchasing flowers or other
335 commemorative items for political purposes not to exceed one
336 hundred dollars to any one recipient in a calendar year or for the
337 campaign, as the case may be; (U) purchasing tickets or advertising
338 from charities, inaugural committees, or other civic organizations if for

339 a political purpose, for any candidate, a candidate's spouse, a member
340 of a candidate's campaign staff, or members of committees; (V) the
341 inauguration of an elected candidate by that candidate's candidate
342 committee; (W) hiring of halls, rooms, music and other entertainment
343 for political meetings and events; (X) reasonable compensation for
344 public speakers hired by the committee; (Y) transporting electors to the
345 polls and other get-out-the-vote activities on election day; and (Z) any
346 other necessary campaign or political expense.

347 Sec. 8. Subsection (i) of section 9-607 of the general statutes is
348 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
349 *January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter*):

350 (i) The right of any person to expend money for proper legal
351 expenses in maintaining or contesting the results of any election or
352 primary shall not be affected or limited by the provisions of this
353 chapter or chapter 157, provided only sources eligible to contribute to
354 the candidate for the campaign may contribute to [the payment of legal
355 expenses] an election legal fund established by the candidate.
356 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the provisions of
357 subsections (e) to (k), inclusive, of section 9-610 shall apply to any
358 election legal fund established by a candidate for Governor, Lieutenant
359 Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer,
360 Secretary of the State, state senator or state representative.

361 Sec. 9. Section 9-608 of the general statutes is repealed and the
362 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2012, and*
363 *applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter*):

364 (a) (1) Each campaign treasurer of a committee, other than a state
365 central committee or an election legal fund, shall file a statement,
366 sworn under penalty of false statement with the proper authority in
367 accordance with the provisions of section 9-603, (A) on the tenth
368 calendar day in the months of January, April, July and October,
369 provided, if such tenth calendar day is a Saturday, Sunday or legal
370 holiday, the statement shall be filed on the next business day, (B) on

371 the seventh day preceding each regular state election, except that (i) in
372 the case of a candidate or exploratory committee established for an
373 office to be elected at a municipal election, the statement shall be filed
374 on the seventh day preceding a regular municipal election in lieu of
375 such date, and (ii) in the case of a town committee, the statement shall
376 be filed on the seventh day preceding each municipal election in
377 addition to such date, and (C) if the committee has made or received a
378 contribution or expenditure in connection with any other election, a
379 primary or a referendum, on the seventh day preceding the election,
380 primary or referendum. The statement shall be complete as of the last
381 day of the month preceding the month in which the statement is
382 required to be filed, except that for the statement required to be filed
383 on the seventh day preceding the election, primary or referendum, the
384 statement shall be complete as of seven days immediately preceding
385 the required filing day. The statement shall cover a period to begin
386 with the first day not included in the last filed statement. In the case of
387 a candidate committee, the statement required to be filed in January
388 shall be in lieu of the statement formerly required to be filed within
389 forty-five days following an election.

390 (2) Each campaign treasurer of a candidate committee, within thirty
391 days following any primary, and each campaign treasurer of a political
392 committee formed for a single primary, election or referendum, within
393 forty-five days after any election or referendum not held in November,
394 shall file statements in the same manner as is required of them under
395 subdivision (1) of this subsection. If the campaign treasurer of a
396 candidate committee established by a candidate, who is unsuccessful
397 in the primary or has terminated his candidacy prior to the primary,
398 distributes all surplus funds within thirty days following the
399 scheduled primary and discloses the distribution on the postprimary
400 statement, such campaign treasurer shall not be required to file any
401 subsequent statement unless the committee has a deficit, in which case
402 he shall file any required statements in accordance with the provisions
403 of subdivision (3) of subsection (e) of this section.

404 (3) In the case of state central committees, (A) on the tenth calendar
405 day in the months of January, April and July, provided, if such tenth
406 calendar day is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, on the next
407 business day, and (B) on the twelfth day preceding any election, the
408 campaign treasurer of each such committee shall file with the proper
409 authority, a statement, sworn under penalty of false statement,
410 complete as of the last day of the month immediately preceding the
411 month in which such statement is to be filed in the case of statements
412 required to be filed in January, April and July, and complete as of the
413 nineteenth day preceding an election, in the case of the statement
414 required to be filed on the twelfth day preceding an election, and in
415 each case covering a period to begin with the first day not included in
416 the last filed statement.

417 (4) In the case of a political committee formed as an election legal
418 fund, the campaign treasurer shall file a statement, sworn under
419 penalty of false statement, with the State Elections Enforcement
420 Commission (A) on the tenth calendar day of the months of January,
421 April, July and October, provided, if such tenth calendar day is a
422 Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, on the next business day, that is
423 complete as of the last day of the month immediately preceding the
424 month in which such statement is to be filed, and (B) not later than
425 thirty calendar days after the conclusion of the legal case or
426 administrative proceeding for which the committee was established
427 and complete as of seven days immediately preceding the filing day.

428 (b) The statements required to be filed under subsection (a) of this
429 section and subdivisions (2), [and] (3) and (4) of subsection (e) of this
430 section, shall not be required to be filed by: (1) A candidate committee
431 or political committee formed for a single primary or election until
432 such committee receives or expends an amount in excess of one
433 thousand dollars for purposes of the primary or election for which
434 such committee was formed; (2) a political committee formed solely to
435 aid or promote the success or defeat of any referendum question until
436 such committee receives or expends an amount in excess of one

437 thousand dollars; or (3) a party or political committee organized for
438 ongoing political activities until such committee receives or expends
439 an amount in excess of one thousand dollars for the calendar year
440 except the statements required to be filed on the tenth calendar day in
441 the month of January and on the seventh day preceding any election
442 shall be so filed. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to
443 state central committees or to the statement required to be filed by an
444 exploratory committee upon its termination. A committee which is
445 exempted from filing statements under the provisions of this
446 subsection shall file in lieu thereof a statement sworn under penalty of
447 false statement, indicating that the committee has not received or
448 expended an amount in excess of one thousand dollars.

449 (c) (1) Each statement filed under subsection (a), (e) or (f) of this
450 section shall include, but not be limited to: (A) An itemized accounting
451 of each contribution, if any, including the full name and complete
452 address of each contributor and the amount of the contribution; (B) in
453 the case of anonymous contributions, the total amount received and
454 the denomination of the bills; (C) an itemized accounting of each
455 expenditure, if any, including the full name and complete address of
456 each payee, including secondary payees whenever the primary or
457 principal payee is known to include charges which the primary payee
458 has already paid or will pay directly to another person, vendor or
459 entity, the amount and the purpose of the expenditure, the candidate
460 supported or opposed by the expenditure, whether the expenditure is
461 made independently of the candidate supported or is an in-kind
462 contribution to the candidate, and a statement of the balance on hand
463 or deficit, as the case may be; (D) an itemized accounting of each
464 expense incurred but not paid, provided if the expense is incurred by
465 use of a credit card, the accounting shall include secondary payees,
466 and the amount owed to each such payee; (E) the name and address of
467 any person who is the guarantor of a loan to, or the cosigner of a note
468 with, the candidate on whose behalf the committee was formed, or the
469 campaign treasurer in the case of a party committee or a political
470 committee or who has advanced a security deposit to a telephone

471 company, as defined in section 16-1, for telecommunications service
472 for a committee; (F) for each business entity or person purchasing
473 advertising space in a program for a fund-raising affair, the name and
474 address of the business entity or the name and address of the person,
475 and the amount and aggregate amounts of such purchases; (G) for
476 each individual who contributes in excess of one hundred dollars but
477 not more than one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, to the extent
478 known, the principal occupation of such individual and the name of
479 the individual's employer, if any; (H) for each individual who
480 contributes in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, the
481 principal occupation of such individual, the name of the individual's
482 employer, if any; (I) for each itemized contribution made by a lobbyist,
483 the spouse of a lobbyist or any dependent child of a lobbyist who
484 resides in the lobbyist's household, a statement to that effect; and (J) for
485 each individual who contributes in excess of four hundred dollars in
486 the aggregate to or for the benefit of any candidate's campaign for
487 nomination at a primary or election to the office of chief executive
488 officer of a town, city or borough, a statement indicating whether the
489 individual or a business with which he is associated has a contract
490 with said municipality that is valued at more than five thousand
491 dollars. Each campaign treasurer shall include in such statement (i) an
492 itemized accounting of the receipts and expenditures relative to any
493 testimonial affair held under the provisions of section 9-609 or any
494 other fund-raising affair, which is referred to in subsection (b) of
495 section 9-601a, as amended by this act, and (ii) the date, location and a
496 description of the affair.

497 (2) Each contributor described in subparagraph (G), (H), (I) or (J) of
498 subdivision (1) of this subsection shall, at the time the contributor
499 makes such a contribution, provide the information which the
500 campaign treasurer is required to include under said subparagraph in
501 the statement filed under subsection (a), (e) or (f) of this section.
502 Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (2) of section 9-7b, any
503 contributor described in subparagraph (G) of subdivision (1) of this
504 subsection who does not provide such information at the time the

505 contributor makes such a contribution and any treasurer shall not be
506 subject to the provisions of subdivision (2) of section 9-7b. If a
507 campaign treasurer receives a contribution from an individual which
508 separately, or in the aggregate, is in excess of one thousand dollars and
509 the contributor has not provided the information required by said
510 subparagraph (H) or if a campaign treasurer receives a contribution
511 from an individual to or for the benefit of any candidate's campaign
512 for nomination at a primary or election to the office of chief executive
513 officer of a town, city or borough, which separately, or in the
514 aggregate, is in excess of four hundred dollars and the contributor has
515 not provided the information required by said subparagraph (J), the
516 campaign treasurer: (i) Within three business days after receiving the
517 contribution, shall send a request for such information to the
518 contributor by certified mail, return receipt requested; (ii) shall not
519 deposit the contribution until the campaign treasurer obtains such
520 information from the contributor, notwithstanding the provisions of
521 section 9-606; and (iii) shall return the contribution to the contributor if
522 the contributor does not provide the required information within
523 fourteen days after the treasurer's written request or the end of the
524 reporting period in which the contribution was received, whichever is
525 later. Any failure of a contributor to provide the information which the
526 campaign treasurer is required to include under said subparagraph (G)
527 or (I), which results in noncompliance by the campaign treasurer with
528 the provisions of said subparagraph (G) or (I), shall be a complete
529 defense to any action against the campaign treasurer for failure to
530 disclose such information.

531 (3) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (2) of this
532 subsection, each contributor who makes a contribution to a candidate
533 or exploratory committee for Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
534 Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State, State
535 Treasurer, state senator or state representative, any political committee
536 authorized to make contributions to such candidates or committees,
537 and any party committee that separately, or in the aggregate, exceeds
538 fifty dollars shall provide with the contribution a certification that the

539 contributor is not a principal of a state contractor or prospective state
540 contractor, as defined in subsection (g) of section 9-612, nor a
541 communicator lobbyist or a member of the immediate family of a
542 communicator lobbyist and shall provide the name of the employer of a
543 the contributor. The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall
544 prepare a sample form for such certification by the contributor and
545 shall make it available to campaign treasurers and contributors. Such
546 sample form shall include an explanation of the terms "communicator
547 lobbyist" and "principal of a state contractor or principal of a
548 prospective state contractor". The information on such sample form
549 shall be included in any written solicitation conducted by any such
550 committee. If a campaign treasurer receives such a contribution and
551 the contributor has not provided such certification, the campaign
552 treasurer shall: (A) Not later than three business days after receiving
553 the contribution, send a request for the certification to the contributor
554 by certified mail, return receipt requested; (B) not deposit the
555 contribution until the campaign treasurer obtains the certification from
556 the contributor, notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-606; and
557 (C) return the contribution to the contributor if the contributor does
558 not provide the certification not later than fourteen days after the
559 treasurer's written request or at the end of the reporting period in
560 which the contribution was received, whichever is later. If a campaign
561 treasurer deposits a contribution based on a certification that is later
562 determined to be false, the treasurer shall not be in violation of this
563 subdivision.

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

570 (5) Each statement filed by the campaign treasurer of a party
571 committee, a legislative caucus committee or a legislative leadership

572 committee shall include an itemized accounting of each organization
573 expenditure made by the committee. Concomitant with the filing of
574 any such statement containing an accounting of an organization
575 expenditure made by the committee for the benefit of a participating
576 candidate for the office of state senator or state representative, such
577 campaign treasurer shall provide notice of the amount and purpose of
578 the organization expenditure to the candidate committee of such
579 candidate.

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

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

592 (d) At the time of filing statements required under this section, the
593 campaign treasurer of each candidate committee shall send to the
594 candidate a duplicate statement and the campaign treasurer of each
595 party committee and each political committee other than an
596 exploratory committee shall send to the chairman of the committee a
597 duplicate statement. Each statement required to be filed under this
598 section and subsection (g) of section 9-610, shall be deemed to be filed
599 in a timely manner if it is delivered by hand to the office of the proper
600 authority before four-thirty o'clock p.m. or postmarked by the United
601 States Postal Service before midnight on the required filing day. If the
602 day for any such filing falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the
603 statement shall be filed on the next business day thereafter.

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

613 (A) Such committees may distribute their surplus to a party
614 committee, or a political committee organized for ongoing political
615 activities, return such surplus to all contributors to the committee on a
616 prorated basis of contribution, distribute all or any part of such surplus
617 to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 9-701 or distribute
618 such surplus to any charitable organization which is a tax-exempt
619 organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of
620 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the
621 United States, as from time to time amended, provided (i) no candidate
622 committee may distribute such surplus to a committee which has been
623 established to finance future political campaigns of the candidate, (ii) a
624 candidate committee which received moneys from the Citizens'
625 Election Fund shall distribute such surplus to such fund, and (iii) a
626 candidate committee for a nonparticipating candidate, as described in
627 subsection (b) of section 9-703, may only distribute any such surplus to
628 the Citizens' Election Fund or to a charitable organization;

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

632 (C) (i) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote the
633 success or defeat of any referendum question, which does not receive
634 contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall distribute
635 its surplus to a party committee, to a political committee organized for

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

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

665 (E) The campaign treasurer of a candidate committee, or of a
666 political committee, other than a political committee formed for
667 ongoing political activities or an exploratory committee, shall, prior to
668 the dissolution of such committee, either (i) distribute any equipment

669 purchased, including, but not limited to, computer equipment, to any
670 recipient as set forth in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, or (ii) sell
671 any equipment purchased, including but not limited to computer
672 equipment, to any person for fair market value and then distribute the
673 proceeds of such sale to any recipient as set forth in said subparagraph
674 (A).

675 (2) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, the campaign
676 treasurer of the candidate committee of a candidate who has
677 withdrawn from a primary or election may, prior to the primary or
678 election, distribute its surplus to any organization which is tax-exempt
679 under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any
680 subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States,
681 as from time to time amended, or return such surplus to all
682 contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution.

683 (3) Not later than seven days after such distribution or not later than
684 seven days after all funds have been expended in accordance with
685 subparagraph (D) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the campaign
686 treasurer shall file a supplemental statement, sworn under penalty of
687 false statement, with the proper authority, identifying all further
688 contributions received since the previous statement and explaining
689 how any surplus has been distributed or expended in accordance with
690 this section. No surplus may be distributed or expended until after the
691 election, primary or referendum.

692 (4) In the event of a deficit, the campaign treasurer shall file a
693 supplemental statement ninety days after an election, primary or
694 referendum not held in November or on the seventh calendar day in
695 February, or the next business day if such day is a Saturday, Sunday or
696 legal holiday, after an election or referendum held in November, with
697 the proper authority and, thereafter, on the seventh day of each month
698 following if on the last day of the previous month there was an
699 increase or decrease in the deficit in excess of five hundred dollars
700 from that reported on the last statement filed. The campaign treasurer

701 shall file such supplemental statements as required until the deficit is
702 eliminated. If any such committee does not have a surplus or a deficit,
703 the statement required to be filed not later than forty-five days
704 following any election or referendum not held in November or on the
705 seventh calendar day in January, or the next business day if such day is
706 a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, following an election or
707 referendum held in November, or not later than thirty days following
708 any primary shall be the last required statement.

709 (f) If an exploratory committee has been established by a candidate
710 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-604, the campaign treasurer of
711 the committee shall file a notice of intent to dissolve it with the
712 appropriate authority not later than fifteen days after the candidate's
713 declaration of intent to seek nomination or election to a particular
714 public office, except that in the case of an exploratory committee
715 established by a candidate for purposes that include aiding or
716 promoting the candidate's candidacy for nomination or election to the
717 General Assembly or a state office, the campaign treasurer of the
718 committee shall file such notice of intent to dissolve the committee not
719 later than fifteen days after the earlier of: (1) The candidate's
720 declaration of intent to seek nomination or election to a particular
721 public office, (2) the candidate's endorsement at a convention, caucus
722 or town committee meeting, or (3) the candidate's filing of a candidacy
723 for nomination under section 9-400 or 9-405. The campaign treasurer
724 shall also file a statement identifying all contributions received or
725 expenditures made by the exploratory committee since the previous
726 statement and the balance on hand or deficit, as the case may be. In the
727 event of a surplus, the campaign treasurer shall, not later than the
728 filing of the statement, distribute the surplus to the candidate
729 committee established pursuant to said section, except that (A) in the
730 case of a surplus of an exploratory committee established by a
731 candidate who intends to be a participating candidate, as defined in
732 section 9-703, in the Citizens' Election Program, the campaign treasurer
733 may distribute to the candidate committee only that portion of such
734 surplus that is attributable to contributions that meet the criteria for

735 qualifying contributions for the candidate committee under section 9-
736 704 and shall distribute the remainder of such surplus to the Citizens'
737 Election Fund established in section 9-701, and (B) in the case of a
738 surplus of an exploratory committee established for nomination or
739 election to an office other than the General Assembly or a state office
740 (i) the campaign treasurer may only distribute to the candidate
741 committee for nomination or election to the General Assembly or state
742 office of such candidate that portion of such surplus which is in excess
743 of the total contributions which the exploratory committee received
744 from lobbyists or political committees established by lobbyists, during
745 any period in which the prohibitions in subsection (e) of section 9-610
746 apply, and (ii) any remaining amount shall be returned to all such
747 lobbyists and political committees established by or on behalf of
748 lobbyists, on a prorated basis of contribution, or distributed to any
749 charitable organization which is a tax-exempt organization under
750 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any
751 subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States,
752 as from time to time amended. If the candidate decides not to seek
753 nomination or election to any office, the campaign treasurer shall,
754 within fifteen days after such decision, comply with the provisions of
755 this subsection and distribute any surplus in the manner provided by
756 this section for political committees other than those formed for
757 ongoing political activities, except that if the surplus is from an
758 exploratory committee established by the State Treasurer, any portion
759 of the surplus that is received from a principal of an investment
760 services firm or a political committee established by such firm shall be
761 returned to such principal or committee on a prorated basis of
762 contribution. In the event of a deficit, the campaign treasurer shall file
763 a statement thirty days after the decision or declaration with the
764 proper authority and, thereafter, on the seventh day of each month
765 following if on the last day of the previous month there was an
766 increase or decrease in such deficit in excess of five hundred dollars
767 from that reported on the last statement filed. The campaign treasurer
768 shall file supplemental statements until the deficit is eliminated. If the

769 exploratory committee does not have a surplus or deficit, the statement
770 filed after the candidate's declaration or decision shall be the last
771 required statement. If a candidate certifies on the statement of
772 organization for the exploratory committee pursuant to subsection (c)
773 of section 9-604 that the candidate will not be a candidate for the office
774 of state representative and subsequently establishes a candidate
775 committee for the office of state representative, the campaign treasurer
776 of the candidate committee shall pay to the State Treasurer, for deposit
777 in the General Fund, an amount equal to the portion of any
778 contribution received by said exploratory committee that exceeded
779 two hundred fifty dollars. As used in this subsection, "principal of an
780 investment services firm" has the meaning set forth in subsection (f) of
781 section 9-612 and "state office" has the same meaning set forth in
782 subsection (e) of section 9-610.

783 (g) (1) As part of the dissolution process for a political committee
784 established as an election legal fund, in addition to the notice of
785 conclusion of the legal or administrative proceeding as required in
786 subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section, the campaign treasurer
787 shall also file a statement identifying all contributions received or
788 expenditures made by the committee since the previous statement and
789 the balance on hand or deficit, as the case may be. No funds raised for
790 the election legal fund shall be transferred to any other fund or
791 committee or used for any other purpose other than legal expenses
792 related to the events giving rise to the establishment of the committee.
793 Not later than ninety days after the conclusion of the legal or
794 administrative proceeding giving rise to the establishment of the fund
795 and after all costs and obligations incurred by the fund have been paid
796 and satisfied, the campaign treasurer of the political committee
797 designated as the election legal fund shall file a notice of the
798 dissolution of the fund and a statement with the State Elections and
799 Enforcement Commission identifying all contributions received or
800 expenditures made by the committee since the previous statement. In
801 the event of a surplus, the campaign treasurer shall transfer the
802 balance remaining in the election legal fund's account to any

803 organization which is tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the
804 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding
805 internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time
806 amended, or return such surplus to all contributors to the committee
807 on a prorated basis of contribution, or to the Citizens' Election Fund, as
808 established in section 9-701.

809 (2) If, one hundred twenty days after the conclusion of the legal or
810 administrative proceeding giving rise to the establishment of the
811 election legal fund the committee has a deficit, the campaign treasurer
812 shall file, not later than one hundred thirty days after such conclusion
813 of the legal or administrative proceeding, a statement complete as of
814 ten days immediately preceding the required filing date identifying all
815 contributions received or expenditures made by the committee since
816 the previous statement and the amount of the deficit.

817 (3) Following the initial filing stating the amount of the deficit under
818 subdivision (2) of this subsection, the campaign treasurer shall file, not
819 later than seven days after the last day of the previous month, a
820 statement as to whether there was an increase or decrease in such
821 deficit in excess of five hundred dollars from that reported on the last
822 statement filed. The campaign treasurer shall file supplemental
823 statements in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision until
824 the deficit is eliminated.

825 Sec. 10. Subsection (c) of section 9-610 of the general statutes is
826 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
827 *January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter*):

828 (c) A candidate may make any expenditure permitted by section 9-
829 607 to aid or promote the success of his campaign for nomination or
830 election from his personal funds, or the funds of his immediate family,
831 which for the purposes of this chapter shall consist of the candidate's
832 spouse and issue. Any such expenditure shall not be deemed a
833 contribution to [any committee] a candidate committee or political
834 committee that has been established as an election legal fund.

835 Sec. 11. Subsection (b) of section 9-611 of the general statutes is
836 amended by adding subdivision (3) as follows (*Effective January 1, 2012,*
837 *and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter*):

838 (NEW) (3) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions
839 to, or for the benefit of, a political committee formed by a candidate as
840 an election legal fund formed by a candidate for the office of: (A)
841 Governor, in excess of three thousand five hundred dollars; (B)
842 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or
843 Attorney General, in excess of two thousand dollars; (C) chief
844 executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand
845 dollars; (D) state senator or probate judge, in excess of one thousand
846 dollars; or (E) state representative or any office of a town, city or
847 borough, other than that of chief executive officer, in excess of two
848 hundred fifty dollars. The limits imposed by this subdivision shall be
849 applied separately from the limits imposed on contributions to the
850 candidate's candidate committee.

851 Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 9-615 of the general statutes is
852 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
853 *January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter*):

854 (a) (1) No political committee established by an organization shall
855 make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of, any
856 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or for election to the
857 office of: ~~[(1)] (A)~~ Governor, in excess of five thousand dollars; ~~[(2)] (B)~~
858 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or
859 Attorney General, in excess of three thousand dollars; ~~[(3)] (C)~~ chief
860 executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand
861 five hundred dollars; ~~[(4)] (D)~~ state senator or probate judge, in excess
862 of one thousand five hundred dollars; ~~[(5)] (E)~~ state representative, in
863 excess of seven hundred fifty dollars; or ~~[(6) any other office of a~~
864 ~~municipality not previously included in this subsection] (F) any office~~
865 ~~of a town, city or borough, other than that of chief executive officer,~~ in
866 excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars.

867 (2) No political committee established by an organization shall
868 make a contribution or contributions in any calendar year to, or for the
869 benefit of, a political committee established as an election legal fund by
870 a candidate for the office of: (A) Governor, in excess of five thousand
871 dollars; (B) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer,
872 Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of three thousand dollars;
873 (C) chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one
874 thousand five hundred dollars; (D) state senator or probate judge, in
875 excess of one thousand five hundred dollars; (E) state representative,
876 in excess of seven hundred fifty dollars; or (F) any office of a town, city
877 or borough, other than that of chief executive officer, in excess of three
878 hundred seventy-five dollars. The limits imposed by this subdivision
879 shall be applied separately from the limits imposed on contributions to
880 the candidate's candidate committee.

881 Sec. 13. Section 9-617 of the general statutes is repealed and the
882 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2012, and*
883 *applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter*):

884 (a) A party committee may make unlimited contributions to, or for
885 the benefit of, any of the following: (1) Another party committee; (2) a
886 national committee of a political party; or (3) a committee of a
887 candidate for federal or out-of-state office. A party committee may also
888 make contributions to a charitable organization which is a tax-exempt
889 organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as
890 from time to time amended, or make memorial contributions. A town
891 committee may also contribute to a scholarship awarded by a high
892 school on the basis of objective criteria.

893 (b) (1) No state central committee shall make a contribution or
894 contributions to, for the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or
895 request of, a candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any
896 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's
897 campaign for election, to the office of: (A) Governor, in excess of fifty
898 thousand dollars; (B) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,

899 Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of thirty-five
900 thousand dollars; (C) state senator, probate judge or chief executive
901 officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of ten thousand dollars; (D)
902 state representative, in excess of five thousand dollars; or (E) any other
903 office of a municipality not previously included in this subsection, in
904 excess of five thousand dollars. The limits imposed by this subdivision
905 shall apply separately to primaries and elections.

906 (2) No state central committee shall make a contribution or
907 contributions in any calendar year to, or for the benefit of, a political
908 committee established as an election legal fund by a candidate for the
909 office of: (A) Governor, in excess of fifty thousand dollars; (B)
910 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or
911 Attorney General, in excess of thirty-five thousand dollars; (C) state
912 senator, probate judge or chief executive officer of a town, city or
913 borough, in excess of ten thousand dollars; (D) state representative, in
914 excess of five thousand dollars; or (E) any office of a town, city or
915 borough, other than that of chief executive officer, in excess of five
916 thousand dollars. The limits imposed by this subdivision shall be
917 applied separately from the limits imposed on contributions to the
918 candidate's candidate committee.

919 [(2)] (3) No state central committee shall make a contribution or
920 contributions in any one calendar year to, or for the benefit of (A) a
921 legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, in
922 excess of ten thousand dollars, or (B) any other political committee,
923 other than an exploratory committee or a committee formed solely to
924 aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, in
925 excess of two thousand five hundred dollars. No state central
926 committee shall make contributions in excess of three hundred
927 seventy-five dollars to an exploratory committee.

928 (c) (1) No town committee shall make a contribution or
929 contributions to, for the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or
930 request of, a candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any

931 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's
932 campaign for election, to the office of: (A) Governor, in excess of seven
933 thousand five hundred dollars; (B) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of
934 the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of five
935 thousand dollars; (C) state senator, in excess of five thousand dollars;
936 (D) state representative, probate judge or chief executive officer of a
937 town, city or borough, in excess of three thousand dollars; or (E) any
938 [other office of a municipality not previously included in this
939 subsection] office of a town, city or borough, other than that of chief
940 executive officer, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars. The
941 limits imposed by this subdivision shall apply separately to primaries
942 and elections.

943 (2) No town committee shall make a contribution or contributions in
944 any calendar year to, or for the benefit of, a political committee
945 established as an election legal fund by a candidate for the office of:
946 (A) Governor, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars; (B)
947 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or
948 Attorney General, in excess of five thousand dollars; (C) state senator,
949 in excess of five thousand dollars; (D) state representative, probate
950 judge or chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of
951 three thousand dollars; or (E) any office of a town, city or borough,
952 other than that of chief executive officer, in excess of one thousand five
953 hundred dollars. The limits imposed by this subdivision shall be
954 applied separately from the limits imposed on contributions to the
955 candidate's candidate committee.

956 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) No town committee shall make a contribution or
957 contributions in any one calendar year to, or for the benefit of (A) a
958 legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, in
959 excess of two thousand dollars, or (B) any other political committee,
960 other than an exploratory committee or a committee formed solely to
961 aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, in
962 excess of one thousand five hundred dollars. No town committee shall
963 make contributions in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars to

964 an exploratory committee.

965 (d) A party committee may receive contributions from a federal
 966 account of a national committee of a political party, but may not
 967 receive contributions from any other account of a national committee
 968 of a political party or from a committee of a candidate for federal or
 969 out-of-state office, for use in the election of candidates subject to the
 970 provisions of this chapter.

971 Sec. 14. Subsection (b) of section 9-618 of the general statutes is
 972 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
 973 *January 1, 2012 and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter*):

974 (b) (1) No political committee organized for ongoing political
 975 purposes, except a legislative caucus committee or legislative
 976 leadership committee, shall make a contribution or contributions to,
 977 for the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a
 978 candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's
 979 campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign
 980 for election, to the office of: [(1)] (A) Governor, in excess of five
 981 thousand dollars; [(2)] (B) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,
 982 Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of three
 983 thousand dollars; [(3)] (C) chief executive officer of a town, city or
 984 borough, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars; [(4)] (D) state
 985 senator or probate judge, in excess of one thousand five hundred
 986 dollars; [(5)] (E) state representative, in excess of seven hundred fifty
 987 dollars; or [(6) any other office of a municipality not previously
 988 included in this subsection] (F) any office of a town, city or borough,
 989 other than that of chief executive officer, in excess of three hundred
 990 seventy-five dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall apply
 991 separately to primaries and elections.

992 (2) No political committee organized for ongoing political purposes,
 993 except a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
 994 committee, shall make a contribution or contributions in any calendar
 995 year to, or for the benefit of, a political committee established as an

996 election legal fund by a candidate for the office of: (A) Governor, in
997 excess of five thousand dollars; (B) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of
998 the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of
999 three thousand dollars; (C) chief executive officer of a town, city or
1000 borough, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars; (D) state
1001 senator or probate judge, in excess of one thousand five hundred
1002 dollars; (E) state representative, in excess of seven hundred fifty
1003 dollars; or (F) any office of a town, city or borough, other than that of
1004 chief executive officer, in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars.
1005 The limits imposed by this subdivision shall be applied separately
1006 from the limits imposed on contributions to the candidate's candidate
1007 committee.

1008 Sec. 15. Section 9-619 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1009 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2012 and*
1010 *applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter*):

1011 (a) No political committee established for a single primary or
1012 election shall make contributions to a national committee, or a
1013 committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office. If such a
1014 political committee is established by an organization or a business
1015 entity, its contributions shall also be subject to the limitations imposed
1016 by sections 9-613 to 9-615, inclusive. Except as provided in subdivision
1017 (2) of subsection (d) of this section, no political committee formed for a
1018 single election or primary shall, with respect to such election or
1019 primary make a contribution or contributions in excess of two
1020 thousand dollars to another political committee, provided no such
1021 political committee shall make a contribution in excess of three
1022 hundred seventy-five dollars to an exploratory committee.

1023 (b) (1) No political committee established for a single primary or
1024 election, except a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1025 committee, shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the
1026 benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate
1027 or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for

1028 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to
1029 the office of: [(1)] (A) Governor, in excess of five thousand dollars; [(2)]
1030 (B) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller
1031 or Attorney General, in excess of three thousand dollars; [(3)] (C) chief
1032 executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand
1033 five hundred dollars; [(4)] (D) state senator or probate judge, in excess
1034 of one thousand five hundred dollars; [(5)] (E) state representative, in
1035 excess of seven hundred fifty dollars; or [(6) any other office of a
1036 municipality not previously included in this subsection] (F) any office
1037 of a town, city or borough, other than that of chief executive officer, in
1038 excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars. The limits imposed by
1039 this subsection shall apply separately to primaries and elections.

1040 (2) No political committee established for a single primary or
1041 election, except a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1042 committee, shall make a contribution or contributions in any calendar
1043 year to, or for the benefit of, a political committee established as an
1044 election legal fund by a candidate for the office of: (A) Governor, in
1045 excess of five thousand dollars; (B) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of
1046 the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of
1047 three thousand dollars; (C) chief executive officer of a town, city or
1048 borough, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars; (D) state
1049 senator or probate judge, in excess of one thousand five hundred
1050 dollars; (E) state representative, in excess of seven hundred fifty
1051 dollars; or (F) any office of a town, city or borough, other than that of
1052 chief executive officer, in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars.
1053 The limits imposed by this subdivision shall be applied separately
1054 from the limits imposed on contributions to the candidate's candidate
1055 committee.

1056 (c) No political committee established for a single primary or
1057 election, except a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1058 committee, shall make a contribution or contributions in a calendar
1059 year to, or for the benefit of (1) the state central committee of a political
1060 party, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars; or (2) a town

1061 committee of a political party, in excess of one thousand five hundred
1062 dollars.

1063 (d) (1) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1064 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit
1065 of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a
1066 committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for
1067 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to
1068 the office of: (A) State senator, in excess of ten thousand dollars; or (B)
1069 state representative, in excess of five thousand dollars. The limits
1070 imposed by this subdivision shall apply separately to primaries and
1071 elections. No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1072 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit
1073 of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a
1074 committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for
1075 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, or a
1076 political committee established as an election legal fund by a candidate
1077 for election to any office not included in this subdivision.

1078 (2) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1079 committee shall make a contribution or contributions in any calendar
1080 year to, or for the benefit of, the state central committee of a political
1081 party, in excess of ten thousand dollars.

1082 (3) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1083 committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the
1084 benefit of, any committee except as provided in this subsection.

1085 (4) No legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
1086 committee shall make a contribution or contributions in any calendar
1087 year to, or for the benefit of, a political committee established as an
1088 election legal fund by a candidate to the office of: (A) State senator, in
1089 excess of ten thousand dollars; or (B) state representative, in excess of
1090 five thousand dollars. The limits imposed by this subdivision shall be
1091 applied separately to the candidate's candidate committee.

1092 (e) A political committee established for a single primary or election
1093 or a committee established as an election legal fund shall not receive
1094 contributions from a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-
1095 state office or from a national committee.

1096 (f) No political committee established as an election legal fund shall
1097 make contributions to or for the benefit of another committee
1098 organized under this chapter, a candidate committee of a candidate for
1099 out-of-state or federal office, or from a national committee.

1100 Sec. 16. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and*
1101 *primaries held thereafter*) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter
1102 157 of the general statutes, a candidate participating in the Citizens'
1103 Election Program established under section 9-702 of the general
1104 statutes may form a political committee designated as an election legal
1105 fund, as defined in section 9-601 of the general statutes, as amended by
1106 this act.

1107 (b) An election legal fund established by a candidate participating in
1108 the Citizens' Election Program shall not be restricted to receiving
1109 contributions from sources able to make qualifying contributions as
1110 described in section 9-704 of the general statutes. Contributions to such
1111 a candidate's election legal fund shall be limited to those same sources
1112 and amounts as would be permissible for any nonparticipating
1113 candidate's election legal fund.

1114 (c) An election legal fund established by a candidate participating in
1115 the Citizens' Election Program shall make no expenditures except
1116 those directly related to the legal representation of such candidate in
1117 the legal case or administrative proceeding designated in the statement
1118 of registration filed under section 9-605 of the general statutes, as
1119 amended by this act.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter</i>	9-601(3)
Sec. 2	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter</i>	9-601
Sec. 3	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter</i>	9-601a(b)
Sec. 4	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter</i>	9-604(c)
Sec. 5	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter</i>	9-605(b)
Sec. 6	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter</i>	9-605(e)
Sec. 7	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter</i>	9-607(g)(2)
Sec. 8	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter</i>	9-607(i)
Sec. 9	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter</i>	9-608
Sec. 10	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter</i>	9-610(c)
Sec. 11	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter</i>	9-611(b)
Sec. 12	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter</i>	9-615(a)
Sec. 13	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter</i>	9-617
Sec. 14	<i>January 1, 2012 and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter</i>	9-618(b)

Sec. 15	<i>January 1, 2012 and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter</i>	9-619
Sec. 16	<i>January 1, 2012, and applicable to elections and primaries held thereafter</i>	New section

Statement of Purpose:

To allow candidates to establish a political committee to serve as an election legal fund to defray costs associated with a legal action arising from a primary or election campaign, the electoral process, an election or nomination, issues concerning eligibility to appear on a ballot or to contest primary or election results.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]