



House Bill No. 6580

Public Act No. 13-180

AN ACT CONCERNING DISCLOSURE OF INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES TO OTHER CAMPAIGN FINANCE LAWS AND ELECTION LAWS.

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

Section 1. Section 9-601 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

As used in this chapter and chapter 157 and sections 8, 11 and 12 of this act:

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

(2) "Party committee" means a state central committee or a town committee. "Party committee" does not mean a party-affiliated or district, ward or borough committee which receives all of its funds from the state central committee of its party or from a single town committee with the same party affiliation. Any such committee so funded shall be construed to be a part of its state central or town

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committee for purposes of this chapter and chapter 157.

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

(4) "Candidate committee" means any committee designated by a single candidate, or established with the consent, authorization or cooperation of a candidate, for the purpose of a single primary or election and to aid or promote such candidate's candidacy alone for a particular public office or the position of town committee member, but does not mean a political committee or a party committee. For purposes of this chapter, "candidate committee" includes candidate committees for participating and nonparticipating candidates, unless the context of a provision clearly indicates otherwise.

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

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

(7) "Organization" means all labor organizations, (A) as defined in

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

(8) "Business entity" means the following, whether organized in or outside of this state: Stock corporations, banks, insurance companies, business associations, bankers associations, insurance associations, trade or professional associations which receive funds from membership dues and other sources, partnerships, joint ventures, private foundations, as defined in Section 509 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended; trusts or estates; corporations organized under sections 38a-175 to 38a-192, inclusive, 38a-199 to 38a-209, inclusive, and 38a-214 to 38a-225, inclusive, and chapters 594 to 597, inclusive; cooperatives, and any other association, organization or entity which is engaged in the operation of a business or profit-making activity; but does not include professional service corporations organized under chapter 594a and owned by a single individual, nonstock corporations which are not engaged in business or profit-making activity, organizations, as defined in subdivision (7) of this section, candidate committees, party committees and political committees as defined in this section. For purposes of this chapter, corporations which are component members of a controlled group of corporations, as those terms are defined in Section 1563 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall

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be deemed to be one corporation.

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

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

(11) "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination for election or election to public office whether or not such individual is elected, and for the purposes of this chapter and chapter 157, an individual shall be deemed to seek nomination for election or election if such individual has (A) been endorsed by a party or become eligible for a position on the ballot at an election or primary, or (B) solicited or received contributions, other than for a party committee, made expenditures or given such individual's consent to any other person, other than a party committee, to solicit or receive contributions or make expenditures with the intent to bring about such individual's nomination for election or election to any such office. "Candidate" also means a slate of candidates which is to appear on the ballot in a primary for the office of justice of the peace. For the purposes of sections 9-600 to 9-610, inclusive, as amended by this act, and section 9-621, as amended by this act, "candidate" also means an individual who is a candidate in a primary for town committee members.

(12) ["Campaign treasurer"] "Treasurer" means the individual appointed by a candidate or by the chairperson of a party committee or a political committee to receive and disburse funds on behalf of the candidate or committee.

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

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

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

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

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

(18) "Agent" means a person authorized to act for or in place of another.

(19) "Entity" means the following, whether organized in this or any other state: An organization, corporation, whether for-profit or not-for-profit, cooperative association, limited partnership, professional association, limited liability company [] and limited liability partnership. "Entity" includes any tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, and any tax-exempt political organization organized

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under Section 527 of said code.

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

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

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

(23) "Legislative leadership committee" means a committee established under subdivision (3) of subsection (e) of section 9-605, as amended by this act, by a leader of the General Assembly.

(24) "Immediate family" means the spouse or a dependent child of an individual.

(25) "Organization expenditure" means an expenditure by a party committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee for the benefit of a candidate or candidate committee for:

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

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each such candidate, identifying information, including photographs, the office sought, the office currently held by the candidate, if any, the party enrollment of the candidate, a brief statement concerning the candidate's positions, philosophy, goals, accomplishments or biography and the positions, philosophy, goals or accomplishments of the candidate's party, (II) encouragement to vote for each such candidate, and (III) information concerning voting, including voting hours and locations] and (iii) the communication is made to promote the success or defeat of any candidate or slate of candidates seeking the nomination for election, or election or for the purpose of aiding or promoting the success or defeat of any referendum question or the success or defeat of any political party, provided such communication is not a solicitation for or on behalf of a candidate committee;

(B) A document in printed or electronic form, including a party platform, an electronic page providing merchant account services to be used by a candidate for the collection of on-line contributions, a copy of an issue paper, information pertaining to the requirements of this title, a list of registered voters and voter identification information, which document is created or maintained by a party committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee for the general purposes of party or caucus building and is provided (i) to a candidate who is a member of the party that has established such party committee, or (ii) to a candidate who is a member of the party of the caucus or leader who has established such legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, whichever is applicable;

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

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

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

(26) "Solicit" means (A) requesting that a contribution be made, (B) participating in any [fund-raising] fundraising activities for a candidate committee, exploratory committee, political committee or party committee, including, but not limited to, forwarding tickets to potential contributors, receiving contributions for transmission to any such committee, servicing on the committee that is hosting a fundraising event, introducing the candidate or making other public remarks at a fundraising event, being honored or otherwise recognized at a fundraising event, or bundling contributions, (C) serving as chairperson, treasurer or deputy treasurer of any such committee, or (D) establishing a political committee for the sole purpose of soliciting or receiving contributions for any committee. "Solicit" does not include (i) making a contribution that is otherwise permitted under this chapter, (ii) informing any person of a position taken by a candidate for public office or a public official, (iii) notifying the person of any activities of, or contact information for, any candidate for public office, [or] (iv) serving as a member in any party committee or as an officer of such committee that is not otherwise prohibited in this subdivision, or (v) mere attendance at a fundraiser.

(27) "Bundle" means the forwarding of five or more contributions to a single committee by a communicator lobbyist, an agent of such lobbyist, or a member of the immediate family of such lobbyist, or raising contributions for a committee at a fund-raising affair held by, sponsored by, or hosted by a communicator lobbyist or an agent of such lobbyist, or a member of the immediate family of such lobbyist.

(28) "Slate committee" means a political committee formed by two or more candidates for nomination or election to any municipal office in

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the same town, city or borough, or in a primary for the office of justice of the peace or the position of town committee member, whenever such political committee will serve as the sole funding vehicle for the candidates' campaigns.

(29) (A) "Covered transfer" means any donation, transfer or payment of funds by a person to another person if the person receiving the donation, transfer or payment makes independent expenditures or transfers funds to another person who makes independent expenditures.

(B) The term "covered transfer" does not include:

(i) A donation, transfer or payment made by a person in the ordinary course of any trade or business;

(ii) A donation, transfer or payment made by a person, if the person making the donation, transfer or payment prohibited the use of such donation, transfer or payment for an independent expenditure or a covered transfer and the recipient of the donation, transfer or payment agreed to follow the prohibition and deposited the donation, transfer or payment in an account which is segregated from any account used to make independent expenditures or covered transfers;

(iii) Dues, fees or assessments that are transferred between affiliated entities and paid by individuals on a regular, periodic basis in accordance with a per-individual calculation that is made on a regular basis;

(iv) For purposes of this subdivision, "affiliated" means (I) the governing instrument of the entity requires it to be bound by decisions of the other entity; (II) the governing board of the entity includes persons who are specifically designated representatives of the other entity or who are members of the governing board, officers, or paid executive staff members of the other entity, or whose service on the

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governing board is contingent upon the approval of the other entity; or (III) the entity is chartered by the other entity. "Affiliated" includes entities that are an affiliate of the other entity or where both of the entities are an affiliate of the same entity.

(30) "Party building activity" includes, but is not limited to, any political meeting, conference, convention, and other event, attendance or involvement at which promotes or advances the interests of a party at a local, state or national level, and any associated expenses, including travel, lodging, and any admission fees or other costs, whether or not any such meeting, conference, convention, or other event is sponsored by the party.

(31) "Social media" means an electronic medium where users may create and view user-generated content, such as uploaded or downloaded videos or still photographs, blogs, video blogs, podcasts or instant messages.

Sec. 2. Section 9-601a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) As used in this chapter and chapter 157, "contribution" means:

(1) Any gift, subscription, loan, advance, payment or deposit of money or anything of value, made [for the purpose of influencing] to promote the success or defeat of any candidate seeking the nomination for election, or election [, of any person] or for the purpose of aiding or promoting the success or defeat of any referendum question or [on behalf] the success or defeat of any political party;

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

(3) The payment by any person, other than a candidate or [campaign] treasurer, of compensation for the personal services of any

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other person which are rendered without charge to a committee or candidate for any such purpose;

(4) An expenditure that is not an independent expenditure; or

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

(b) As used in this chapter and chapter 157, "contribution" does not mean:

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

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

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

(4) Uncompensated services provided by individuals volunteering their time on behalf of a party committee, political committee, slate committee or candidate committee, including any services provided for the benefit of nonparticipating and participating candidates under the Citizens' Election Program and any unreimbursed travel expenses made by an individual who volunteers the individual's personal services to any such committee. For purposes of this subdivision, an individual is a volunteer if such individual is not receiving compensation for such services regardless of whether such individual received compensation in the past or may receive compensation [in the future for such services] for similar services that may be performed in the future;

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(5) The use of real or personal property, [and] a portion or all of the cost of invitations [.] and the cost of food or beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a candidate, including a nonparticipating or participating candidate under the Citizens' Election Program, or to a party, political or slate committee, in rendering voluntary personal services at the individual's residential premises or a community room in the individual's residence facility, to the extent that the cumulative value of the invitations, food or beverages provided [for any single event] by an individual on behalf of any candidate or committee does not exceed four hundred dollars with respect to any [calendar year or primary or general election, as the case may be, and] single event or does not exceed eight hundred dollars for any such event hosted by two or more individuals, provided at least one such individual owns or resides at the residential premises, and further provided the cumulative value of the invitations, food or beverages provided by an individual on behalf of any such candidate or committee does not exceed eight hundred dollars [in any] with respect to a calendar year or single election, as the case may be;

(6) The sale of food or beverage for use by a party, political, slate or candidate committee, including those for a participating or nonparticipating candidate, at a discount, if the charge is not less than the cost to the vendor, to the extent that the cumulative value of the discount given to or on behalf of any single candidate committee does not exceed four hundred dollars with respect to any single primary or election, or to or on behalf of any party, political or slate committee, does not exceed six hundred dollars in a calendar year;

(7) The display of a lawn sign by a human being or on real property;

(8) The payment, by a party committee or slate committee of the costs of preparation, display, mailing or other distribution incurred by the committee or individual with respect to any printed slate card, sample ballot or other printed list containing the names of three or

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more candidates;

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

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

(B) The purchase of advertising space which clearly identifies the purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair or on signs at a fund-raising affair sponsored by a [town] party committee or a political committee, other than an exploratory committee, provided the cumulative purchase of such space does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars from any single [town] party committee or a political committee, other than an exploratory committee, in any calendar year if the purchaser is a business entity or fifty dollars for purchases by any other person. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph, the following may not purchase advertising space in a program for a fund-raising affair or on signs at a fund-raising affair sponsored by a [town] party committee or a political committee, other than an exploratory committee: (i) A communicator lobbyist, (ii) a member of the immediate family of a communicator lobbyist, (iii) a state contractor, (iv) a prospective state contractor, or (v) a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor. As used in this subparagraph, "state contractor", "prospective state contractor" and

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"principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor" have the same meanings as provided in subsection [(g)] (f) of section 9-612, as amended by this act;

(11) The payment of money by a candidate to the candidate's candidate committee, provided the committee is for a nonparticipating candidate;

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

(13) The advance of a security deposit by an individual to a telephone company, as defined in section 16-1, for telecommunications service for a committee or to another utility company, such as an electric company, provided the security deposit is refunded to the individual;

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

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

(16) An organization expenditure by a party committee, legislative

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caucus committee or legislative leadership committee;

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

(18) The value associated with the de minimis activity on behalf of a party committee, political committee, slate committee or candidate committee, including for activities including, but not limited to, (A) the creation of electronic or written communications or digital photos or video as part of an electronic file created on a voluntary basis without compensation, including, but not limited to, the creation and ongoing content development and delivery of social media on the Internet or telephone, including, but not limited to, the sending or receiving of electronic mail or messages, (B) the posting or display of a candidate's name or group of candidates' names at a town fair, county fair, local festival or similar mass gathering by a party committee, [or] (C) the use of personal property or a service that is customarily attendant to the occupancy of a residential dwelling, or the donation of an item or items of personal property that are customarily used for campaign purposes, by an individual, to a candidate committee, provided the cumulative fair market value of such use of personal property or service or items of personal property does not exceed one hundred dollars in the aggregate for any single election or calendar year, as the case may be; [. For purposes of this subdivision, "social media" means an electronic medium where users may create and view user-generated content, such as uploaded or downloaded videos or still photographs, blogs, video blogs, podcasts or instant messages.]

(19) The use of offices, telephones, computers and similar equipment provided by a party committee, legislative caucus

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committee or legislative leadership committee that serve as headquarters for or are used by such party committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee;

(20) A communication, as described in subdivision (7) of subsection (b) of section 9-601b, as amended by this act;

(21) An independent expenditure, as defined in section 9-601c, as amended by this act;

(22) A communication containing an endorsement on behalf of a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state representative, from a candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state representative, provided the candidate (A) making the endorsement is unopposed at the time of the communication, and (B) being endorsed paid for such communication;

(23) A communication that is sent by mail to addresses in the district for which a candidate being endorsed by another candidate pursuant to this subdivision is seeking nomination or election to the office of state senator or state representative, containing an endorsement on behalf of such candidate for such nomination or election from a candidate for the office of state senator or state representative, provided the candidate (A) making the endorsement is not seeking election to the office of state senator or state representative for a district that contains any geographical area shared by the district for the office to which the endorsed candidate is seeking nomination or election, and (B) being endorsed paid for such communication; or

(24) Campaign training events provided to multiple individuals by a legislative caucus committee and any associated materials, provided

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the cumulative value of such events and materials does not exceed six thousand dollars in the aggregate for a calendar year.

(c) The provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection (b) of this section concerning the cost of invitations shall not be construed as preventing the candidate or the party, political or slate committee from paying all or any portion of such costs, in which case such amount paid by such candidate or committee shall not count toward the calculation of the cumulative value of the invitations, food or beverages provided pursuant to said subdivision (5).

Sec. 3. Section 9-601b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) As used in this chapter and chapter 157, the term "expenditure" means:

(1) Any purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit or gift of money or anything of value, when made [for the purpose of influencing] to promote the success or defeat of any candidate seeking the nomination for election, or election, of any person or for the purpose of aiding or promoting the success or defeat of any referendum question or [on behalf] the success or defeat of any political party;

(2) Any [advertisement] communication that (A) refers to one or more clearly identified candidates, and (B) is broadcast by radio, [or] television, other than on a public access channel, or by satellite communication or via the Internet, or as a paid-for telephone communication, or appears in a newspaper, magazine or on a billboard, [and (C) is broadcast or appears during the ninety-day period preceding the date of a primary or an election, other than a commercial advertisement that refers to an owner, director or officer of a business entity who is also a candidate and that had previously been

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broadcast or appeared when the owner, director or officer was not a candidate] or is sent by mail; or

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Uncompensated services provided by individuals volunteering their time on behalf of a party committee, political committee, slate committee or candidate committee, including any services provided for the benefit of nonparticipating and participating candidates under the Citizens' Election Program and any unreimbursed travel expenses made by an individual who volunteers the individual's personal services to any such committee. For purposes of this subdivision, an individual is a volunteer if such individual is not receiving compensation for such services regardless of whether such individual received compensation in the past or may receive compensation for similar services that may be performed in the future;

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

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(6) The use of real or personal property, [and] a portion or all of the cost of invitations [,] and the cost of food or beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a candidate, [or on behalf of a state central or town] including a nonparticipating or participating candidate under the Citizens' Election Program, or to a party, political or slate committee, in rendering voluntary personal services [for candidate or party-related activities] at the individual's [residence] residential premises or a community room in the individual's residence facility, to the extent that the cumulative value of the invitations, food or beverages provided by [the] an individual on behalf of any [single candidate for nomination or election] candidate or committee does not exceed [two] four hundred dollars with respect to any single [election, and on behalf of all state central and town committees does not exceed four] event or does not exceed eight hundred dollars for any such event hosted by two or more individuals, provided at least one such individual owns or resides at the residential premises, and further provided the cumulative value of the invitations, food or beverages provided by an individual on behalf of any such candidate or committee does not exceed eight hundred dollars [in] with respect to a calendar year or single election, as the case may be;

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

(7) A communication described in subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section that includes speech or expression made (A) prior to the ninety-day period preceding the date of a primary or an election at which the clearly identified candidate or candidates are seeking nomination to public office or position, that is made for the purpose of

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influencing any legislative or administrative action, as defined in section 1-91, or executive action, or (B) during a legislative session for the purpose of influencing legislative action;

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

(9) A commercial advertisement that refers to an owner, director or officer of a business entity who is also a candidate and that had previously been broadcast or appeared when the owner, director or officer was not a candidate;

(10) A communication containing an endorsement on behalf of a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state representative, from a candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state representative, shall not be an expenditure attributable to the endorsing candidate, if the candidate making the endorsement is unopposed at the time of the communication;

(11) A communication that is sent by mail to addresses in the district for which a candidate being endorsed by another candidate pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision is seeking nomination or election to the office of state senator or state representative, containing an endorsement on behalf of such candidate for such nomination or election, from a candidate for the office of state senator or state representative, shall not be an expenditure attributable to the endorsing candidate, if the candidate making the endorsement is not seeking election to the office of state senator or state representative for a district that contains any geographical area shared by the district for the office to which the endorsed candidate is seeking nomination or

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election;

(12) Campaign training events provided to multiple individuals by a legislative caucus committee and any associated materials, provided the cumulative value of such events and materials does not exceed six thousand dollars in the aggregate for a calendar year;

(13) A lawful communication by any charitable organization which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended;

(14) The use of offices, telephones, computers and similar equipment provided by a party committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee that serve as headquarters for or are used by such party committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee; or

(15) An expense or expenses incurred by a human being acting alone in an amount that is two hundred dollars or less, in the aggregate, that benefits a candidate for a single election.

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

(d) The provisions of subdivision (6) of subsection (b) of this section concerning the cost of invitations shall not be construed as preventing the candidate or the party, political or slate committee from paying all or any portion of such costs, in which case such amount paid by such candidate or committee shall not count toward the calculation of the cumulative value of the invitations, food or beverages provided pursuant to said subdivision (6).

Sec. 4. Section 9-601c of the general statutes is repealed and the

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

(a) As used in this chapter and chapter 157, the term "independent expenditure" means an expenditure, as defined in section 9-601b, as amended by this act, that is made without the consent, coordination, or consultation of, a candidate or agent of the candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee.

(b) When the State Elections Enforcement Commission evaluates an expenditure to determine whether such expenditure is an independent expenditure, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the following expenditures are not independent expenditures:

(1) An expenditure made by a person in cooperation, consultation or in concert with, at the request, suggestion or direction of, or pursuant to a general or particular understanding with (A) a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee, or (B) a consultant or other agent acting on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee;

(2) An expenditure made by a person for the production, dissemination, distribution or publication, in whole or in substantial part, of any broadcast or any written, graphic or other form of political advertising or campaign communication prepared by (A) a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee, or (B) a consultant or other agent acting on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee;

(3) An expenditure made by a person based on information about a candidate's, political committee's, or party committee's plans, projects or needs, provided by (A) a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee, or (B) a consultant or other agent acting on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee, with the intent that such expenditure be made;

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(4) An expenditure made by an individual who, in the same election cycle, is serving or has served as the campaign chairperson, [campaign] treasurer or deputy treasurer of a candidate committee, political committee or party committee benefiting from such expenditure, or in any other executive or policymaking position, including as a member, employee, fundraiser, consultant or other agent, of a [candidate,] candidate committee, political committee or party committee;

[(5) An expenditure made by a person whose officer, director, member, employee, fundraiser, consultant or other agent who serves the person in an executive or policymaking position also serves as or has served in the same election cycle as the candidate or the campaign chairperson, campaign treasurer or deputy treasurer of a candidate committee, political committee or party committee benefiting from such expenditure, or in any other executive or policymaking position of the candidate committee, political committee or party committee;]

(5) An expenditure made by a person or an entity on or after January first in the year of an election in which a candidate is seeking public office that benefits such candidate when such person or entity has hired an individual as an employee or consultant and such individual was an employee of or consultant to such candidate's candidate committee or such candidate's opponent's candidate committee during any part of the eighteen-month period preceding such expenditure;

(6) An expenditure made by a person for fundraising activities (A) [with or] for a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee, or a consultant or other agent acting on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee, or (B) for the solicitation or receipt of contributions on behalf of a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee, or a consultant or other agent acting on behalf of a

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candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee;

(7) An expenditure made by a person based on information about a candidate's campaign plans, projects or needs, that is directly or indirectly provided by a candidate, the candidate's candidate committee, a political committee or a party committee, or a consultant or other agent acting on behalf of such candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee, to the person making the expenditure or such person's agent, with an express or tacit understanding that such person is considering making the expenditure;

(8) An expenditure made by a person for a communication that clearly identifies a candidate during an election campaign, if the person making the expenditure, or such person's agent, has informed the candidate who benefits from the expenditure, that candidate's candidate committee, a political committee or a party committee, or a consultant or other agent acting on behalf of the benefiting candidate or candidate committee, political committee, or party committee, concerning the communication's contents, or of the intended audience, timing, location or mode or frequency of dissemination. As used in this subdivision, a communication clearly identifies a candidate when that communication contains the name, nickname, initials, photograph or drawing of the candidate or an unambiguous reference to that candidate, which includes, but is not limited to, a reference that can only mean that candidate; and

(9) An expenditure made by a person or an entity for consultant or creative services, including, but not limited to, services related to communications strategy or design or campaign strategy or to engage a campaign-related vendor, to be used to promote or oppose a candidate's election to office if the provider of such services is [also providing] or has provided consultant or creative services to such

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candidate, such candidate's candidate committee or an agent of such candidate committee, or to any [opposing candidate in the same primary or election, or to such] opposing candidate's candidate committee or an agent of such candidate committee after January first of the year in which the expenditure occurs. For purposes of this subdivision, communications strategy or design does not include the costs of printing or costs for the use of a medium for the purpose of communications. For purposes of this subdivision, campaign-related vendor includes, but is not limited to, a vendor that provides the following services: Polling, mail design, mail strategy, political strategy, general campaign advice or telephone banking.

(c) When the State Elections Enforcement Commission evaluates an expenditure to determine whether an expenditure by entity is an independent expenditure, the following shall not be presumed to constitute evidence of consent, coordination or consultation within the meaning of subsection (a) of this section: (1) Participation by a candidate or an agent of the candidate in an event sponsored by the entity, unless such event promotes the success of the candidate's candidacy or the defeat of the candidate's opponent, or unless the event is during the period that is forty-five days prior to the primary for which the candidate is seeking nomination for election or election to office; (2) membership of the candidate or agent of the candidate in the entity, unless the candidate or agent of the candidate holds an executive or policymaking position within the entity after the candidate becomes a candidate; or (3) financial support for, or solicitation or fundraising on behalf of the entity by a candidate or an agent of the candidate, unless the entity has made or obligated to make independent expenditures in support of such candidate in the election or primary for which the candidate is a candidate.

(d) When the State Elections Enforcement Commission evaluates an expenditure to determine whether such expenditure is an independent

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expenditure, the commission shall consider, as an effective rebuttal to the presumptions provided in subsection (b) of this section, the establishment by the person making the expenditure of a firewall policy designed and implemented to prohibit the flow of information between (1) employees, consultants or other individuals providing services to the person paying for the expenditure, and (2) the candidate or agents of the candidate.

Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 9-606 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) The [campaign] treasurer of each committee shall be responsible for (1) depositing, receiving and reporting all contributions and other funds in the manner specified in section 9-608, as amended by this act, (2) making and reporting expenditures, (3) reporting expenses incurred but not yet paid, (4) filing the statements required under section 9-608, as amended by this act, and (5) keeping internal records of each entry made on such statements. The [campaign] treasurer of each committee shall deposit contributions in the committee's designated depository [within fourteen] not later than twenty days after receiving them. The [campaign] treasurer of each political committee or party committee which makes a contribution of goods to another committee shall send written notice to the [campaign] treasurer of the recipient committee before the close of the reporting period during which the contribution was made. The notice shall be signed by the [campaign] treasurer of the committee making the contribution and shall include the full name of such committee, the date on which the contribution was made, a complete description of the contribution and the value of the contribution. Any dispute concerning the information contained in such notice shall be resolved by the [campaign] treasurer of the recipient committee. Such resolution shall not impair in any way the authority of the State Elections

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Enforcement Commission under section 9-7b, as amended by this act. The [campaign] treasurer of the recipient committee shall preserve each such notice received for the period prescribed by subsection (f) of section 9-607.

Sec. 6. Subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (g) of section 9-607 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(g) (1) As used in this subsection, (A) "the lawful purposes of [his] the committee" means: (i) For a candidate committee or exploratory committee, the promoting of the nomination or election of the candidate who established the committee, except that after a political party nominates candidates for election to the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, whose names shall be so placed on the ballot in the election that an elector will cast a single vote for both candidates, as prescribed in section 9-181, a candidate committee established by either such candidate may also promote the election of the other such candidate; (ii) for a political committee, the promoting of a political party, including party building activities, the success or defeat of candidates for nomination and election to public office or position subject to the requirements of this chapter, or the success or defeat of referendum questions, provided a political committee formed for a single referendum question shall not promote the success or defeat of any candidate, and provided further a legislative leadership committee or a legislative caucus committee may expend funds to defray costs [of its members] for conducting legislative or constituency-related business which are not reimbursed or paid by the state; and (iii) for a party committee, the promoting of the party, party building activities, the candidates of the party and continuing operating costs of the party, and (B) "immediate family" means a spouse or dependent child of a candidate who resides in the candidate's household.

(2) Unless otherwise provided by this chapter, any [campaign]

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treasurer, in accomplishing the lawful purposes of [his] the committee, may pay the expenses of: (A) Advertising in electronic and print media; (B) any other form of printed advertising or communications including "thank you" advertising after the election; (C) campaign items, including, but not limited to, brochures, leaflets, flyers, invitations, stationery, envelopes, reply cards, return envelopes, campaign business cards, direct mailings, postcards, palm cards, "thank you" notes, sample ballots and other similar items; (D) political banners and billboards; (E) political paraphernalia, which is customarily given or sold to supporters including, but not limited to, campaign buttons, stickers, pins, pencils, pens, matchbooks, balloons, pads, calendars, magnets, key chains, hats, tee shirts, sweatshirts, frisbees, pot holders, jar openers and other similar items; (F) purchasing office supplies for campaign or political purposes, campaign photographs, raffle or other fund-raising permits required by law, fund-raiser prizes, postage, express mail delivery services, bulk mail permits, and computer supplies and services; (G) banking service charges to maintain campaign and political accounts; (H) subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals which enhance the candidacy of the candidate or party; (I) lease or rental of office space for campaign or political purposes and expenses in connection therewith including, but not limited to, furniture, parking, storage space, utilities and maintenance, provided a party committee or political committee organized for ongoing political activities may purchase such office space; (J) lease or rental of vehicles for campaign use only; (K) lease, rental or use charges of any ordinary and necessary campaign office equipment including, but not limited to, copy machines, telephones, postage meters, facsimile machines, computer hardware, software and printers, provided a party committee or political committee organized for ongoing political activities may purchase office equipment, and provided further that a candidate committee or a political committee, other than a political committee formed for ongoing political activities or an exploratory committee,

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may purchase computer equipment; (L) compensation for campaign or committee staff, fringe benefits and payroll taxes, provided the candidate and any member of his immediate family shall not receive compensation; (M) travel, meals and lodging expenses of speakers, campaign or committee workers, the candidate and the candidate's spouse for political and campaign purposes; (N) fund raising; (O) reimbursements to candidates and campaign or committee workers made in accordance with the provisions of this section for campaign-related expenses for which a receipt is received by the campaign treasurer; (P) campaign or committee services of attorneys, accountants, consultants or other professional persons for campaign activities, obtaining or contesting ballot status, nomination, or election, and compliance with this chapter; (Q) purchasing campaign finance reports; (R) repaying permissible campaign loans made to the committee that are properly reported and refunding contributions received from an impermissible source or in excess of the limitations set forth in this chapter; (S) conducting polls concerning any political party, issue, candidate or individual; (T) gifts to campaign or committee workers or purchasing flowers or other commemorative items for political purposes not to exceed one hundred dollars to any one recipient in a calendar year or for the campaign, as the case may be; (U) purchasing tickets or advertising from charities, inaugural committees, or other civic organizations if for a political purpose, for any candidate, a candidate's spouse, a member of a candidate's campaign staff, or members of committees; (V) the inauguration of an elected candidate by that candidate's candidate committee; (W) hiring of halls, rooms, music and other entertainment for political meetings and events; (X) reasonable compensation for public speakers hired by the committee; (Y) transporting electors to the polls and other get-out-the-vote activities on election day; and (Z) any other necessary campaign or political expense.

Sec. 7. Section 9-612 of the general statutes is repealed and the

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

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

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

(c) In no event may any individual make contributions to a candidate committee and a political committee formed solely to support one candidate other than an exploratory committee or for the benefit of a candidate committee and a political committee formed solely to support one candidate pursuant to the authorization or

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request of any such committee, in an amount which in the aggregate is in excess of the maximum amount which may be contributed to the candidate.

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

[(e) (1) Any individual, entity or committee acting alone may make unlimited independent expenditures. Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, any such individual, entity or committee that makes or obligates to make an independent expenditure or expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, shall file statements according to the same schedule and in the same manner as is required of a campaign treasurer of a candidate committee under section 9-608.

(2) Any individual, entity or committee that makes or obligates to make an independent expenditure or expenditures to promote the success or defeat of a candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state representative, which exceeds one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, during a primary campaign or a general election campaign, as defined in section 9-700, on or after January 1, 2008, shall file a report of such independent expenditure to the State Elections Enforcement Commission. The report shall be in the same form as statements filed under section 9-608, except that such report shall be filed electronically. If the individual, entity or committee makes or obligates to make such independent expenditure

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or expenditures more than ninety days before the day of a primary or election, the individual, entity or committee shall file such report not later than forty-eight hours after such payment or obligation. If the individual, entity or committee makes or obligates to make such independent expenditure or expenditures ninety days or less before the day of a primary or election, the person shall file such report not later than twenty-four hours after such payment or obligation. The report shall be filed under penalty of false statement.

(3) The independent expenditure report shall (A) identify the candidate for whom the independent expenditure or expenditures is intended to promote the success or defeat, (B) affirm under penalty of false statement that the expenditure is an independent expenditure, and (C) provide any information that the State Elections Enforcement Commission requires to facilitate compliance with the provisions of this chapter or chapter 157.

(4) Any person may file a complaint with the commission upon the belief that (A) any such independent expenditure report or statement is false, or (B) any individual, entity or committee that is required to file an independent expenditure report under this subsection has failed to do so. The commission shall make a prompt determination on such a complaint.

(5) (A) If an individual, entity or committee fails to file a report required under subdivision (2) of this subsection for an independent expenditure or expenditures made or obligated to be made more than ninety days before the day of a primary or election, the person shall be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more than five thousand dollars. If an individual, entity or committee fails to file a report required under subdivision (2) of this subsection for an independent expenditure or expenditures made or obligated to be made ninety days or less before the day of a primary or election, such individual, entity or committee shall be

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subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more than ten thousand dollars. (B) If any such failure is knowing and wilful, the person responsible for the failure shall also be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.]

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

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

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this section.

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

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

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

[(g)] (f) (1) As used in this subsection and subsections [(h)] (g) and [(i)] (h) of this section:

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(A) "Quasi-public agency" has the same meaning as provided in section 1-120.

(B) "State agency" means any office, department, board, council, commission, institution or other agency in the executive or legislative branch of state government.

(C) "State contract" means an agreement or contract with the state or any state agency or any quasi-public agency, let through a procurement process or otherwise, having a value of fifty thousand dollars or more, or a combination or series of such agreements or contracts having a value of one hundred thousand dollars or more in a calendar year, for (i) the rendition of services, (ii) the furnishing of any goods, material, supplies, equipment or any items of any kind, (iii) the construction, alteration or repair of any public building or public work, (iv) the acquisition, sale or lease of any land or building, (v) a licensing arrangement, or (vi) a grant, loan or loan guarantee. "State contract" does not include any agreement or contract with the state, any state agency or any quasi-public agency that is exclusively federally funded, an education loan, a loan to an individual for other than commercial purposes or any agreement or contract between the state or any state agency and the United States Department of the Navy or the United States Department of Defense.

(D) "State contractor" means a person, business entity or nonprofit organization that enters into a state contract. Such person, business entity or nonprofit organization shall be deemed to be a state contractor until December thirty-first of the year in which such contract terminates. "State contractor" does not include a municipality or any other political subdivision of the state, including any entities or associations duly created by the municipality or political subdivision exclusively amongst themselves to further any purpose authorized by statute or charter, or an employee in the executive or legislative branch of state government or a quasi-public agency, whether in the classified

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or unclassified service and full or part-time, and only in such person's capacity as a state or quasi-public agency employee.

(E) "Prospective state contractor" means a person, business entity or nonprofit organization that (i) submits a response to a state contract solicitation by the state, a state agency or a quasi-public agency, or a proposal in response to a request for proposals by the state, a state agency or a quasi-public agency, until the contract has been entered into, or (ii) holds a valid prequalification certificate issued by the Commissioner of Administrative Services under section 4a-100. "Prospective state contractor" does not include a municipality or any other political subdivision of the state, including any entities or associations duly created by the municipality or political subdivision exclusively amongst themselves to further any purpose authorized by statute or charter, or an employee in the executive or legislative branch of state government or a quasi-public agency, whether in the classified or unclassified service and full or part-time, and only in such person's capacity as a state or quasi-public agency employee.

(F) "Principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor" means (i) any individual who is a member of the board of directors of, or has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in, a state contractor or prospective state contractor, which is a business entity, except for an individual who is a member of the board of directors of a nonprofit organization, (ii) an individual who is employed by a state contractor or prospective state contractor, which is a business entity, as president, treasurer or executive vice president, (iii) an individual who is the chief executive officer of a state contractor or prospective state contractor, which is not a business entity, or if a state contractor or prospective state contractor has no such officer, then the officer who duly possesses comparable powers and duties, (iv) an officer or an employee of any state contractor or prospective state contractor who has managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to a state

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contract, (v) the spouse or a dependent child who is eighteen years of age or older of an individual described in this subparagraph, or (vi) a political committee established or controlled by an individual described in this subparagraph or the business entity or nonprofit organization that is the state contractor or prospective state contractor.

(G) "Dependent child" means a child residing in an individual's household who may legally be claimed as a dependent on the federal income tax return of such individual.

(H) "Managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to a state contract" means having direct, extensive and substantive responsibilities with respect to the negotiation of the state contract and not peripheral, clerical or ministerial responsibilities.

(I) "Rendition of services" means the provision of any service to a state agency or quasi-public agency in exchange for a fee, remuneration or compensation of any kind from the state or through an arrangement with the state.

(J) "State contract solicitation" means a request by a state agency or quasi-public agency, in whatever form issued, including, but not limited to, an invitation to bid, request for proposals, request for information or request for quotes, inviting bids, quotes or other types of submittals, through a competitive procurement process or another process authorized by law waiving competitive procurement.

(K) "Subcontractor" means any person, business entity or nonprofit organization that contracts to perform part or all of the obligations of a state contractor's state contract. Such person, business entity or nonprofit organization shall be deemed to be a subcontractor until December thirty-first of the year in which the subcontract terminates. "Subcontractor" does not include (i) a municipality or any other political subdivision of the state, including any entities or associations

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duly created by the municipality or political subdivision exclusively amongst themselves to further any purpose authorized by statute or charter, or (ii) an employee in the executive or legislative branch of state government or a quasi-public agency, whether in the classified or unclassified service and full or part-time, and only in such person's capacity as a state or quasi-public agency employee.

(L) "Principal of a subcontractor" means (i) any individual who is a member of the board of directors of, or has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in, a subcontractor, which is a business entity, except for an individual who is a member of the board of directors of a nonprofit organization, (ii) an individual who is employed by a subcontractor, which is a business entity, as president, treasurer or executive vice president, (iii) an individual who is the chief executive officer of a subcontractor, which is not a business entity, or if a subcontractor has no such officer, then the officer who duly possesses comparable powers and duties, (iv) an officer or an employee of any subcontractor who has managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to a subcontract with a state contractor, (v) the spouse or a dependent child who is eighteen years of age or older of an individual described in this subparagraph, or (vi) a political committee established or controlled by an individual described in this subparagraph or the business entity or nonprofit organization that is the subcontractor.

(2) (A) No state contractor, prospective state contractor, principal of a state contractor or principal of a prospective state contractor, with regard to a state contract or a state contract solicitation with or from a state agency in the executive branch or a quasi-public agency or a holder, or principal of a holder, of a valid prequalification certificate, shall make a contribution to, or, on and after January 1, 2011, knowingly solicit contributions from the state contractor's or prospective state contractor's employees or from a subcontractor or

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principals of the subcontractor on behalf of (i) an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer, (ii) a political committee authorized to make contributions or expenditures to or for the benefit of such candidates, or (iii) a party committee;

(B) No state contractor, prospective state contractor, principal of a state contractor or principal of a prospective state contractor, with regard to a state contract or a state contract solicitation with or from the General Assembly or a holder, or principal of a holder, of a valid prequalification certificate, shall make a contribution to, or, on and after January 1, 2011, knowingly solicit contributions from the state contractor's or prospective state contractor's employees or from a subcontractor or principals of the subcontractor on behalf of (i) an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of state senator or state representative, (ii) a political committee authorized to make contributions or expenditures to or for the benefit of such candidates, or (iii) a party committee;

(C) If a state contractor or principal of a state contractor makes or solicits a contribution as prohibited under subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, as determined by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, the contracting state agency or quasi-public agency may, in the case of a state contract executed on or after February 8, 2007, void the existing contract with such contractor, and no state agency or quasi-public agency shall award the state contractor a state contract or an extension or an amendment to a state contract for one year after the election for which such contribution is made or solicited unless the commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such violation. No violation of the prohibitions contained in

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subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision shall be deemed to have occurred if, and only if, the improper contribution is returned to the principal by the later of thirty days after receipt of such contribution by the recipient committee treasurer or the filing date that corresponds with the reporting period in which such contribution was made;

(D) If a prospective state contractor or principal of a prospective state contractor makes or solicits a contribution as prohibited under subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, as determined by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, no state agency or quasi-public agency shall award the prospective state contractor the contract described in the state contract solicitation or any other state contract for one year after the election for which such contribution is made or solicited unless the commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such violation. The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall notify applicants of the provisions of this subparagraph and subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision during the prequalification application process; and

(E) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall make available to each state agency and quasi-public agency a written notice advising state contractors and prospective state contractors of the contribution and solicitation prohibitions contained in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision. Such notice shall: (i) Direct each state contractor and prospective state contractor to inform each individual described in subparagraph (F) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, with regard to such state contractor or prospective state contractor, about the provisions of subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, whichever is applicable, and this subparagraph; (ii) inform each state contractor and prospective state contractor of the civil and criminal penalties that could be imposed for violations of such prohibitions if any such contribution is made or solicited; (iii) inform each state contractor and prospective state contractor that, in the case of a state

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contractor, if any such contribution is made or solicited, the contract may be voided; (iv) inform each state contractor and prospective state contractor that, in the case of a prospective state contractor, if any such contribution is made or solicited, the contract described in the state contract solicitation shall not be awarded, unless the commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such violation; and (v) inform each state contractor and prospective state contractor that the state will not award any other state contract to anyone found in violation of such prohibitions for a period of one year after the election for which such contribution is made or solicited, unless the commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such violation. Each state agency and quasi-public agency shall distribute such notice to the chief executive officer of its contractors and prospective state contractors, or an authorized signatory to a state contract, and shall obtain a written acknowledgement of the receipt of such notice.

(3) (A) On and after December 31, 2006, neither the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer, any candidate for any such office nor any agent of any such official or candidate shall knowingly, wilfully or intentionally solicit contributions on behalf of an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to any public office, a political committee or a party committee, from a person who he or she knows is prohibited from making contributions, including a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor with regard to a state contract solicitation with or from a state agency in the executive branch or a quasi-public agency or a holder of a valid prequalification certificate.

(B) On and after December 31, 2006, neither a member of the General Assembly, any candidate for any such office nor any agent of any such official or candidate shall knowingly, wilfully or intentionally

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solicit contributions on behalf of an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to any public office, a political committee or a party committee, from a person who he or she knows is prohibited from making contributions, including a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor with regard to a state contract solicitation with or from the General Assembly or a holder of a valid prequalification certificate.

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the campaign of a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor or to a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor who is an elected public official.

(5) Each state contractor and prospective state contractor shall make reasonable efforts to comply with the provisions of this subsection. If the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that a state contractor or prospective state contractor has failed to make reasonable efforts to comply with this subsection, the commission may impose civil penalties against such state contractor or prospective state contractor in accordance with subsection (a) of section 9-7b, as amended by this act.

[(h)] (g) (1) Not later than thirty days after February 8, 2007, each state agency and quasi-public agency shall prepare and forward to the State Elections Enforcement Commission, on a form prescribed by said commission, a list of the names of the state contractors and prospective state contractors with which such agency is a party to a contract, and any state contract solicitations or prequalification certificates issued by the agency. Not less than once per month, each state agency and quasi-public agency shall forward to said commission, on a form prescribed by the commission, any changes additions or deletions to said lists, not later than the fifteenth day of the month.

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(2) Not later than sixty days after February 8, 2007, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall (A) compile a master list of state contractors and prospective state contractors for all state agencies and quasi-public agencies, based on the information received under subdivision (1) of this subsection, (B) publish the master list on the commission's Internet web site, and (C) provide copies of the master list to [campaign] treasurers upon request. The commission shall update the master list every month.

[(i)] (h) The State Contracting Standards Board shall study subcontracts for state contracts and, not later than February 1, 2010, submit proposed legislation for extending the provisions of this subsection to such subcontracts to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to elections.

[(j)] (i) (1) As used in this subsection:

(A) "Quasi-public agency" has the same meaning as provided in section 1-120.

(B) "Unclassified service" has the same meaning as provided in section 5-196.

(2) On and after December 31, 2006:

(A) No executive head of a state agency in the executive branch, executive head of a quasi-public agency, deputy of any such executive head, other full-time official or employee of any such state agency or quasi-public agency who is appointed by the Governor, other full-time official or employee of any such state agency or quasi-public agency who is in the unclassified service, or member of the immediate family of any such person, shall make a contribution or contributions (i) to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor, in excess of one hundred dollars for each such campaign, or (ii) to a

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political committee established by any such candidate, in excess of one hundred dollars in any calendar year;

(B) No official or employee of the office of the Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer who is in the unclassified service, or member of the immediate family of any such person, shall make a contribution or contributions (i) to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the office in which such official or employee serves, in excess of one hundred dollars for each such campaign, or (ii) to a political committee established by any such candidate, in excess of one hundred dollars in any calendar year; and

(C) No member of a caucus staff for a major party in the Senate or House of Representatives, or member of the immediate family of such person, shall make a contribution or contributions (i) to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the office of state senator or state representative, in excess of one hundred dollars for each such campaign, (ii) to a political committee established by any such candidate, in excess of one hundred dollars in any calendar year, or (iii) to a legislative caucus committee or a legislative leadership committee, in excess of one hundred dollars in any calendar year.

Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Any person, as defined in section 9-601 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, may, unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by law, including, but not limited to, any provision of chapter 155 or 157 of the general statutes, make unlimited independent expenditures, as defined in section 9-601c of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and accept unlimited covered transfers, as defined in said section 9-601. Except as provided pursuant to this section, any such person who makes or obligates to make an independent expenditure or expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, shall file statements according to

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the same schedule and in the same manner as is required of a treasurer of a candidate committee pursuant to section 9-608 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

(b) Any person who makes or obligates to make an independent expenditure or expenditures in an election or primary for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state representative, which exceed one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, during a primary campaign or a general election campaign, as defined in section 9-700 of the general statutes, shall file, electronically, a long-form and a short-form report of such independent expenditure or expenditures with the State Elections Enforcement Commission pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of this section. The person that makes or obligates to make such independent expenditure or expenditures shall file such reports not later than twenty-four hours after (1) making any such payment, or (2) obligating to make any such payment, with respect to the primary or election. If any such person makes or incurs a subsequent independent expenditure, such person shall report such expenditure pursuant to subsection (d) of this section. Such reports shall be filed under penalty of false statement.

(c) The independent expenditure long-form report shall identify: (1) The name of the person making or obligating to make such expenditure or expenditures; (2) the tax exempt status of such person, if applicable; (3) the mailing address of such person; (4) the principal business address of the person, if different from the mailing address; (5) the address, telephone number and electronic mail address of the agent for service of process in this state of such person; (6) the date of the primary or election for which the independent expenditure or expenditures were made or obligated to be made; (7) the name of any candidate who was the subject of any independent expenditure or expenditures and whether the independent expenditure or

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expenditures were in support of or in opposition to such candidate; and (8) the name, telephone number and electronic mail address for the individual filing such report. Such individual filing such report shall affirm that the expenditure reported is an independent expenditure under penalty of false statement.

(d) As part of any filing made pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and for each subsequent independent expenditure made or obligated to be made by a person with respect to the primary or election for which a long-form report pursuant to subsection (c) of this section has been filed on behalf of such person, an individual shall file, electronically, a short-form report for each such independent expenditure, not later than twenty-four hours after such person makes a payment for an independent expenditure or obligates to make such an independent expenditure. Such short-form report shall identify: (1) The name of the person making or obligating to make such independent expenditure; (2) the amount of the independent expenditure; (3) whether the independent expenditure was in support of or in opposition to a candidate and the name of such candidate; (4) a brief description of the expenditure made, including the type of communication, based on categories determined by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, and the allocation of such expenditure in support of or in opposition to each candidate, if such expenditure was made in support of or in opposition to more than one candidate; and (5) the name, telephone number and electronic mail address for the individual filing such report. Such individual filing such report shall affirm that the expenditure reported is an independent expenditure under penalty of false statement.

(e) No person reporting an independent expenditure pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) or (d) of this section shall be required to file a statement pursuant to section 9-608 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, for such independent expenditure.

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(f) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, as part of any statement filed pursuant to this section, if a person who makes or obligates to make an independent expenditure (A) has received a covered transfer during the twelve-month period prior to a primary or election, as applicable to the reported expenditure, for an office that a candidate described in subdivision (7) of subsection (c) of this section is seeking, and (B) such independent expenditure is made or obligated to be made on or after the date that is one hundred eighty days prior to such primary or election, such person shall disclose the source and the amount of any such covered transfer such person received that is in an amount that is five thousand dollars or more, in the aggregate, during the twelve-month period prior to such primary or election, as applicable to the reported expenditure.

(2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to any person who discloses the source and amount of a covered transfer described in subdivision (1) of this subsection as part of any report to the Federal Election Commission or the Internal Revenue Service, provided such person includes a copy of any such report as part of the report of each applicable independent expenditure pursuant to this section. If a source and amount of a covered transfer is not included as part of any such report, the maker of the expenditure shall disclose the source and amount of such covered transfer pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, if applicable.

(g) (1) A person may, unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by law, including, but not limited to, any provision of chapter 155 or 157 of the general statutes, establish a dedicated independent expenditure account, for the purpose of engaging in independent expenditures, that is segregated from all other accounts controlled by such person. Such dedicated independent expenditure account may receive covered transfers directly from persons other than the person establishing the dedicated account and may not receive transfers from another account

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controlled by the person establishing the dedicated account, except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection. If an independent expenditure is made from such segregated account, any report required pursuant to this section or disclaimer required pursuant to section 9-621 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, may include only those persons who made covered transfers directly to the dedicated independent expenditure account.

(2) If a person who has made a covered transfer to another account controlled by the person establishing a dedicated independent expenditure account requests that such covered transfer be used for the purposes of making an independent expenditure from the dedicated independent expenditure account, the amount of such covered transfer may be transferred to the dedicated independent expenditure account and shall be treated as a covered transfer directly to the dedicated independent expenditure account.

(h) Any person may file a complaint with the commission upon the belief that (1) any such independent expenditure report or statement is false, or (2) any person who is required to file an independent expenditure report under this subsection has failed to do so. The commission shall make a prompt determination on such a complaint.

(i) (1) If a person fails to file a report in accordance with the provisions of this section for an independent expenditure or expenditures made or obligated to be made more than ninety days before the day of a primary or election, the person shall be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more than ten thousand dollars. If a person fails to file a report required in accordance with the provisions of this section for an independent expenditure or expenditures made or obligated to be made ninety days or less before the day of a primary or election, such person shall be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more than twenty thousand

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dollars.

(2) If any such failure is knowing and wilful, the person responsible for the failure shall also be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars and the commission may refer the matter to the office of the Chief State's Attorney.

Sec. 9. Section 9-621 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) No individual shall make or incur any expenditure with the consent of, in coordination with or in consultation with any candidate, candidate committee or candidate's agent, no group of two or more individuals acting together that receives funds or makes or incurs expenditures not exceeding one thousand dollars in the aggregate and has not formed a political committee shall make or incur any expenditure, and no candidate or committee shall make or incur any expenditure including an organization expenditure for a party candidate listing, as defined in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (25) of section 9-601, as amended by this act, for any written, typed or other printed communication, or any web-based, written communication, which promotes the success or defeat of any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election or promotes or opposes any political party or solicits funds to benefit any political party or committee unless such communication bears upon its face as a disclaimer (1) the words "paid for by" and the following: (A) In the case of such an individual, the name and address of such individual; (B) in the case of a committee other than a party committee, the name of the committee and its [campaign] treasurer; (C) in the case of a party committee, the name of the committee; or (D) in the case of a group of two or more individuals that receives funds or makes or incurs expenditures not exceeding one thousand dollars in the aggregate and has not formed a political committee, the name of the group and the name and address of its agent, and (2) the words "approved by" and

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the following: (A) In the case of an individual, group or committee other than a candidate committee making or incurring an expenditure with the consent of, in coordination with or in consultation with any candidate, candidate committee or candidate's agent, the name of the candidate; or (B) in the case of a candidate committee, the name of the candidate.

(b) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section:

(1) No candidate or candidate committee or exploratory committee established by a candidate shall make or incur any expenditure for television advertising or Internet video advertising, which promotes the success of such candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election or the defeat of another candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election, unless, as a disclaimer, (A) at the end of such advertising there appears simultaneously, for a period of not less than four seconds, (i) a clearly identifiable photographic or similar image of the candidate making such expenditure, (ii) a clearly readable printed statement identifying such candidate, and indicating that such candidate has approved the advertising, and (iii) a simultaneous, personal audio message, in the following form: "I am (candidate's name) and I approved this message", and (B) the candidate's name and image appear in, and the candidate's voice is contained in, the narrative of the advertising, before the end of such advertising;

(2) No candidate or candidate committee or exploratory committee established by a candidate shall make or incur any expenditure for radio advertising or Internet audio advertising, which promotes the success of such candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election or the defeat of another candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election, unless, as a disclaimer, (A) the advertising ends with a personal audio statement by the candidate making such expenditure (i) identifying such candidate and the office such

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candidate is seeking, and (ii) indicating that such candidate has approved the advertising in the following form: "I am (candidate's name) and I approved this message", and (B) the candidate's name and voice are contained in the narrative of the advertising, before the end of such advertising; and

(3) No candidate or candidate committee or exploratory committee established by a candidate shall make or incur any expenditure for automated telephone calls which promote the success of such candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election or the defeat of another candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election, unless the candidate's name and voice are contained in the narrative of the call, before the end of such call.

(c) No business entity, organization, association, committee, or group of two or more individuals who have joined solely to promote the success or defeat of a referendum question shall make or incur any expenditure for any written, typed or other printed communication which promotes the success or defeat of any referendum question unless such communication bears upon its face, as a disclaimer, the words "paid for by" and the following: (1) In the case of a business entity, organization or association, the name of the business entity, organization or association and the name of its chief executive officer or equivalent, and in the case such communication is made during the ninety-day period immediately prior to the referendum, such communication shall also bear on its face the names of the five persons who made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to such business entity, organization or association during the twelve-month period immediately prior to such referendum. The communication shall also state that additional information about the business entity, organization or association making such communication may be found on the State Elections Enforcement Commission's Internet web site; (2) in the case of a political committee, the name of the committee and the

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name of its [campaign] treasurer; (3) in the case of a party committee, the name of the committee; or (4) in the case of such a group of two or more individuals, the name of the group and the name and address of its agent.

(d) The provisions of subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section do not apply to (1) any editorial, news story, or commentary published in any newspaper, magazine or journal on its own behalf and upon its own responsibility and for which it does not charge or receive any compensation whatsoever, (2) any banner, (3) political paraphernalia including pins, buttons, badges, emblems, hats, bumper stickers or other similar materials, or (4) signs with a surface area of not more than thirty-two square feet.

(e) The [campaign] treasurer of a candidate committee which sponsors any written, typed or other printed communication for the purpose of raising funds to eliminate a campaign deficit of that committee shall include in such communication a statement that the funds are sought to eliminate such a deficit.

(f) The [campaign] treasurer of an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of Treasurer which committee sponsors any written, typed or other printed communication for the purpose of raising funds shall include in such communication a statement concerning the prohibitions set forth in subsection (n) of section 1-84, subsection [(f)] (e) of section 9-612, as amended by this act, and subsection (f) of section 9-613.

(g) In the event a [campaign] treasurer of a candidate committee is replaced pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-602, nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the candidate committee from distributing any printed communication subject to the provisions of this section that has already been printed or otherwise produced, even

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though such communication does not accurately designate the successor [campaign] treasurer of such candidate committee.

(h) (1) No [entity] person shall make or incur an independent expenditure for any written, typed or other printed communication, including on a billboard, or any web-based, written communication, [that promotes the success or defeat of any candidate for nomination or election or promotes or opposes any political party or solicits funds to benefit any political party or committee,] unless such communication bears upon its face, as a disclaimer, the words "Paid for by" and the name of [the entity, the name of its chief executive officer or equivalent, and its principal business address and the words] such person and the following statement: "This message was made independent of any candidate or political party.". In the case of [an entity] a person making or incurring such an independent expenditure [, which entity is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, or an incorporated tax-exempt political organization organized under Section 527 of said code, such communication shall also bear upon its face the words "Top Five Contributors" followed by a list of the five persons or entities making the largest contributions to such organization during the twelve-month period before the date of such communication] during the ninety-day period immediately prior to the primary or election for which the independent expenditure is made, such communication shall also bear upon its face the names of the five persons who made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to the person making such communication during the twelve-month period immediately prior to such primary or election, as applicable. The communication shall also state that additional information about the person making such communication may be found on the State Elections Enforcement Commission's Internet web site.

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(2) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection, no [entity] person shall make or incur an independent expenditure for [television advertising or Internet video advertising, that promotes the success or defeat of any candidate for nomination or election or promotes or opposes any political party or solicits funds to benefit any political party or committee] a video broadcast by television, satellite or Internet, unless at the end of such advertising there appears [simultaneously,] for a period of not less than four seconds [, (A) a clearly identifiable video, photographic or similar image of the entity's chief executive officer or equivalent, and (B) a personal audio message, in the following form: "I am (name of entity's chief executive officer or equivalent), (title) of (entity). This message was made independent of any candidate or political party, and I approved its content.".] as a disclaimer, the following as an audio message and a written statement: "This message was paid for by (person making the communication) and made independent of any candidate or political party." In the case of [an entity] a person making or incurring such an independent expenditure [, which entity is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, or an incorporated tax-exempt political organization organized under Section 527 of said code, such advertising shall also include a written message in the following form: "The top five contributors to the organization responsible for this advertisement are" followed by a list of the five persons or entities making the largest contributions during the twelve-month period before the date of such advertisement] during the ninety-day period immediately prior to the primary or election for which the independent expenditure is made, such communication shall also list the names of the five persons who made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to the person making such communication during the twelve-month period immediately prior to such primary or election, as applicable. The communication shall also state that

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additional information about the person making such communication may be found on the State Elections Enforcement Commission's Internet web site.

(3) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection, no [entity] person shall make or incur an independent expenditure for [radio advertising or Internet audio advertising, that promotes the election or defeat of any candidate for nomination or election or promotes or opposes any political party or solicits funds to benefit any political party or committee] an audio communication broadcast by radio, satellite or Internet, unless the advertising ends with a disclaimer that is a personal audio statement by [the entity's chief executive officer or equivalent] such person's agent (A) identifying the [entity] person paying for the expenditure, and (B) indicating that the message was made independent of any candidate or political party, using the following form: "I am ... (name of [entity's chief executive officer or equivalent]) the person's agent, ... (title), of ... [(entity)] (the person). This message was made independent of any candidate or political party." [, and I approved its content."] In the case of [an entity] a person making or incurring such an independent expenditure [, which entity is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, or an incorporated tax-exempt political organization organized under Section 527 of said code, such advertising shall also include (i) an audio message in the following form: "The top five contributors to the organization responsible for this advertisement are" followed by a list of the five persons or entities making the largest contributions during the twelve-month period before the date of such advertisement, or (ii) in the case of such an advertisement that is thirty seconds in duration or shorter, an audio message providing a web site address that lists such five persons or entities. In such case, the organization shall establish and maintain such a web site with such

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listing for the entire period during which such organization makes such advertisement] during the ninety-day period immediately prior to the primary or election for which the independent expenditure is made, such communication shall state the names of the five persons who made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to the person making such communication during the twelve-month period immediately prior to such primary or election, as applicable. The communication shall also state that additional information about the person making such communication may be found on the State Elections Enforcement Commission's Internet web site.

(4) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection, no [entity] person shall make or incur an independent expenditure for [automated] telephone calls, [that promote the election or defeat of any candidate for nomination or election or promotes or opposes any political party or solicits funds to benefit any political party or committee,] unless the narrative of the telephone call identifies the [entity] person making the expenditure and [its chief executive officer or equivalent. In the case of an entity making or incurring such an independent expenditure, which entity is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, or an incorporated tax-exempt political organization organized under Section 527 of said code, such narrative shall also include an audio message in the following form: "The top five contributors to the organization responsible for this telephone call are" followed by a list of the five persons or entities making the largest contributions during the twelve-month period before the date of such telephone call] during the ninety-day period immediately prior to the primary or election for which the independent expenditure is made, such communication shall state the names of the five persons who made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to the person making such communication during the twelve-

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month period immediately prior to such primary or election, as applicable. The communication shall also state that additional information about the person making such communication may be found on the State Elections Enforcement Commission's Internet web site.

(i) In any print, television or social media promotion of a slate of candidates by a party committee, the party committee shall use applicable disclaimers pursuant to the provisions of this section for such promotion, and no individual candidate disclaimers shall be required.

(j) (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, if any person whose name is included on a disclaimer of a communication pursuant to the provisions of this section, as a person who made a covered transfer to the maker of the communication, is also a recipient of a covered transfer, the maker of the communication, as part of any report filed pursuant to section 8 of this act associated with the making of such communication, shall include the names of the five persons who made the top five largest aggregate covered transfers to such recipient during the twelve-month period immediately prior to the primary or election, as applicable.

(2) The name of any person who made a covered transfer to a tax-exempt organization recognized under Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, that has not had its tax exempt status revoked, shall not be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) The name of any person who made a covered transfer to a person whose name is included on a disclaimer pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection if the recipient of such

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covered transfer accepts covered transfers from at least one hundred different sources, provided no such source accounts for ten per cent or more of the total amount of covered transfers accepted by the recipient during the twelve-month period immediately prior to the primary or election, as applicable.

(k) Any disclaimer required to be on the face of a written, typed or other printed communication pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be printed in no smaller than eight-point type of uniform font when such disclaimer is on a communication contained in a flyer or leaflet, newspaper, magazine or similar literature, or that is delivered by mail.

(l) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, no person making an independent expenditure for a communication shall be required to list as part of any disclaimer pursuant to this section any person whose covered transfers to the maker of the communication are not in an aggregate amount of five thousand dollars or more during the twelve-month period immediately prior to the primary or election, as applicable, for which such independent expenditure is made.

(m) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, any disclaimer required to be on the face of any Internet text advertisement communication (1) that appears based on the result of a search conducted by a user of an Internet search engine, and (2) the text of which contains two hundred or fewer characters, shall not be required to list the names of the five persons who made the top five largest aggregate covered transfers to the maker of such communication, as otherwise required by this section, if such disclaimer (A) includes a link to an Internet web site that discloses the names of such five persons, and (B) otherwise contains any statement required pursuant to the provisions of this section.

Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 9-623 of the general statutes is

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repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) Any person who knowingly and wilfully violates any provision of this chapter shall be fined not more than [five] twenty-five thousand dollars, [or imprisoned not more than five years, or both] unless a fine of a larger amount is otherwise provided for as a maximum fine under this chapter, in which case the larger amount shall be the maximum fine for such violation. The Secretary of the State or the town clerk shall notify the State Elections Enforcement Commission of any such violation of which said secretary or such town clerk may have knowledge. Any such fine for a violation of any provision of this chapter applying to the office of the Treasurer shall be deposited on a pro rata basis in any trust funds, as defined in section 3-13c, affected by such violation.

Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) If the State Elections Enforcement Commission finds that an expenditure, as defined in section 9-601b of the general statutes, as amended by this act, is coordinated with a candidate committee or candidate or an agent of the candidate, in a manner not permissible under the provisions of chapter 155 of the general statutes, the candidate, agent of the candidate, if applicable, or treasurer of such committee who participated in or had knowledge of such coordination, shall be jointly and severally liable for paying any penalty levied by the commission under section 9-7b of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) (1) Wherever the term "campaign treasurer" is used in the following sections of the general statutes, the term "treasurer" shall be substituted in lieu thereof; and (2) wherever the term "deputy campaign treasurer" is used in the following sections of the general statutes, the term "deputy treasurer" shall be substituted in lieu thereof: 9-7b, as amended by this act, 9-602, as amended by this act, 9-604, 9-605, as amended by this act, 9-606, as

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amended by this act, 9-607, as amended by this act, 9-608, as amended by this act, 9-609, 9-610, as amended by this act, 9-614, 9-622, 9-623, as amended by this act, 9-624, 9-675, 9-700, 9-703, 9-704, 9-706, as amended by this act, 9-707, as amended by this act, 9-709, 9-711 and 9-712, as amended by this act.

(b) The Legislative Commissioners' Office shall, in codifying the provisions of this section, make such technical, grammatical and punctuation changes as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 13. Subsection (c) of section 9-605 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(c) The [chairman] treasurer of each political committee shall report any addition to or change in information previously submitted in a statement of organization to the proper authority not later than ten days after the addition or change, provided if an officer of the committee has changed, such amended statement shall be filed by the chairperson of the committee.

Sec. 14. Subsection (a) of section 9-608 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) (1) Each treasurer of a committee, other than a state central committee, shall file a statement, sworn under penalty of false statement with the proper authority in accordance with the provisions of section 9-603, (A) on the tenth calendar day in the months of January, April, July and October, provided, if such tenth calendar day is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the statement shall be filed on the next business day, except that in the case of a candidate or exploratory committee established for an office to be elected at a

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special election, statements pursuant to this subparagraph shall not be required, (B) on the seventh day preceding each regular state election, except that (i) in the case of a candidate or exploratory committee established for an office to be elected at a municipal election, the statement shall be filed on the seventh day preceding a regular municipal election in lieu of such date, except if the candidate's name is not eligible to appear on the ballot, in which case such statement shall not be required, (ii) in the case of a town committee, the statement shall be filed on the seventh day preceding each municipal election in addition to such date, [and] (iii) in the case of a candidate committee in a state election that is required to file any supplemental campaign finance statements pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of section 9-712, as amended by this act, such supplemental campaign finance statements shall satisfy the filing requirement under this subdivision, and (iv) in the case of a candidate committee established by a candidate whose name is not eligible to appear on the ballot, such statement shall not be required, and (C) if the committee has made or received a contribution or expenditure in connection with any other election, a primary or a referendum, on the seventh day preceding the election, primary or referendum, except that in the case of a candidate committee in a primary that is required to file statements pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of section 9-712, as amended by this act, such statements shall satisfy the filing requirement under this subdivision. The statement shall be complete as of eleven fifty-nine o'clock p.m. of the last day of the month preceding the month in which the statement is required to be filed, except that for the statement required to be filed on the seventh day preceding the election, primary or referendum, the statement shall be complete as of eleven fifty-nine o'clock p.m. of the second day immediately preceding the required filing day. The statement shall cover a period to begin with the first day not included in the last filed statement. In the case of a candidate committee, the statement required to be filed in January shall be in lieu of the statement formerly required

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to be filed within forty-five days following an election.

(2) Each [campaign] treasurer of a candidate committee [, within] established by a candidate in a primary, not later than thirty days [following any] after such primary, and each [campaign] treasurer of a political committee formed for a single primary, election or referendum, [within] not later than forty-five days after any election or referendum not held in November, shall file statements in the same manner as is required of them under subdivision (1) of this subsection. A candidate committee established by a candidate who is unsuccessful in the primary shall not be required to file any statements required under subdivision (1) of this subsection following the primary unless the candidate is eligible to appear on the general election ballot. If the [campaign] treasurer of a candidate committee established by a candidate, who is unsuccessful in the primary or has terminated his candidacy prior to the primary, distributes all surplus funds within thirty days following the scheduled primary and discloses the distribution on the postprimary statement, such [campaign] treasurer shall not be required to file any subsequent statement unless the committee has a deficit, in which case he shall file any required statements in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection (e) of this section.

(3) In the case of state central committees, (A) on the tenth calendar day in the months of January, April and July, provided, if such tenth calendar day is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, on the next business day, [and] (B) on the twelfth day preceding any regular election, and (C) if the committee has made or received a contribution or expenditure in connection with any other election, or any primary or referendum, on the twelfth day preceding the election, primary or referendum, the [campaign] treasurer of each such committee shall file with the proper authority, a statement, sworn under penalty of false statement, complete as of the last day of the month immediately

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preceding the month in which such statement is to be filed in the case of statements required to be filed in January, April and July, and complete as of the nineteenth day preceding an election, primary or referendum in the case of the statement required to be filed on the twelfth day preceding an election, primary or referendum, and in each case covering a period to begin with the first day not included in the last filed statement.

Sec. 15. Subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of section 9-608 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

(A) Such committees may distribute their surplus to a party committee, or a political committee organized for ongoing political activities, return such surplus to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution, distribute all or any part of such surplus to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 9-701, [or] distribute such surplus to any charitable organization which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, or, in the case of a

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candidate committee for any candidate, other than a participating candidate, distribute such surplus to an organization under Section 501(c)(19) of said code, as from time to time amended, provided (i) no candidate committee may distribute such surplus to a committee which has been established to finance future political campaigns of the candidate, (ii) a candidate committee which received moneys from the Citizens' Election Fund shall distribute such surplus to such fund, and (iii) a candidate committee for a nonparticipating candidate, as described in subsection (b) of section 9-703, may only distribute any such surplus to the Citizens' Election Fund or to a charitable organization;

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

(C) (i) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of any referendum question, which does not receive contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall distribute its surplus to a party committee, to a political committee organized for ongoing political activities, to a national committee of a political party, to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution, to state or municipal governments or agencies or to any organization which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended. (ii) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of any referendum question, which receives contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall distribute its surplus to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution, to state or municipal governments or agencies, or to any organization which is tax-exempt under said provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a

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committee formed for a single referendum shall not be required to expend its surplus not later than ninety days after the referendum and may continue in existence if a substantially similar referendum question on the same issue will be submitted to the electorate within six months after the first referendum. If two or more substantially similar referenda on the same issue are submitted to the electorate, each no more than six months apart, the committee shall expend such surplus within ninety days following the date of the last such referendum;

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

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

(F) The [campaign] treasurer of a qualified candidate committee may, following an election or unsuccessful primary, provide a post-primary thank you meal or a post-election thank you meal for committee workers, provided such meal (i) occurs not later than fourteen days after the applicable election or primary day, and (ii) the

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cost for such meal does not exceed thirty dollars per worker;

(G) The [campaign] treasurer of a qualified candidate committee may, following an election or unsuccessful primary, exclusive of any payments that have been rendered pursuant to a written service agreement, make payment to a [campaign] treasurer for services rendered to the candidate committee, provided such payment does not exceed one thousand dollars; and

(H) The [campaign] treasurer of a candidate committee may, following an election or unsuccessful primary, utilize funds for the purpose of complying with any audit conducted by the State Elections Enforcement Commission pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of section 9-7b.

Sec. 16. Subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (f) of section 9-610 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(f) (1) A political committee established by two or more individuals under subparagraph (B) of subdivision (3) of section 9-601, as amended by this act, other than a committee established solely for the purpose of aiding or promoting any candidate or candidates for municipal office or the success or defeat of a referendum question, shall be subject to the prohibition on acceptance of lobbyist contributions under subsection (e) of this section unless the [campaign] treasurer of the committee has filed a registration statement as described in subsection (b) of section 9-605 with the State Elections Enforcement Commission, on or before November 15, 2012, for all such political committees in existence on such date, or, if the committee is not in existence on such date, not later than ten days after the organization of the committee pursuant to subsection (a) of section 9-605, and on or before November fifteenth of each even-numbered year thereafter. Such statements shall be filed even if there are no changes,

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additions or deletions to the registration statement previously filed with the commission. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, if an officer of the committee has changed since the last registration statement filed with the commission, such registration statement shall be filed by the chairperson of the committee.

(2) A political committee established for ongoing political activities and required pursuant to subsection (a) of section 9-603 to file statements with the commission shall be subject to the prohibition on making contributions under subsection (e) of this section unless the [campaign] treasurer of the committee has filed a registration statement as described in subsection (b) of section 9-605 with the commission, on forms prescribed by the commission, on or before November 15, 2012, for all such political committees in existence on such date, or, if the committee is not in existence on such date, not later than ten days after the organization of the committee pursuant to subsection (a) of section 9-605, and on or before November fifteenth of each even-numbered year thereafter. Such statements shall be filed even if there are no changes, additions or deletions to the registration statement previously filed with the commission. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, if an officer of the committee has changed since the last registration statement filed with the commission, such registration statement shall be filed by the chairperson of the committee.

Sec. 17. Subsection (a) of section 9-712 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) (1) The [campaign] treasurer of each candidate committee in a primary campaign or a general election campaign in which there is at least one participating candidate shall file weekly supplemental campaign finance statements with the commission in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection. Such weekly

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statements shall be in lieu of the campaign finance statements due pursuant to subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9-608, as amended by this act.

(2) Each such [campaign] treasurer shall file weekly supplemental campaign finance statements with the commission pursuant to the following schedule: (A) In the case of a primary campaign, on the [next] second Thursday following the date in July on which treasurers are required to file campaign finance statements pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9-608, as amended by this act, and each Thursday thereafter up to and including the Thursday before the day of the primary, and (B) in the case of a general election campaign, on the [next] second Thursday following the date in October on which candidates are required to file campaign finance statements pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9-608, as amended by this act, and each Thursday thereafter up to and including the Thursday before the day of the election. The statement shall be complete as of eleven fifty-nine o'clock p.m. of the second day immediately preceding the required filing day. The statement shall cover the period beginning with the first day not included in the last filed statement.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, if a participating candidate committee in a primary campaign or a general election campaign in which there is at least one participating candidate makes expenditures or incurs an obligation to make expenditures that, in the aggregate, exceed one hundred per cent of the applicable expenditure limit for the applicable primary or general election campaign period, the [campaign] treasurer of any such candidate committee shall file a declaration of excess expenditures statement with the commission, pursuant to the following schedule: (A) If a candidate committee makes expenditures or incurs an obligation to make such expenditures more than twenty days before

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the day of such primary or election, the [campaign] treasurer of such candidate shall file such statement with the commission not later than forty-eight hours after making such expenditures or incurring an obligation to make such expenditures, and (B) if a candidate committee makes such expenditures or incurs an obligation to make such expenditures twenty days or less before the day of such primary or election, the [campaign] treasurer of such candidate shall file such statement with the commission not later than twenty-four hours after making such expenditures or incurring an obligation to make such expenditures. The statement shall be complete as of eleven fifty-nine o'clock p.m. of the first day immediately preceding the required filing day. The statement shall cover a period beginning with the first day not included in the last filed statement.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the statements required to be filed pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall not be required to be filed by (A) a candidate committee of a candidate that is exempt from filing campaign finance statements pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-608 unless or until such a candidate committee receives or expends an amount in excess of one thousand dollars for purposes of the primary or election for which such committee was formed, (B) a candidate committee of a candidate who is no longer eligible for a position on the ballot, or [(B)] (C) a candidate committee of a participating candidate that is unopposed, except that such candidate committee shall file a supplemental statement on the last Thursday before the applicable primary or general election. Such statement shall be complete as of eleven fifty-nine o'clock p.m. of the second day immediately preceding the required filing day. The statement shall cover a period beginning with the first day not included in the last filed statement.

(5) Each supplemental statement required under subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection for a candidate shall disclose the information

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required under subsection (c) of section 9-608. The commission shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, specifying permissible media for the transmission of such statements to the commission, which shall include electronic [mail] filing.

Sec. 18. Subsection (e) of section 9-615 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(e) [No political committee established by an organization shall make contributions to the committees designated in subsection (d) of this section, which in the aggregate exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one calendar year.] Contributions to a political committee established by an organization shall also be subject to the provisions of section 9-618 in the case of a committee formed for ongoing political activity or section 9-619 in the case of a committee formed for a single election or primary.

Sec. 19. Subsection (c) of section 9-611 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(c) No individual shall make contributions to such candidates or committees which in the aggregate exceed [~~fifteen~~] thirty thousand dollars for any single election and primary preliminary [~~thereto~~] to such election.

Sec. 20. Section 9-391 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

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

(b) Each selection of delegates to a state or district convention shall be made in accordance with the provisions of section 9-390 not earlier than the one-hundred-fortieth day and not later than the one-hundred-thirty-third day preceding the day of the primary for such state or district office. Such selection shall be certified to the clerk of the municipality by the chairman or presiding officer and the secretary of the town committee or caucus, as the case may be, not later than four o'clock p.m. on the one-hundred-thirty-second day preceding the day of such primary. Each such certification shall contain the name and street address of each person so selected, the position as delegate, and the name or number of the political subdivision or district, if any, for which each such person is selected. If such a certificate of a party's selection is not received by the town clerk by such time, such certificate shall be invalid and such party, for purposes of sections 9-417 and 9-

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420, shall be deemed to have neither made nor certified any selection of any person for the position of delegate.

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

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municipal offices to be voted on at a state election. Such certificate shall be attested by the chairman or presiding officer and the secretary of the town committee, caucus or convention which made such endorsement. The endorsement of candidates for the office of justice of the peace shall be certified to the clerk of the municipality by the chairman or presiding officer and the secretary of the town committee, caucus or convention, and shall contain the name and street address of each person so endorsed and the title of the office for which each such person is endorsed.

Sec. 21. Section 9-406 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

A candidacy for nomination by a political party to a municipal office or a candidacy for election as a member of a town committee may be filed by or on behalf of any person whose name appears upon the last-completed enrollment list of such party within the [municipality or within the political subdivision,] senatorial district [or assembly district] within which a person is to be nominated [or] in the case of the municipal office of state senator, or the assembly district within which a person is to be nominated in the case of the municipal office of state representative, or the municipality or political subdivision within which a person is to be nominated in the case of a town committee member [is to be elected, as the case may be] or for any other municipal office. Any such candidacy shall be filed by filing with the registrar within the applicable time specified in section 9-405 a petition signed by (1) at least five per cent of the electors whose names appear upon the last-completed enrollment list of such party in such municipality or in such political subdivision, senatorial district or assembly district, or (2) such lesser number of such electors as such party by its rules prescribes, as the case may be. For the purpose of computing five per cent of the last-completed enrollment list, the registrar shall use the last printed enrollment list and the printed

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updated list, if any, of a political party certified and last completed by the registrars of voters prior to the date the first primary petition was issued, excluding therefrom the names of individuals who have ceased to be electors.

Sec. 22. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 155 of the general statutes, any penalty imposed by the State Elections Enforcement Commission due to a filing that was not deemed to be received in a timely manner by said commission in accordance with the provisions of section 9-608 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, may be waived by said commission, provided (1) such filing was due to be received by said commission during January, 2012, and (2) said commission determines that the treasurer's actions were such that the filing reasonably should have been received on or before the deadline applicable to such filing.

Sec. 23. Subsection (d) of section 9-608 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(d) At the time of filing statements required under this section, the [campaign] treasurer of each candidate committee shall send to the candidate a duplicate statement and the [campaign] treasurer of each party committee and each political committee other than an exploratory committee shall send to the chairman of the committee a duplicate statement. Each statement required to be filed with the commission under this section, [subsection (e) of section 9-612] section 8 of this act, section 9-706, as amended by this act, or section 9-712, as amended by this act, shall be deemed to be filed in a timely manner if: (1) For a statement filed as a hard copy, including, but not limited to, a statement delivered by the United States Postal Service, courier service, parcel service or hand delivery, the statement is received by the commission by five o'clock p.m. on the day the statement is required to be filed, (2) for a statement authorized by the commission

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to be filed electronically, including, but not limited to, a statement filed via dedicated electronic mail, facsimile machine, a web-based program created by the commission or other electronic means, the statement is transmitted to the commission not later than eleven fifty-nine o'clock p.m. on the day the statement is required to be filed, or (3) for a statement required to be filed pursuant to [subsection (e) of section 9-612] section 8 of this act, section 9-706, as amended by this act, or section 9-712, as amended by this act, by the deadline specified in each such section. Any other filing required to be filed with a town clerk pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be filed in a timely manner if it is delivered by hand to the office of the town clerk in accordance with the provisions of section 9-603 before four-thirty o'clock p.m. or postmarked by the United States Postal Service before midnight on the required filing day. If the day for any filing falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the statement shall be filed on the next business day thereafter. The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall not levy a penalty upon a treasurer for failure to file a hard copy of a statement in a timely manner in accordance with the provisions of this section, if such treasurer has a copy of the statement time stamped by the State Elections Enforcement Commission that shows timely receipt of the statement, or the treasurer has a return receipt from the United States Postal Service or a similar receipt from a commercial delivery service confirming timely receipt of such statement by said commission.

Sec. 24. Subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 9-7b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

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

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

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

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

(E) To issue an order following the commission's determination of

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

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

Sec. 25. Subsection (d) of section 9-606 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(d) No person shall act as a [campaign] treasurer or deputy [campaign] treasurer (1) unless the person is an elector of this state, the person has paid any civil penalties or forfeitures assessed pursuant to chapters 155 to 157, inclusive, and a statement, signed by the chairman in the case of a party committee or political committee or by the candidate in the case of a candidate committee, designating the person as [campaign] treasurer or deputy [campaign] treasurer, has been filed in accordance with section 9-603, and (2) if such person has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, in a court of competent jurisdiction, any (A) felony involving fraud, forgery, larceny, embezzlement or bribery, or (B) criminal offense under this title, unless at least eight years have elapsed from the date of the conviction or plea or the completion of any sentence, whichever date is later, without a subsequent conviction of or plea to another such felony or offense. In the case of a political committee, the filing of a statement of organization by the chairman of the committee, in accordance with the provisions of section 9-605, as amended by this act, shall constitute compliance with the filing requirements of this section. No provision

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of this subsection shall prevent the [campaign] treasurer, deputy [campaign] treasurer or solicitor of any committee from being the [campaign] treasurer, deputy [campaign] treasurer or solicitor of any other committee or prevent any committee from having more than one solicitor, but no candidate shall have more than one [campaign] treasurer. A candidate shall not serve as the candidate's own [campaign] treasurer or deputy [campaign] treasurer, except that a candidate who is exempt from forming a candidate committee under subsection (b) of section 9-604 and has filed a certification that the candidate is financing the candidate's campaign from the candidate's own personal funds or is not receiving or expending in excess of one thousand dollars may perform the duties of a [campaign] treasurer for the candidate's own campaign.

Sec. 26. Subsection (a) of section 9-706 of the general statutes is amended by adding subdivision (5) as follows (*Effective from passage*):

(NEW) (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, no candidate may apply to the State Elections Enforcement Commission for a grant from the fund under the Citizens' Election Program if such candidate has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, in a court of competent jurisdiction, any (A) criminal offense under this title unless at least eight years have elapsed from the date of the conviction or plea or the completion of any sentence, whichever date is later, without a subsequent conviction of or plea to another such offense, or (B) a felony related to the individual's public office, other than an offense under this title in accordance with subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.

Sec. 27. Subsection (b) of section 9-706 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) The application shall include a written certification that:

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(1) The candidate committee has received the required amount of qualifying contributions;

(2) The candidate committee has repaid all moneys borrowed on behalf of the campaign, as required by subsection (b) of section 9-710;

(3) The candidate committee has returned any contribution of five dollars or more from an individual who does not include the individual's name and address with the contribution;

(4) The candidate committee has returned all contributions or portions of contributions that do not meet the criteria for qualifying contributions under section 9-704 and transmitted all excess qualifying contributions to the Citizens' Election Fund;

(5) The [campaign] treasurer of the candidate committee will: (A) Comply with the provisions of chapters 155 and 157, and (B) maintain and furnish all records required pursuant to chapters 155 and 157 and any regulation adopted pursuant to such chapters;

(6) All moneys received from the Citizens' Election Fund will be deposited upon receipt into the depository account of the candidate committee;

(7) The [campaign] treasurer of the candidate committee will expend all moneys received from the fund in accordance with the provisions of subsection (g) of section 9-607, as amended by this act, and regulations adopted by the State Elections Enforcement Commission under subsection (e) of this section; [and]

(8) If the candidate withdraws from the campaign, becomes ineligible or dies during the campaign, the candidate committee of the candidate will return to the commission, for deposit in the fund, all moneys received from the fund pursuant to sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive, which said candidate committee has not spent as of the date

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of such occurrence; [.]

(9) All outstanding civil penalties or forfeitures assessed pursuant to chapters 155 to 157, inclusive, against the current or any former committee of the candidate have been paid, provided (A) in the case of any candidate seeking nomination for or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer, any such penalty or forfeiture was assessed not later than twenty-four months prior to the submission of an application pursuant to this section; or (B) in the case of any candidate seeking nomination for or election to the office of state senator or state representative, any such penalty or forfeiture was assessed not later than twelve months prior to the submission of an application pursuant to this section;

(10) The treasurer has paid any civil penalties or forfeitures assessed pursuant to chapters 155 to 157, inclusive, and has not been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, in a court of competent jurisdiction, any (A) felony involving fraud, forgery, larceny, embezzlement or bribery, or (B) criminal offense under this title, unless at least eight years have elapsed from the date of the conviction or plea or the completion of any sentence, whichever date is later, without a subsequent conviction of or plea to another such felony or offense;

(11) The candidate has not been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, in a court of competent jurisdiction, a criminal offense under this title unless at least eight years have elapsed from the date of the conviction or plea or the completion of any sentence, whichever date is later, without a subsequent conviction of or plea to another such offense; and

(12) The candidate has never been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, in a court of competent jurisdiction, a felony related to the individual's public office, other than a criminal offense

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under this title in accordance with subdivision (11) of this subsection.

Sec. 28. Section 9-718 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes and except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, no [party] town committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee shall make an organization expenditure for the benefit of a participating candidate or the candidate committee of a participating candidate in the Citizens' Election Program for the office of state senator in an amount that exceeds ten thousand dollars for the general election campaign.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes no party committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee shall make an organization expenditure for the purposes described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (25) of section 9-601, as amended by this act, for the benefit of a participating candidate or the candidate committee of a participating candidate in the Citizens' Election Program for the office of state senator for the primary campaign.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes and except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, no [party] town committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee shall make an organization expenditure for the benefit of a participating candidate or the candidate committee of a participating candidate in the Citizens' Election Program for the office of state representative in an amount that exceeds three thousand five hundred dollars for the general election campaign.

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

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committee shall make an organization expenditure for the purposes described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (25) of section 9-601, as amended by this act, for the benefit of a participating candidate or the candidate committee of a participating candidate in the Citizens' Election Program for the office of state representative for the primary campaign.

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

Sec. 29. Section 9-707 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

Following the initial deposit of moneys from the Citizens' Election Fund into the depository account of a qualified candidate committee, no contribution, loan, amount of the candidate's own moneys or any other moneys received by the candidate or the campaign treasurer on behalf of the committee shall be deposited into said depository account, except grants from the fund, and reimbursement from another candidate committee for shared expenses as provided pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-610, as amended by this act.

Sec. 30. Subsection (b) of section 9-610 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) A candidate committee may pay or reimburse another candidate

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committee for its pro rata share of the expenses of operating a campaign headquarters and of preparing, printing and disseminating any political communication on behalf of that candidate and any other candidate or candidates, including any shared expenses for which only the committee being paid or reimbursed was under a contractual obligation to pay. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9-616, a candidate committee may reimburse a party committee for any expenditure such party committee has incurred for the benefit of such candidate committee.

Sec. 31. Subdivision (3) of subsection (e) of section 9-605 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(3) [The] (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, the speaker of the House of Representatives, majority leader of the House of Representatives, president pro tempore of the Senate and majority leader of the Senate may each establish a single legislative leadership committee, and the minority leader of the House of Representatives and the minority leader of the Senate may each establish two legislative leadership committees. The chairperson of each such committee shall certify the designation of such committee as a legislative leadership committee and shall file such certification along with the statement of organization pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Each such committee shall be identified in such designation by the General Assembly leader who establishes the committee. A legislative leadership committee shall not be subject to the limitation in subdivision (1) of this subsection on the establishment or control of one political committee by any individual.

(B) The majority leaders-elect and minority leaders-elect of the House of Representatives and Senate may each establish a legislative leadership committee, provided any other leadership committee for the same leadership position held by an individual who is leaving that

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leadership position declines to accept contributions and the legislative leadership committee for the leader-elect does not accept contributions for the remainder of the calendar year that would otherwise be prohibited if such contributions were directed to the leadership committee of the individual who is leaving that leadership position due to contribution limits on the contributor pursuant to sections 9-610, as amended by this act, 9-612, as amended by this act, and 9-617.

Sec. 32. Subsections (e) and (f) of section 9-705 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(e) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate for the office of state senator who has a primary for nomination to said office shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the primary campaign in the amount of thirty-five thousand dollars, provided (A) if the percentage of the electors in the district served by said office who are enrolled in said major party exceeds the percentage of the electors in said district who are enrolled in another major party by at least twenty percentage points, the amount of said grant shall be seventy-five thousand dollars, and (B) in the case of a primary held in 2010, or thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section. For the purposes of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, the number of enrolled members of a major party and the number of electors in a district shall be determined by the latest enrollment and voter registration records in the office of the Secretary of the State submitted in accordance with the provisions of section 9-65. The names of electors on the inactive registry list compiled under section 9-35 shall not be counted for such purposes.

(2) The qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of state senator who has been nominated, or has qualified to appear on the election ballot in accordance with subpart C of part III of chapter 153, shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general

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election campaign in the amount of eighty-five thousand dollars, provided in the case of an election held in 2010, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section.

(3) (A) In the case of an adjourned primary pursuant to section 9-446, a qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate for the office of state senator who appears on the ballot for such adjourned primary shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the adjourned primary in an amount of fifteen thousand dollars, provided in the case of a primary held in 2016, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section.

(B) In the case of an adjourned election pursuant to section 9-332, a qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of state senator who has been nominated, or has qualified to appear on the election ballot in accordance with subpart C of part III of chapter 153, and who appears on the ballot for such adjourned election shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the amount of fifteen thousand dollars, provided in the case of an election held in 2016, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section.

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

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

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

(3) (A) In the case of an adjourned primary pursuant to section 9-446, a qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate for the office of state representative who appears on the ballot for such adjourned primary shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the adjourned primary in an amount of five thousand dollars, provided in the case of a primary held in 2016, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section.

(B) In the case of an adjourned election pursuant to section 9-332, a qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of state representative who has been nominated, or has qualified to appear on the election ballot in accordance with subpart C of part III of chapter 153, and who appears on the ballot for such adjourned election shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election campaign in the amount of five thousand dollars, provided in the case of an election held in 2016, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section.

Sec. 33. Subsection (a) of section 9-602 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*

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passage):

(a) Except with respect to an individual acting alone, or with respect to a group of two or more individuals acting together that receives funds or makes or incurs expenditures not exceeding one thousand dollars in the aggregate, no contributions may be made, solicited or received and no expenditures, other than independent expenditures, may be made, directly or indirectly, in aid of or in opposition to the candidacy for nomination or election of any individual or any party or referendum question, unless (1) the candidate or chairman of the committee has filed a designation of a campaign treasurer and a depository institution situated in this state as the depository for the committee's funds, or (2) the candidate has filed a certification in accordance with the provisions of section 9-604. In the case of a political committee, the filing of the statement of organization by the chairman of such committee, in accordance with the provisions of section 9-605, as amended by this act, shall constitute compliance with the provisions of this subsection.

Sec. 34. Subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 3-131 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(2) "Finder's fee" does not mean (A) (i) compensation earned for the rendering of investment services, as defined in subsection [(f)] (e) of section 9-612, as amended by this act, or for acting as a licensed real estate broker or real estate sales person under the provisions of section 20-312, or under a comparable statute of the jurisdiction in which the subject property is located, or (ii) marketing fees or due diligence fees earned by the payee in connection with the offer, sale or purchase of any security or investment interest, in accordance with criteria prescribed under subparagraph (C) (ii) of subdivision (3) of this subsection, (B) compensation paid to (i) persons who are investment professionals engaged in the ongoing business of representing

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investment services providers, or (ii) third parties for services connected to the issuance of debt by the state, any political subdivision of the state or any quasi-public agency, as defined in section 1-120, and (C) any compensation which is so defined by the regulations adopted under subparagraph (C) (ii) of subdivision (3) of this subsection, or any compensation which meets criteria prescribed by the Treasurer until such regulations are adopted. As used in this section, "offer" and "sale" have the meaning provided in section 36b-3.

Sec. 35. Subsection (f) of section 9-608 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

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committee established pursuant to said section, except that (A) in the case of a surplus of an exploratory committee established by a candidate who intends to be a participating candidate, as defined in section 9-703, in the Citizens' Election Program, the campaign treasurer may distribute to the candidate committee only that portion of such surplus that is attributable to contributions that meet the criteria for qualifying contributions for the candidate committee under section 9-704 and shall distribute the remainder of such surplus to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 9-701, and (B) in the case of a surplus of an exploratory committee established for nomination or election to an office other than the General Assembly or a state office (i) the campaign treasurer may only distribute to the candidate committee for nomination or election to the General Assembly or state office of such candidate that portion of such surplus which is in excess of the total contributions which the exploratory committee received from lobbyists or political committees established by lobbyists, during any period in which the prohibitions in subsection (e) of section 9-610 apply, and (ii) any remaining amount shall be returned to all such lobbyists and political committees established by or on behalf of lobbyists, on a prorated basis of contribution, or distributed to any charitable organization which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended. If the candidate decides not to seek nomination or election to any office, the campaign treasurer shall, within fifteen days after such decision, comply with the provisions of this subsection and distribute any surplus in the manner provided by this section for political committees other than those formed for ongoing political activities, except that if the surplus is from an exploratory committee established by the State Treasurer, any portion of the surplus that is received from a principal of an investment services firm or a political committee established by such firm shall be returned to such principal or committee on a prorated basis of

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

Sec. 36. Subsection (e) of section 1-79 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(e) "Gift" means anything of value, which is directly and personally received, unless consideration of equal or greater value is given in return. "Gift" shall not include:

(1) A political contribution otherwise reported as required by law or a donation or payment as described in subdivision (9) or (10) of subsection (b) of section 9-601a, as amended by this act;

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(2) Services provided by persons volunteering their time, if provided to aid or promote the success or defeat of any political party, any candidate or candidates for public office or the position of convention delegate or town committee member or any referendum question;

(3) A commercially reasonable loan made on terms not more favorable than loans made in the ordinary course of business;

(4) A gift received from (A) an individual's spouse, fiance or fiancée, (B) the parent, brother or sister of such spouse or such individual, or (C) the child of such individual or the spouse of such child;

(5) Goods or services (A) which are provided to a state agency or quasi-public agency (i) for use on state or quasi-public agency property, or (ii) that support an event, and (B) which facilitate state or quasi-public agency action or functions. As used in this subdivision, "state property" means (i) property owned by the state or a quasi-public agency, or (ii) property leased to a state agency or quasi-public agency;

(6) A certificate, plaque or other ceremonial award costing less than one hundred dollars;

(7) A rebate, discount or promotional item available to the general public;

(8) Printed or recorded informational material germane to state action or functions;

(9) Food or beverage or both, costing less than fifty dollars in the aggregate per recipient in a calendar year, and consumed on an occasion or occasions at which the person paying, directly or indirectly, for the food or beverage, or his representative, is in attendance;

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(10) Food or beverage or both, costing less than fifty dollars per person and consumed at a publicly noticed legislative reception to which all members of the General Assembly are invited and which is hosted not more than once in any calendar year by a lobbyist or business organization. For the purposes of such limit, (A) a reception hosted by a lobbyist who is an individual shall be deemed to have also been hosted by the business organization which he owns or is employed by, and (B) a reception hosted by a business organization shall be deemed to have also been hosted by all owners and employees of the business organization who are lobbyists. In making the calculation for the purposes of such fifty-dollar limit, the donor shall divide the amount spent on food and beverage by the number of persons whom the donor reasonably expects to attend the reception;

(11) Food or beverage or both, costing less than fifty dollars per person and consumed at a publicly noticed reception to which all members of the General Assembly from a region of the state are invited and which is hosted not more than once in any calendar year by a lobbyist or business organization. For the purposes of such limit, (A) a reception hosted by a lobbyist who is an individual shall be deemed to have also been hosted by the business organization which he owns or is employed by, and (B) a reception hosted by a business organization shall be deemed to have also been hosted by all owners and employees of the business organization who are lobbyists. In making the calculation for the purposes of such fifty-dollar limit, the donor shall divide the amount spent on food and beverage by the number of persons whom the donor reasonably expects to attend the reception. As used in this subdivision, "region of the state" means the established geographic service area of the organization hosting the reception;

(12) A gift, including, but not limited to, food or beverage or both, provided by an individual for the celebration of a major life event,

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provided any such gift provided by an individual who is not a member of the family of the recipient shall not exceed one thousand dollars in value;

(13) Gifts costing less than one hundred dollars in the aggregate or food or beverage provided at a hospitality suite at a meeting or conference of an interstate legislative association, by a person who is not a registrant or is not doing business with the state of Connecticut;

(14) Admission to a charitable or civic event, including food and beverage provided at such event, but excluding lodging or travel expenses, at which a public official or state employee participates in his official capacity, provided such admission is provided by the primary sponsoring entity;

(15) Anything of value provided by an employer of (A) a public official, (B) a state employee, or (C) a spouse of a public official or state employee, to such official, employee or spouse, provided such benefits are customarily and ordinarily provided to others in similar circumstances;

(16) Anything having a value of not more than ten dollars, provided the aggregate value of all things provided by a donor to a recipient under this subdivision in any calendar year shall not exceed fifty dollars;

(17) Training that is provided by a vendor for a product purchased by a state or quasi-public agency which is offered to all customers of such vendor; [or]

(18) Travel expenses, lodging, food, beverage and other benefits customarily provided by a prospective employer, when provided to a student at a public institution of higher education whose employment is derived from such student's status as a student at such institution, in connection with bona fide employment discussions; [.] or

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(19) Expenses of a public official, paid by the party committee of which party such official is a member, for the purpose of accomplishing the lawful purposes of the committee. As used in this subdivision, "party committee" has the same meaning as provided in subdivision (2) of section 9-601, as amended by this act, and "lawful purposes of the committee" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (g) of section 9-607, as amended by this act.

Sec. 37. Subsection (a) of section 9-7a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) There is established, within the Office of Governmental Accountability established under section 1-300, a State Elections Enforcement Commission to consist of five members, not more than two of whom shall be members of the same political party and at least one of whom shall not be affiliated with any political party.

(1) Of the members first appointed [hereunder] under this subsection, one shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives and shall hold office for a term of one year from July 1, 1974; one shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate and shall hold office for a term of three years from said July first; one shall be appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives and shall hold office for a term of one year from said July first; one shall be appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate and shall hold office for a term of three years from said July first [,] and one shall be appointed by the Governor, provided [that] such member shall not be affiliated with any political party, and shall hold office for a term of five years from said July first, except members appointed on or after July 1, 2011.

(2) On and after July 1, 2011, members shall be appointed for terms of three years from July first in the year of their appointment and shall

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be appointed by the person holding the same office as was held by the person making the original appointment, provided any person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member whom he or she shall succeed. On and after July 1, 2011, no member may serve more than two consecutive terms, except that any member serving on said date, may serve until a successor is appointed and has qualified. All appointments shall be made with the consent of the state Senate and House of Representatives. No person who has served [within the previous three years as a public official or who has served within the previous three years] during any part of the three-year period prior to the appointment as a political party officer, shall be appointed to membership on the commission. For purposes of this subsection, [the term "public official" means an individual who holds or has held a state, district or municipal office as defined in section 9-372 but shall not include a justice of the peace or a notary public and the term] "political party officer" means an officer [or member] of a national committee of a political party, state central or town committee, [or any person employed by any such committee for compensation.] The commission shall elect one of its members to serve as chairperson and another member to serve as vice-chairperson. Each member of the commission shall be compensated at the rate of two hundred dollars per day for any day on which he participates in a regular commission meeting or hearing, and shall be paid by the state for his reasonable expenses, including necessary stenographic and clerical help.

Sec. 38. Section 9-453t of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

[Notwithstanding] (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes or any special act, and except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the nomination of a candidate by a major or minor party under this chapter, for any office shall disqualify such

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candidate from appearing on the ballot by nominating petition for the same office. [, unless (1) such]

(b) A candidate for a major or minor party for any office may appear on the ballot by nominating petition for the same office, provided (1) the petition is circulated by an existing minor party with the same party designation at the time of such nomination, [and] (2) the minor party is otherwise qualified to nominate candidates on the same ballot, and (3) a candidate of the minor party for the office of Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, or Attorney General received at least fifteen thousand votes at the previous state election for any such office.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any candidate from appearing on the ballot as the nominee of two or more major or minor parties for the same office.

Sec. 39. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) A candidate for an office appearing on a ballot for a state election, as defined in section 9-1 of the general statutes, may appear on the ballot as a candidate for more than one major or minor party, as defined in section 9-372 of the general statutes, for the same office, provided a candidate of such minor party for the office of Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller or Attorney General received at least fifteen thousand votes at the previous state election for any such office.

Sec. 40. Section 9-250 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

Ballots shall be printed in plain clear type and on material of such size as will fit the tabulator, and shall be furnished by the registrar of voters. The size and style of the type used to print the name of a political party on a ballot shall be identical with the size and style of the type used to print the names of all other political parties appearing

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on such ballot. The name of each major party candidate for a municipal office, as defined in section 9-372, except for the municipal offices of state senator and state representative, shall appear on the ballot as it appears on the registry list of the candidate's town of voting residence, except as provided in section 9-42a. The name of each major party candidate for a state or district office, as defined in section 9-372, or for the municipal office of state senator or state representative shall appear on the ballot as it appears on the certificate or statement of consent filed under section 9-388, subsection (b) of section 9-391, or section 9-400 or 9-409. The name of each minor party candidate shall appear on the ballot as it appears on the registry list in accordance with the provisions of section 9-452. The name of each nominating petition candidate shall appear on the ballot as it is verified by the town clerk on the application filed under section 9-453b. The size and style of the type used to print the name of a candidate on a ballot shall be identical with the size and style of the type used to print the names of all other candidates appearing on such ballot. Such ballot shall contain the names of the offices and the names of the candidates arranged thereon. The names of the political parties and party designations shall be arranged on the ballots and followed by the word "party", either in columns or horizontal rows as set forth in section 9-249a, immediately adjacent to the column or row occupied by the candidate or candidates of such political party or organization. The ballot shall be printed in such manner as to indicate how many candidates the elector may vote for each office, provided in the case of a town adopting the provisions of section 9-204a, such ballot shall indicate the maximum number of candidates who may be elected to such office from any party. If two or more candidates are to be elected to the same office for different terms, the term for which each is nominated shall be printed on the official ballot as a part of the title of the office. If, at any election, one candidate is to be elected for a full term and another to fill a vacancy, the official ballot containing the names of the candidates in the foregoing order shall, as a part of the title of the office, designate the term which such

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candidates are severally nominated to fill. No column, under the name of any political party or independent organization, shall be printed on any official ballot, which contains more candidates for any office than the number for which an elector may vote for that office.

Sec. 41. Subsection (e) of section 9-7a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 5-266a and 5-266b, no member or employee of the commission shall (1) be a candidate in any primary or election, (2) hold any elected public office, [provided a member or employee of the commission who holds an elected public office as of October 1, 1994, may continue to hold such office prior to April 1, 1995,] (3) be a political party officer, as defined in subsection (a) of this section, [or] (4) be a member of a national committee of a political party, state central or town committee, or a person employed by any such committee for compensation, or (5) hold any office of any committee, as defined in section 9-601. The members and employees of the commission shall otherwise be subject to the provisions of sections 5-266a and 5-266b.

Approved June 18, 2013