



House of Representatives

File No. 895

General Assembly

January Session, 2013

(Reprint of File No. 467)

House Bill No. 6580
As Amended by House Amendment
Schedule "A"

Approved by the Legislative Commissioner
June 1, 2013

**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:

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 Section 9-601 of the general statutes is repealed and the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

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

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

11 (2) "Party committee" means a state central committee or a town
12 committee. "Party committee" does not mean a party-affiliated or

13 district, ward or borough committee which receives all of its funds
14 from the state central committee of its party or from a single town
15 committee with the same party affiliation. Any such committee so
16 funded shall be construed to be a part of its state central or town
17 committee for purposes of this chapter and chapter 157.

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

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

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

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

45 (7) "Organization" means all labor organizations, (A) as defined in
46 the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, as from
47 time to time amended, or (B) as defined in subdivision (9) of section
48 31-101, employee organizations as defined in subsection (d) of section
49 5-270 and subdivision (6) of section 7-467, bargaining representative
50 organizations for teachers, any local, state or national organization, to
51 which a labor organization pays membership or per capita fees, based
52 upon its affiliation or membership, and trade or professional
53 associations which receive their funds exclusively from membership
54 dues, whether organized in or outside of this state, but does not mean
55 a candidate committee, party committee or a political committee.

56 (8) "Business entity" means the following, whether organized in or
57 outside of this state: Stock corporations, banks, insurance companies,
58 business associations, bankers associations, insurance associations,
59 trade or professional associations which receive funds from
60 membership dues and other sources, partnerships, joint ventures,
61 private foundations, as defined in Section 509 of the Internal Revenue
62 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
63 of the United States, as from time to time amended; trusts or estates;
64 corporations organized under sections 38a-175 to 38a-192, inclusive,
65 38a-199 to 38a-209, inclusive, and 38a-214 to 38a-225, inclusive, and
66 chapters 594 to 597, inclusive; cooperatives, and any other association,
67 organization or entity which is engaged in the operation of a business
68 or profit-making activity; but does not include professional service
69 corporations organized under chapter 594a and owned by a single
70 individual, nonstock corporations which are not engaged in business
71 or profit-making activity, organizations, as defined in subdivision (7)
72 of this section, candidate committees, party committees and political
73 committees as defined in this section. For purposes of this chapter,
74 corporations which are component members of a controlled group of
75 corporations, as those terms are defined in Section 1563 of the Internal
76 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal
77 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall
78 be deemed to be one corporation.

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

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

87 (11) "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination for
88 election or election to public office whether or not such individual is
89 elected, and for the purposes of this chapter and chapter 157, an
90 individual shall be deemed to seek nomination for election or election
91 if such individual has (A) been endorsed by a party or become eligible
92 for a position on the ballot at an election or primary, or (B) solicited or
93 received contributions, other than for a party committee, made
94 expenditures or given such individual's consent to any other person,
95 other than a party committee, to solicit or receive contributions or
96 make expenditures with the intent to bring about such individual's
97 nomination for election or election to any such office. "Candidate" also
98 means a slate of candidates which is to appear on the ballot in a
99 primary for the office of justice of the peace. For the purposes of
100 sections 9-600 to 9-610, inclusive, as amended by this act, and section 9-
101 621, as amended by this act, "candidate" also means an individual who
102 is a candidate in a primary for town committee members.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

128 (19) "Entity" means the following, whether organized in this or any
129 other state: An organization, corporation, whether for-profit or not-for-
130 profit, cooperative association, limited partnership, professional
131 association, limited liability company [,] and limited liability
132 partnership. "Entity" includes any tax-exempt organization under
133 Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent
134 corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended
135 from time to time, and any tax-exempt political organization organized
136 under Section 527 of said code.

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

140 (21) "Public funds" means funds belonging to, or under the control

141 of, the state or a political subdivision of the state.

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

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

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

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

154 (A) The preparation, display or mailing or other distribution of a
155 party candidate listing. As used in this subparagraph, "party candidate
156 listing" means any communication that meets the following criteria: (i)
157 The communication lists the name or names of candidates for election
158 to public office, (ii) the communication is distributed through public
159 advertising such as broadcast stations, cable television, newspapers or
160 similar media, or through direct mail, telephone, electronic mail,
161 publicly accessible sites on the Internet or personal delivery, [(iii) the
162 treatment of all candidates in the communication is substantially
163 similar, and (iv) the content of the communication is limited to (I) for
164 each such candidate, identifying information, including photographs,
165 the office sought, the office currently held by the candidate, if any, the
166 party enrollment of the candidate, a brief statement concerning the
167 candidate's positions, philosophy, goals, accomplishments or
168 biography and the positions, philosophy, goals or accomplishments of
169 the candidate's party, (II) encouragement to vote for each such
170 candidate, and (III) information concerning voting, including voting
171 hours and locations] and (iii) the communication is made to promote
172 the success or defeat of any candidate or slate of candidates seeking

173 the nomination for election, or election or for the purpose of aiding or
174 promoting the success or defeat of any referendum question or the
175 success or defeat of any political party, provided such communication
176 is not a solicitation for or on behalf of a candidate committee;

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

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

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

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

199 (26) "Solicit" means (A) requesting that a contribution be made, (B)
200 participating in any [fund-raising] fundraising activities for a
201 candidate committee, exploratory committee, political committee or
202 party committee, including, but not limited to, forwarding tickets to
203 potential contributors, receiving contributions for transmission to any
204 such committee, serving on the committee that is hosting a fundraising

205 event, introducing the candidate or making other public remarks at a
206 fundraising event, being honored or otherwise recognized at a
207 fundraising event, or bundling contributions, (C) serving as
208 chairperson, treasurer or deputy treasurer of any such committee, or
209 (D) establishing a political committee for the sole purpose of soliciting
210 or receiving contributions for any committee. "Solicit" does not include
211 (i) making a contribution that is otherwise permitted under this
212 chapter, (ii) informing any person of a position taken by a candidate
213 for public office or a public official, (iii) notifying the person of any
214 activities of, or contact information for, any candidate for public office,
215 [or] (iv) serving as a member in any party committee or as an officer of
216 such committee that is not otherwise prohibited in this subdivision, or
217 (v) mere attendance at a fundraiser.

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

224 (28) "Slate committee" means a political committee formed by two or
225 more candidates for nomination or election to any municipal office in
226 the same town, city or borough, or in a primary for the office of justice
227 of the peace or the position of town committee member, whenever
228 such political committee will serve as the sole funding vehicle for the
229 candidates' campaigns.

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

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

236 (i) A donation, transfer or payment made by a person in the

237 ordinary course of any trade or business;

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

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

249 (iv) For purposes of this subdivision, "affiliated" means (I) the
250 governing instrument of the entity requires it to be bound by decisions
251 of the other entity; (II) the governing board of the entity includes
252 persons who are specifically designated representatives of the other
253 entity or who are members of the governing board, officers, or paid
254 executive staff members of the other entity, or whose service on the
255 governing board is contingent upon the approval of the other entity; or
256 (III) the entity is chartered by the other entity. "Affiliated" includes
257 entities that are an affiliate of the other entity or where both of the
258 entities are an affiliate of the same entity.

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

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

269 or instant messages.

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

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

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

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

281 (3) The payment by any person, other than a candidate or
282 [campaign] treasurer, of compensation for the personal services of any
283 other person which are rendered without charge to a committee or
284 candidate for any such purpose;

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

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

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

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

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

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

296 by any corporation, organization or association aimed at its members,
297 owners, stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, or their
298 families;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

356 (B) The purchase of advertising space which clearly identifies the
357 purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair or on signs at a fund-
358 raising affair sponsored by a [town] party committee or a political
359 committee, other than an exploratory committee, provided the
360 cumulative purchase of such space does not exceed two hundred fifty

361 dollars from any single [town] party committee or a political
362 committee, other than an exploratory committee, in any calendar year
363 if the purchaser is a business entity or fifty dollars for purchases by
364 any other person. Notwithstanding the provisions of this
365 subparagraph, the following may not purchase advertising space in a
366 program for a fund-raising affair or on signs at a fund-raising affair
367 sponsored by a [town] party committee or a political committee, other
368 than an exploratory committee: (i) A communicator lobbyist, (ii) a
369 member of the immediate family of a communicator lobbyist, (iii) a
370 state contractor, (iv) a prospective state contractor, or (v) a principal of
371 a state contractor or prospective state contractor. As used in this
372 subparagraph, "state contractor", "prospective state contractor" and
373 "principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor" have the
374 same meanings as provided in subsection [(g)] (f) of section 9-612, as
375 amended by this act;

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

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

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

388 (14) The provision of facilities, equipment, technical and managerial
389 support, and broadcast time by a community antenna television
390 company, as defined in section 16-1, for community access
391 programming pursuant to section 16-331a, unless (A) the major
392 purpose of providing such facilities, equipment, support and time is to

393 influence the nomination or election of a candidate, or (B) such
394 facilities, equipment, support and time are provided on behalf of a
395 political party;

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

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

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

409 (18) The value associated with the de minimis activity on behalf of a
410 party committee, political committee, slate committee or candidate
411 committee, including for activities including, but not limited to, (A) the
412 creation of electronic or written communications or digital photos or
413 video as part of an electronic file created on a voluntary basis without
414 compensation, including, but not limited to, the creation and ongoing
415 content development and delivery of social media on the Internet or
416 telephone, including, but not limited to, the sending or receiving of
417 electronic mail or messages, (B) the posting or display of a candidate's
418 name or group of candidates' names at a town fair, county fair, local
419 festival or similar mass gathering by a party committee, [or] (C) the use
420 of personal property or a service that is customarily attendant to the
421 occupancy of a residential dwelling, or the donation of an item or
422 items of personal property that are customarily used for campaign
423 purposes, by an individual, to a candidate committee, provided the
424 cumulative fair market value of such use of personal property or

425 service or items of personal property does not exceed one hundred
426 dollars in the aggregate for any single election or calendar year, as the
427 case may be; [. For purposes of this subdivision, "social media" means
428 an electronic medium where users may create and view user-
429 generated content, such as uploaded or downloaded videos or still
430 photographs, blogs, video blogs, podcasts or instant messages.]

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

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

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

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

449 (23) A communication that is sent by mail to addresses in the district
450 for which a candidate being endorsed by another candidate pursuant
451 to this subdivision is seeking nomination or election to the office of
452 state senator or state representative, containing an endorsement on
453 behalf of such candidate for such nomination or election from a
454 candidate for the office of state senator or state representative,
455 provided the candidate (A) making the endorsement is not seeking
456 election to the office of state senator or state representative for a

457 district that contains any geographical area shared by the district for
458 the office to which the endorsed candidate is seeking nomination or
459 election, and (B) being endorsed paid for such communication; or

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

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

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

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

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

482 (2) Any [advertisement] communication that (A) refers to one or
483 more clearly identified candidates, and (B) is broadcast by radio, [or]
484 television, other than on a public access channel, or by satellite
485 communication or via the Internet, or as a paid-for telephone
486 communication, or appears in a newspaper, magazine or on a
487 billboard, [and (C) is broadcast or appears during the ninety-day

488 period preceding the date of a primary or an election, other than a
489 commercial advertisement that refers to an owner, director or officer of
490 a business entity who is also a candidate and that had previously been
491 broadcast or appeared when the owner, director or officer was not a
492 candidate] or is sent by mail; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

515 (5) Any news story, commentary or editorial distributed through
516 the facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine or
517 other periodical, unless such facilities are owned or controlled by any

518 political party, committee or candidate;

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

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

545 (7) A communication described in subdivision (2) of subsection (a)
546 of this section that includes speech or expression made (A) prior to the
547 ninety-day period preceding the date of a primary or an election at
548 which the clearly identified candidate or candidates are seeking
549 nomination to public office or position, that is made for the purpose of
550 influencing any legislative or administrative action, as defined in

551 section 1-91, or executive action, or (B) during a legislative session for
552 the purpose of influencing legislative action;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

607 Sec. 4. Section 9-601c of the general statutes is repealed and the
608 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

613 committee, political committee or party committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

661 (6) An expenditure made by a person for fundraising activities (A)
662 [with or] for a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or
663 party committee, or a consultant or other agent acting on behalf of a
664 candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party
665 committee, or (B) for the solicitation or receipt of contributions on
666 behalf of a candidate, candidate committee, political committee or
667 party committee, or a consultant or other agent acting on behalf of a
668 candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party
669 committee;

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

678 expenditure;

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

693 (9) An expenditure made by a person or an entity for consultant or
694 creative services, including, but not limited to, services related to
695 communications strategy or design or campaign strategy or to engage
696 a campaign-related vendor, to be used to promote or oppose a
697 candidate's election to office if the provider of such services is [also
698 providing] or has provided consultant or creative services to such
699 candidate, such candidate's candidate committee or an agent of such
700 candidate committee, or to any [opposing candidate in the same
701 primary or election, or to such] opposing candidate's candidate
702 committee or an agent of such candidate committee after January first
703 of the year in which the expenditure occurs. For purposes of this
704 subdivision, communications strategy or design does not include the
705 costs of printing or costs for the use of a medium for the purpose of
706 communications. For purposes of this subdivision, campaign-related
707 vendor includes, but is not limited to, a vendor that provides the
708 following services: Polling, mail design, mail strategy, political
709 strategy, general campaign advice or telephone banking.

710 (c) When the State Elections Enforcement Commission evaluates an

711 expenditure to determine whether an expenditure by entity is an
712 independent expenditure, the following shall not be presumed to
713 constitute evidence of consent, coordination or consultation within the
714 meaning of subsection (a) of this section: (1) Participation by a
715 candidate or an agent of the candidate in an event sponsored by the
716 entity, unless such event promotes the success of the candidate's
717 candidacy or the defeat of the candidate's opponent, or unless the
718 event is during the period that is forty-five days prior to the primary
719 for which the candidate is seeking nomination for election or election
720 to office; (2) membership of the candidate or agent of the candidate in
721 the entity, unless the candidate or agent of the candidate holds an
722 executive or policymaking position within the entity after the
723 candidate becomes a candidate; or (3) financial support for, or
724 solicitation or fundraising on behalf of the entity by a candidate or an
725 agent of the candidate, unless the entity has made or obligated to make
726 independent expenditures in support of such candidate in the election
727 or primary for which the candidate is a candidate.

728 (d) When the State Elections Enforcement Commission evaluates an
729 expenditure to determine whether such expenditure is an independent
730 expenditure, the commission shall consider, as an effective rebuttal to
731 the presumptions provided in subsection (b) of this section, the
732 establishment by the person making the expenditure of a firewall
733 policy designed and implemented to prohibit the flow of information
734 between (1) employees, consultants or other individuals providing
735 services to the person paying for the expenditure, and (2) the candidate
736 or agents of the candidate.

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

740 (a) The [campaign] treasurer of each committee shall be responsible
741 for (1) depositing, receiving and reporting all contributions and other
742 funds in the manner specified in section 9-608, as amended by this act,
743 (2) making and reporting expenditures, (3) reporting expenses

744 incurred but not yet paid, (4) filing the statements required under
745 section 9-608, as amended by this act, and (5) keeping internal records
746 of each entry made on such statements. The [campaign] treasurer of
747 each committee shall deposit contributions in the committee's
748 designated depository [within fourteen] not later than twenty days
749 after receiving them. The [campaign] treasurer of each political
750 committee or party committee which makes a contribution of goods to
751 another committee shall send written notice to the [campaign]
752 treasurer of the recipient committee before the close of the reporting
753 period during which the contribution was made. The notice shall be
754 signed by the [campaign] treasurer of the committee making the
755 contribution and shall include the full name of such committee, the
756 date on which the contribution was made, a complete description of
757 the contribution and the value of the contribution. Any dispute
758 concerning the information contained in such notice shall be resolved
759 by the [campaign] treasurer of the recipient committee. Such resolution
760 shall not impair in any way the authority of the State Elections
761 Enforcement Commission under section 9-7b, as amended by this act.
762 The [campaign] treasurer of the recipient committee shall preserve
763 each such notice received for the period prescribed by subsection (f) of
764 section 9-607.

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

768 (g) (1) As used in this subsection, (A) "the lawful purposes of [his]
769 the committee" means: (i) For a candidate committee or exploratory
770 committee, the promoting of the nomination or election of the
771 candidate who established the committee, except that after a political
772 party nominates candidates for election to the offices of Governor and
773 Lieutenant Governor, whose names shall be so placed on the ballot in
774 the election that an elector will cast a single vote for both candidates,
775 as prescribed in section 9-181, a candidate committee established by
776 either such candidate may also promote the election of the other such
777 candidate; (ii) for a political committee, the promoting of a political

778 party, including party building activities, the success or defeat of
779 candidates for nomination and election to public office or position
780 subject to the requirements of this chapter, or the success or defeat of
781 referendum questions, provided a political committee formed for a
782 single referendum question shall not promote the success or defeat of
783 any candidate, and provided further a legislative leadership committee
784 or a legislative caucus committee may expend funds to defray costs [of
785 its members] for conducting legislative or constituency-related
786 business which are not reimbursed or paid by the state; and (iii) for a
787 party committee, the promoting of the party, party building activities,
788 the candidates of the party and continuing operating costs of the party,
789 and (B) "immediate family" means a spouse or dependent child of a
790 candidate who resides in the candidate's household.

791 (2) Unless otherwise provided by this chapter, any [campaign]
792 treasurer, in accomplishing the lawful purposes of [his] the committee,
793 may pay the expenses of: (A) Advertising in electronic and print
794 media; (B) any other form of printed advertising or communications
795 including "thank you" advertising after the election; (C) campaign
796 items, including, but not limited to, brochures, leaflets, flyers,
797 invitations, stationery, envelopes, reply cards, return envelopes,
798 campaign business cards, direct mailings, postcards, palm cards,
799 "thank you" notes, sample ballots and other similar items; (D) political
800 banners and billboards; (E) political paraphernalia, which is
801 customarily given or sold to supporters including, but not limited to,
802 campaign buttons, stickers, pins, pencils, pens, matchbooks, balloons,
803 pads, calendars, magnets, key chains, hats, tee shirts, sweatshirts,
804 frisbees, pot holders, jar openers and other similar items; (F)
805 purchasing office supplies for campaign or political purposes,
806 campaign photographs, raffle or other fund-raising permits required
807 by law, fund-raiser prizes, postage, express mail delivery services,
808 bulk mail permits, and computer supplies and services; (G) banking
809 service charges to maintain campaign and political accounts; (H)
810 subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals which enhance the
811 candidacy of the candidate or party; (I) lease or rental of office space

812 for campaign or political purposes and expenses in connection
813 therewith including, but not limited to, furniture, parking, storage
814 space, utilities and maintenance, provided a party committee or
815 political committee organized for ongoing political activities may
816 purchase such office space; (J) lease or rental of vehicles for campaign
817 use only; (K) lease, rental or use charges of any ordinary and necessary
818 campaign office equipment including, but not limited to, copy
819 machines, telephones, postage meters, facsimile machines, computer
820 hardware, software and printers, provided a party committee or
821 political committee organized for ongoing political activities may
822 purchase office equipment, and provided further that a candidate
823 committee or a political committee, other than a political committee
824 formed for ongoing political activities or an exploratory committee,
825 may purchase computer equipment; (L) compensation for campaign or
826 committee staff, fringe benefits and payroll taxes, provided the
827 candidate and any member of his immediate family shall not receive
828 compensation; (M) travel, meals and lodging expenses of speakers,
829 campaign or committee workers, the candidate and the candidate's
830 spouse for political and campaign purposes; (N) fund raising; (O)
831 reimbursements to candidates and campaign or committee workers
832 made in accordance with the provisions of this section for campaign-
833 related expenses for which a receipt is received by the campaign
834 treasurer; (P) campaign or committee services of attorneys,
835 accountants, consultants or other professional persons for campaign
836 activities, obtaining or contesting ballot status, nomination, or election,
837 and compliance with this chapter; (Q) purchasing campaign finance
838 reports; (R) repaying permissible campaign loans made to the
839 committee that are properly reported and refunding contributions
840 received from an impermissible source or in excess of the limitations
841 set forth in this chapter; (S) conducting polls concerning any political
842 party, issue, candidate or individual; (T) gifts to campaign or
843 committee workers or purchasing flowers or other commemorative
844 items for political purposes not to exceed one hundred dollars to any
845 one recipient in a calendar year or for the campaign, as the case may
846 be; (U) purchasing tickets or advertising from charities, inaugural

847 committees, or other civic organizations if for a political purpose, for
848 any candidate, a candidate's spouse, a member of a candidate's
849 campaign staff, or members of committees; (V) the inauguration of an
850 elected candidate by that candidate's candidate committee; (W) hiring
851 of halls, rooms, music and other entertainment for political meetings
852 and events; (X) reasonable compensation for public speakers hired by
853 the committee; (Y) transporting electors to the polls and other get-out-
854 the-vote activities on election day; and (Z) any other necessary
855 campaign or political expense.

856 Sec. 7. Section 9-612 of the general statutes is repealed and the
857 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

873 (b) No individual shall make a contribution to a political committee
874 established by an organization which receives its funds from the
875 organization's treasury. With respect to a political committee
876 established by an organization which has complied with the provisions
877 of subsection (b) or (c) of section 9-614, and has elected to receive
878 contributions, no individual other than a member of the organization
879 may make contributions to the committee, in which case the individual

880 may contribute not more than seven hundred fifty dollars in any one
881 calendar year to such committee or for the benefit of such committee
882 pursuant to its authorization or request.

883 (c) In no event may any individual make contributions to a
884 candidate committee and a political committee formed solely to
885 support one candidate other than an exploratory committee or for the
886 benefit of a candidate committee and a political committee formed
887 solely to support one candidate pursuant to the authorization or
888 request of any such committee, in an amount which in the aggregate is
889 in excess of the maximum amount which may be contributed to the
890 candidate.

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

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

907 (2) Any individual, entity or committee that makes or obligates to
908 make an independent expenditure or expenditures to promote the
909 success or defeat of a candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant
910 Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller,
911 Attorney General, state senator or state representative, which exceeds

912 one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, during a primary campaign or
913 a general election campaign, as defined in section 9-700, on or after
914 January 1, 2008, shall file a report of such independent expenditure to
915 the State Elections Enforcement Commission. The report shall be in the
916 same form as statements filed under section 9-608, except that such
917 report shall be filed electronically. If the individual, entity or
918 committee makes or obligates to make such independent expenditure
919 or expenditures more than ninety days before the day of a primary or
920 election, the individual, entity or committee shall file such report not
921 later than forty-eight hours after such payment or obligation. If the
922 individual, entity or committee makes or obligates to make such
923 independent expenditure or expenditures ninety days or less before
924 the day of a primary or election, the person shall file such report not
925 later than twenty-four hours after such payment or obligation. The
926 report shall be filed under penalty of false statement.

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

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

940 (5) (A) If an individual, entity or committee fails to file a report
941 required under subdivision (2) of this subsection for an independent
942 expenditure or expenditures made or obligated to be made more than
943 ninety days before the day of a primary or election, the person shall be
944 subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the State Elections Enforcement

945 Commission, of not more than five thousand dollars. If an individual,
946 entity or committee fails to file a report required under subdivision (2)
947 of this subsection for an independent expenditure or expenditures
948 made or obligated to be made ninety days or less before the day of a
949 primary or election, such individual, entity or committee shall be
950 subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the State Elections Enforcement
951 Commission, of not more than ten thousand dollars. (B) If any such
952 failure is knowing and wilful, the person responsible for the failure
953 shall also be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned
954 not more than five years, or both.]

955 ~~[(f)]~~ (e) (1) As used in this subsection and subsection (f) of section 9-
956 608, as amended by this act, (A) "investment services" means
957 investment legal services, investment banking services, investment
958 advisory services, underwriting services, financial advisory services or
959 brokerage firm services, and (B) "principal of an investment services
960 firm" means (i) an individual who is a director of or has an ownership
961 interest in an investment services firm to which the State Treasurer
962 pays compensation, expenses or fees or issues a contract, except for an
963 individual who owns less than five per cent of the shares of an
964 investment services firm, (ii) an individual who is employed by such
965 an investment services firm as president, treasurer, or executive vice
966 president, (iii) an employee of such an investment services firm who
967 has managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to any
968 investment services provided to the State Treasurer, (iv) the spouse or
969 a dependent child who is eighteen years of age or older of an
970 individual described in this subparagraph, or (v) a political committee
971 established or controlled by an individual described in this
972 subparagraph.

973 (2) No principal of an investment services firm shall make a
974 contribution to, or solicit contributions on behalf of, an exploratory
975 committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for
976 nomination or election to the office of State Treasurer during the term
977 of office of the State Treasurer who pays compensation, expenses or
978 fees or issues a contract to such firm. The provisions of this subdivision

979 shall apply only to contributions and the solicitation of contributions
980 that are not prohibited under subdivision (2) of subsection [(g)] (f) of
981 this section.

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

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

1000 (5) The provisions of this subsection shall not restrict an individual
1001 from establishing an exploratory or candidate committee or from
1002 soliciting for and making contributions to a town committee or
1003 political committee that the candidate has designated in accordance
1004 with subsection (b) of section 9-604, for the financing of the
1005 individual's own campaign or from soliciting contributions for such
1006 committees from persons not prohibited from making contributions
1007 under this subsection.

1008 [(g)] (f) (1) As used in this subsection and subsections [(h)] (g) and
1009 [(i)] (h) of this section:

1010 (A) "Quasi-public agency" has the same meaning as provided in

1011 section 1-120.

1012 (B) "State agency" means any office, department, board, council,
1013 commission, institution or other agency in the executive or legislative
1014 branch of state government.

1015 (C) "State contract" means an agreement or contract with the state or
1016 any state agency or any quasi-public agency, let through a
1017 procurement process or otherwise, having a value of fifty thousand
1018 dollars or more, or a combination or series of such agreements or
1019 contracts having a value of one hundred thousand dollars or more in a
1020 calendar year, for (i) the rendition of services, (ii) the furnishing of any
1021 goods, material, supplies, equipment or any items of any kind, (iii) the
1022 construction, alteration or repair of any public building or public work,
1023 (iv) the acquisition, sale or lease of any land or building, (v) a licensing
1024 arrangement, or (vi) a grant, loan or loan guarantee. "State contract"
1025 does not include any agreement or contract with the state, any state
1026 agency or any quasi-public agency that is exclusively federally funded,
1027 an education loan, a loan to an individual for other than commercial
1028 purposes or any agreement or contract between the state or any state
1029 agency and the United States Department of the Navy or the United
1030 States Department of Defense.

1031 (D) "State contractor" means a person, business entity or nonprofit
1032 organization that enters into a state contract. Such person, business
1033 entity or nonprofit organization shall be deemed to be a state
1034 contractor until December thirty-first of the year in which such
1035 contract terminates. "State contractor" does not include a municipality
1036 or any other political subdivision of the state, including any entities or
1037 associations duly created by the municipality or political subdivision
1038 exclusively amongst themselves to further any purpose authorized by
1039 statute or charter, or an employee in the executive or legislative branch
1040 of state government or a quasi-public agency, whether in the classified
1041 or unclassified service and full or part-time, and only in such person's
1042 capacity as a state or quasi-public agency employee.

1043 (E) "Prospective state contractor" means a person, business entity or
1044 nonprofit organization that (i) submits a response to a state contract
1045 solicitation by the state, a state agency or a quasi-public agency, or a
1046 proposal in response to a request for proposals by the state, a state
1047 agency or a quasi-public agency, until the contract has been entered
1048 into, or (ii) holds a valid prequalification certificate issued by the
1049 Commissioner of Administrative Services under section 4a-100.
1050 "Prospective state contractor" does not include a municipality or any
1051 other political subdivision of the state, including any entities or
1052 associations duly created by the municipality or political subdivision
1053 exclusively amongst themselves to further any purpose authorized by
1054 statute or charter, or an employee in the executive or legislative branch
1055 of state government or a quasi-public agency, whether in the classified
1056 or unclassified service and full or part-time, and only in such person's
1057 capacity as a state or quasi-public agency employee.

1058 (F) "Principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor"
1059 means (i) any individual who is a member of the board of directors of,
1060 or has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in, a state
1061 contractor or prospective state contractor, which is a business entity,
1062 except for an individual who is a member of the board of directors of a
1063 nonprofit organization, (ii) an individual who is employed by a state
1064 contractor or prospective state contractor, which is a business entity, as
1065 president, treasurer or executive vice president, (iii) an individual who
1066 is the chief executive officer of a state contractor or prospective state
1067 contractor, which is not a business entity, or if a state contractor or
1068 prospective state contractor has no such officer, then the officer who
1069 duly possesses comparable powers and duties, (iv) an officer or an
1070 employee of any state contractor or prospective state contractor who
1071 has managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to a state
1072 contract, (v) the spouse or a dependent child who is eighteen years of
1073 age or older of an individual described in this subparagraph, or (vi) a
1074 political committee established or controlled by an individual
1075 described in this subparagraph or the business entity or nonprofit
1076 organization that is the state contractor or prospective state contractor.

1077 (G) "Dependent child" means a child residing in an individual's
1078 household who may legally be claimed as a dependent on the federal
1079 income tax return of such individual.

1080 (H) "Managerial or discretionary responsibilities with respect to a
1081 state contract" means having direct, extensive and substantive
1082 responsibilities with respect to the negotiation of the state contract and
1083 not peripheral, clerical or ministerial responsibilities.

1084 (I) "Rendition of services" means the provision of any service to a
1085 state agency or quasi-public agency in exchange for a fee,
1086 remuneration or compensation of any kind from the state or through
1087 an arrangement with the state.

1088 (J) "State contract solicitation" means a request by a state agency or
1089 quasi-public agency, in whatever form issued, including, but not
1090 limited to, an invitation to bid, request for proposals, request for
1091 information or request for quotes, inviting bids, quotes or other types
1092 of submittals, through a competitive procurement process or another
1093 process authorized by law waiving competitive procurement.

1094 (K) "Subcontractor" means any person, business entity or nonprofit
1095 organization that contracts to perform part or all of the obligations of a
1096 state contractor's state contract. Such person, business entity or
1097 nonprofit organization shall be deemed to be a subcontractor until
1098 December thirty-first of the year in which the subcontract terminates.
1099 "Subcontractor" does not include (i) a municipality or any other
1100 political subdivision of the state, including any entities or associations
1101 duly created by the municipality or political subdivision exclusively
1102 amongst themselves to further any purpose authorized by statute or
1103 charter, or (ii) an employee in the executive or legislative branch of
1104 state government or a quasi-public agency, whether in the classified or
1105 unclassified service and full or part-time, and only in such person's
1106 capacity as a state or quasi-public agency employee.

1107 (L) "Principal of a subcontractor" means (i) any individual who is a
1108 member of the board of directors of, or has an ownership interest of

1109 five per cent or more in, a subcontractor, which is a business entity,
1110 except for an individual who is a member of the board of directors of a
1111 nonprofit organization, (ii) an individual who is employed by a
1112 subcontractor, which is a business entity, as president, treasurer or
1113 executive vice president, (iii) an individual who is the chief executive
1114 officer of a subcontractor, which is not a business entity, or if a
1115 subcontractor has no such officer, then the officer who duly possesses
1116 comparable powers and duties, (iv) an officer or an employee of any
1117 subcontractor who has managerial or discretionary responsibilities
1118 with respect to a subcontract with a state contractor, (v) the spouse or a
1119 dependent child who is eighteen years of age or older of an individual
1120 described in this subparagraph, or (vi) a political committee
1121 established or controlled by an individual described in this
1122 subparagraph or the business entity or nonprofit organization that is
1123 the subcontractor.

1124 (2) (A) No state contractor, prospective state contractor, principal of
1125 a state contractor or principal of a prospective state contractor, with
1126 regard to a state contract or a state contract solicitation with or from a
1127 state agency in the executive branch or a quasi-public agency or a
1128 holder, or principal of a holder, of a valid prequalification certificate,
1129 shall make a contribution to, or, on and after January 1, 2011,
1130 knowingly solicit contributions from the state contractor's or
1131 prospective state contractor's employees or from a subcontractor or
1132 principals of the subcontractor on behalf of (i) an exploratory
1133 committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for
1134 nomination or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
1135 Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State
1136 Treasurer, (ii) a political committee authorized to make contributions
1137 or expenditures to or for the benefit of such candidates, or (iii) a party
1138 committee;

1139 (B) No state contractor, prospective state contractor, principal of a
1140 state contractor or principal of a prospective state contractor, with
1141 regard to a state contract or a state contract solicitation with or from
1142 the General Assembly or a holder, or principal of a holder, of a valid

1143 prequalification certificate, shall make a contribution to, or, on and
1144 after January 1, 2011, knowingly solicit contributions from the state
1145 contractor's or prospective state contractor's employees or from a
1146 subcontractor or principals of the subcontractor on behalf of (i) an
1147 exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a
1148 candidate for nomination or election to the office of state senator or
1149 state representative, (ii) a political committee authorized to make
1150 contributions or expenditures to or for the benefit of such candidates,
1151 or (iii) a party committee;

1152 (C) If a state contractor or principal of a state contractor makes or
1153 solicits a contribution as prohibited under subparagraph (A) or (B) of
1154 this subdivision, as determined by the State Elections Enforcement
1155 Commission, the contracting state agency or quasi-public agency may,
1156 in the case of a state contract executed on or after February 8, 2007,
1157 void the existing contract with such contractor, and no state agency or
1158 quasi-public agency shall award the state contractor a state contract or
1159 an extension or an amendment to a state contract for one year after the
1160 election for which such contribution is made or solicited unless the
1161 commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning
1162 such violation. No violation of the prohibitions contained in
1163 subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision shall be deemed to have
1164 occurred if, and only if, the improper contribution is returned to the
1165 principal by the later of thirty days after receipt of such contribution
1166 by the recipient committee treasurer or the filing date that corresponds
1167 with the reporting period in which such contribution was made;

1168 (D) If a prospective state contractor or principal of a prospective
1169 state contractor makes or solicits a contribution as prohibited under
1170 subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, as determined by the State
1171 Elections Enforcement Commission, no state agency or quasi-public
1172 agency shall award the prospective state contractor the contract
1173 described in the state contract solicitation or any other state contract
1174 for one year after the election for which such contribution is made or
1175 solicited unless the commission determines that mitigating
1176 circumstances exist concerning such violation. The Commissioner of

1177 Administrative Services shall notify applicants of the provisions of this
1178 subparagraph and subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision
1179 during the prequalification application process; and

1180 (E) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall make
1181 available to each state agency and quasi-public agency a written notice
1182 advising state contractors and prospective state contractors of the
1183 contribution and solicitation prohibitions contained in subparagraphs
1184 (A) and (B) of this subdivision. Such notice shall: (i) Direct each state
1185 contractor and prospective state contractor to inform each individual
1186 described in subparagraph (F) of subdivision (1) of this subsection,
1187 with regard to such state contractor or prospective state contractor,
1188 about the provisions of subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision,
1189 whichever is applicable, and this subparagraph; (ii) inform each state
1190 contractor and prospective state contractor of the civil and criminal
1191 penalties that could be imposed for violations of such prohibitions if
1192 any such contribution is made or solicited; (iii) inform each state
1193 contractor and prospective state contractor that, in the case of a state
1194 contractor, if any such contribution is made or solicited, the contract
1195 may be voided; (iv) inform each state contractor and prospective state
1196 contractor that, in the case of a prospective state contractor, if any such
1197 contribution is made or solicited, the contract described in the state
1198 contract solicitation shall not be awarded, unless the commission
1199 determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such
1200 violation; and (v) inform each state contractor and prospective state
1201 contractor that the state will not award any other state contract to
1202 anyone found in violation of such prohibitions for a period of one year
1203 after the election for which such contribution is made or solicited,
1204 unless the commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist
1205 concerning such violation. Each state agency and quasi-public agency
1206 shall distribute such notice to the chief executive officer of its
1207 contractors and prospective state contractors, or an authorized
1208 signatory to a state contract, and shall obtain a written
1209 acknowledgement of the receipt of such notice.

1210 (3) (A) On and after December 31, 2006, neither the Governor,

1211 Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary
1212 of the State or State Treasurer, any candidate for any such office nor
1213 any agent of any such official or candidate shall knowingly, wilfully or
1214 intentionally solicit contributions on behalf of an exploratory
1215 committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for
1216 nomination or election to any public office, a political committee or a
1217 party committee, from a person who he or she knows is prohibited
1218 from making contributions, including a principal of a state contractor
1219 or prospective state contractor with regard to a state contract
1220 solicitation with or from a state agency in the executive branch or a
1221 quasi-public agency or a holder of a valid prequalification certificate.

1222 (B) On and after December 31, 2006, neither a member of the
1223 General Assembly, any candidate for any such office nor any agent of
1224 any such official or candidate shall knowingly, wilfully or intentionally
1225 solicit contributions on behalf of an exploratory committee or
1226 candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or
1227 election to any public office, a political committee or a party
1228 committee, from a person who he or she knows is prohibited from
1229 making contributions, including a principal of a state contractor or
1230 prospective state contractor with regard to a state contract solicitation
1231 with or from the General Assembly or a holder of a valid
1232 prequalification certificate.

1233 (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the campaign
1234 of a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor or to
1235 a principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor who is
1236 an elected public official.

1237 (5) Each state contractor and prospective state contractor shall make
1238 reasonable efforts to comply with the provisions of this subsection. If
1239 the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that a state
1240 contractor or prospective state contractor has failed to make reasonable
1241 efforts to comply with this subsection, the commission may impose
1242 civil penalties against such state contractor or prospective state
1243 contractor in accordance with subsection (a) of section 9-7b, as

1244 amended by this act.

1245 [(h)] (g) (1) Not later than thirty days after February 8, 2007, each
1246 state agency and quasi-public agency shall prepare and forward to the
1247 State Elections Enforcement Commission, on a form prescribed by said
1248 commission, a list of the names of the state contractors and prospective
1249 state contractors with which such agency is a party to a contract, and
1250 any state contract solicitations or prequalification certificates issued by
1251 the agency. Not less than once per month, each state agency and quasi-
1252 public agency shall forward to said commission, on a form prescribed
1253 by the commission, any changes additions or deletions to said lists, not
1254 later than the fifteenth day of the month.

1255 (2) Not later than sixty days after February 8, 2007, the State
1256 Elections Enforcement Commission shall (A) compile a master list of
1257 state contractors and prospective state contractors for all state agencies
1258 and quasi-public agencies, based on the information received under
1259 subdivision (1) of this subsection, (B) publish the master list on the
1260 commission's Internet web site, and (C) provide copies of the master
1261 list to [campaign] treasurers upon request. The commission shall
1262 update the master list every month.

1263 [(i)] (h) The State Contracting Standards Board shall study
1264 subcontracts for state contracts and, not later than February 1, 2010,
1265 submit proposed legislation for extending the provisions of this
1266 subsection to such subcontracts to the joint standing committee of the
1267 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to elections.

1268 [(j)] (i) (1) As used in this subsection:

1269 (A) "Quasi-public agency" has the same meaning as provided in
1270 section 1-120.

1271 (B) "Unclassified service" has the same meaning as provided in
1272 section 5-196.

1273 (2) On and after December 31, 2006:

1274 (A) No executive head of a state agency in the executive branch,
1275 executive head of a quasi-public agency, deputy of any such executive
1276 head, other full-time official or employee of any such state agency or
1277 quasi-public agency who is appointed by the Governor, other full-time
1278 official or employee of any such state agency or quasi-public agency
1279 who is in the unclassified service, or member of the immediate family
1280 of any such person, shall make a contribution or contributions (i) to, or
1281 for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a
1282 primary or election to the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor,
1283 in excess of one hundred dollars for each such campaign, or (ii) to a
1284 political committee established by any such candidate, in excess of one
1285 hundred dollars in any calendar year;

1286 (B) No official or employee of the office of the Attorney General,
1287 State Comptroller, Secretary of the State or State Treasurer who is in
1288 the unclassified service, or member of the immediate family of any
1289 such person, shall make a contribution or contributions (i) to, or for the
1290 benefit of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or
1291 election to the office in which such official or employee serves, in
1292 excess of one hundred dollars for each such campaign, or (ii) to a
1293 political committee established by any such candidate, in excess of one
1294 hundred dollars in any calendar year; and

1295 (C) No member of a caucus staff for a major party in the Senate or
1296 House of Representatives, or member of the immediate family of such
1297 person, shall make a contribution or contributions (i) to, or for the
1298 benefit of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or
1299 election to the office of state senator or state representative, in excess of
1300 one hundred dollars for each such campaign, (ii) to a political
1301 committee established by any such candidate, in excess of one hundred
1302 dollars in any calendar year, or (iii) to a legislative caucus committee
1303 or a legislative leadership committee, in excess of one hundred dollars
1304 in any calendar year.

1305 Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Any person, as defined in
1306 section 9-601 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, may,

1307 unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by law, including, but not
1308 limited to, any provision of chapter 155 or 157 of the general statutes,
1309 make unlimited independent expenditures, as defined in section 9-601c
1310 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and accept unlimited
1311 covered transfers, as defined in said section 9-601. Except as provided
1312 pursuant to this section, any such person who makes or obligates to
1313 make an independent expenditure or expenditures in excess of one
1314 thousand dollars, in the aggregate, shall file statements according to
1315 the same schedule and in the same manner as is required of a treasurer
1316 of a candidate committee pursuant to section 9-608 of the general
1317 statutes, as amended by this act.

1318 (b) Any person who makes or obligates to make an independent
1319 expenditure or expenditures in an election or primary for the office of
1320 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer,
1321 State Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state
1322 representative, which exceed one thousand dollars, in the aggregate,
1323 during a primary campaign or a general election campaign, as defined
1324 in section 9-700 of the general statutes, shall file, electronically, a long-
1325 form and a short-form report of such independent expenditure or
1326 expenditures with the State Elections Enforcement Commission
1327 pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of this section. The person that
1328 makes or obligates to make such independent expenditure or
1329 expenditures shall file such reports not later than twenty-four hours
1330 after (1) making any such payment, or (2) obligating to make any such
1331 payment, with respect to the primary or election. If any such person
1332 makes or incurs a subsequent independent expenditure, such person
1333 shall report such expenditure pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.
1334 Such reports shall be filed under penalty of false statement.

1335 (c) The independent expenditure long-form report shall identify: (1)
1336 The name of the person making or obligating to make such
1337 expenditure or expenditures; (2) the tax exempt status of such person,
1338 if applicable; (3) the mailing address of such person; (4) the principal
1339 business address of the person, if different from the mailing address;
1340 (5) the address, telephone number and electronic mail address of the

1341 agent for service of process in this state of such person; (6) the date of
1342 the primary or election for which the independent expenditure or
1343 expenditures were made or obligated to be made; (7) the name of any
1344 candidate who was the subject of any independent expenditure or
1345 expenditures and whether the independent expenditure or
1346 expenditures were in support of or in opposition to such candidate;
1347 and (8) the name, telephone number and electronic mail address for
1348 the individual filing such report. Such individual filing such report
1349 shall affirm that the expenditure reported is an independent
1350 expenditure under penalty of false statement.

1351 (d) As part of any filing made pursuant to subsection (c) of this
1352 section and for each subsequent independent expenditure made or
1353 obligated to be made by a person with respect to the primary or
1354 election for which a long-form report pursuant to subsection (c) of this
1355 section has been filed on behalf of such person, an individual shall file,
1356 electronically, a short-form report for each such independent
1357 expenditure, not later than twenty-four hours after such person makes
1358 a payment for an independent expenditure or obligates to make such
1359 an independent expenditure. Such short-form report shall identify: (1)
1360 The name of the person making or obligating to make such
1361 independent expenditure; (2) the amount of the independent
1362 expenditure; (3) whether the independent expenditure was in support
1363 of or in opposition to a candidate and the name of such candidate; (4) a
1364 brief description of the expenditure made, including the type of
1365 communication, based on categories determined by the State Elections
1366 Enforcement Commission, and the allocation of such expenditure in
1367 support of or in opposition to each candidate, if such expenditure was
1368 made in support of or in opposition to more than one candidate; and
1369 (5) the name, telephone number and electronic mail address for the
1370 individual filing such report. Such individual filing such report shall
1371 affirm that the expenditure reported is an independent expenditure
1372 under penalty of false statement.

1373 (e) No person reporting an independent expenditure pursuant to
1374 the provisions of subsection (c) or (d) of this section shall be required

1375 to file a statement pursuant to section 9-608 of the general statutes, as
1376 amended by this act, for such independent expenditure.

1377 (f) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, as
1378 part of any statement filed pursuant to this section, if a person who
1379 makes or obligates to make an independent expenditure (A) has
1380 received a covered transfer during the twelve-month period prior to a
1381 primary or election, as applicable to the reported expenditure, for an
1382 office that a candidate described in subdivision (7) of subsection (c) of
1383 this section is seeking, and (B) such independent expenditure is made
1384 or obligated to be made on or after the date that is one hundred eighty
1385 days prior to such primary or election, such person shall disclose the
1386 source and the amount of any such covered transfer such person
1387 received that is in an amount that is five thousand dollars or more, in
1388 the aggregate, during the twelve-month period prior to such primary
1389 or election, as applicable to the reported expenditure.

1390 (2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not
1391 apply to any person who discloses the source and amount of a covered
1392 transfer described in subdivision (1) of this subsection as part of any
1393 report to the Federal Election Commission or the Internal Revenue
1394 Service, provided such person includes a copy of any such report as
1395 part of the report of each applicable independent expenditure
1396 pursuant to this section. If a source and amount of a covered transfer is
1397 not included as part of any such report, the maker of the expenditure
1398 shall disclose the source and amount of such covered transfer pursuant
1399 to subdivision (1) of this subsection, if applicable.

1400 (g) (1) A person may, unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by
1401 law, including, but not limited to, any provision of chapter 155 or 157
1402 of the general statutes, establish a dedicated independent expenditure
1403 account, for the purpose of engaging in independent expenditures,
1404 that is segregated from all other accounts controlled by such person.
1405 Such dedicated independent expenditure account may receive covered
1406 transfers directly from persons other than the person establishing the
1407 dedicated account and may not receive transfers from another account

1408 controlled by the person establishing the dedicated account, except as
1409 provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection. If an independent
1410 expenditure is made from such segregated account, any report
1411 required pursuant to this section or disclaimer required pursuant to
1412 section 9-621 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, may
1413 include only those persons who made covered transfers directly to the
1414 dedicated independent expenditure account.

1415 (2) If a person who has made a covered transfer to another account
1416 controlled by the person establishing a dedicated independent
1417 expenditure account requests that such covered transfer be used for
1418 the purposes of making an independent expenditure from the
1419 dedicated independent expenditure account, the amount of such
1420 covered transfer may be transferred to the dedicated independent
1421 expenditure account and shall be treated as a covered transfer directly
1422 to the dedicated independent expenditure account.

1423 (h) Any person may file a complaint with the commission upon the
1424 belief that (1) any such independent expenditure report or statement is
1425 false, or (2) any person who is required to file an independent
1426 expenditure report under this subsection has failed to do so. The
1427 commission shall make a prompt determination on such a complaint.

1428 (i) (1) If a person fails to file a report in accordance with the
1429 provisions of this section for an independent expenditure or
1430 expenditures made or obligated to be made more than ninety days
1431 before the day of a primary or election, the person shall be subject to a
1432 civil penalty, imposed by the State Elections Enforcement Commission,
1433 of not more than ten thousand dollars. If a person fails to file a report
1434 required in accordance with the provisions of this section for an
1435 independent expenditure or expenditures made or obligated to be
1436 made ninety days or less before the day of a primary or election, such
1437 person shall be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the State
1438 Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more than twenty thousand
1439 dollars.

1440 (2) If any such failure is knowing and wilful, the person responsible
1441 for the failure shall also be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars
1442 and the commission may refer the matter to the office of the Chief
1443 State's Attorney.

1444 Sec. 9. Section 9-621 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1445 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1446 (a) No individual shall make or incur any expenditure with the
1447 consent of, in coordination with or in consultation with any candidate,
1448 candidate committee or candidate's agent, no group of two or more
1449 individuals acting together that receives funds or makes or incurs
1450 expenditures not exceeding one thousand dollars in the aggregate and
1451 has not formed a political committee shall make or incur any
1452 expenditure, and no candidate or committee shall make or incur any
1453 expenditure including an organization expenditure for a party
1454 candidate listing, as defined in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (25) of
1455 section 9-601, as amended by this act, for any written, typed or other
1456 printed communication, or any web-based, written communication,
1457 which promotes the success or defeat of any candidate's campaign for
1458 nomination at a primary or election or promotes or opposes any
1459 political party or solicits funds to benefit any political party or
1460 committee unless such communication bears upon its face as a
1461 disclaimer (1) the words "paid for by" and the following: (A) In the
1462 case of such an individual, the name and address of such individual;
1463 (B) in the case of a committee other than a party committee, the name
1464 of the committee and its [campaign] treasurer; (C) in the case of a party
1465 committee, the name of the committee; or (D) in the case of a group of
1466 two or more individuals that receives funds or makes or incurs
1467 expenditures not exceeding one thousand dollars in the aggregate and
1468 has not formed a political committee, the name of the group and the
1469 name and address of its agent, and (2) the words "approved by" and
1470 the following: (A) In the case of an individual, group or committee
1471 other than a candidate committee making or incurring an expenditure
1472 with the consent of, in coordination with or in consultation with any
1473 candidate, candidate committee or candidate's agent, the name of the

1474 candidate; or (B) in the case of a candidate committee, the name of the
1475 candidate.

1476 (b) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section:

1477 (1) No candidate or candidate committee or exploratory committee
1478 established by a candidate shall make or incur any expenditure for
1479 television advertising or Internet video advertising, which promotes
1480 the success of such candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary
1481 or election or the defeat of another candidate's campaign for
1482 nomination at a primary or election, unless, as a disclaimer, (A) at the
1483 end of such advertising there appears simultaneously, for a period of
1484 not less than four seconds, (i) a clearly identifiable photographic or
1485 similar image of the candidate making such expenditure, (ii) a clearly
1486 readable printed statement identifying such candidate, and indicating
1487 that such candidate has approved the advertising, and (iii) a
1488 simultaneous, personal audio message, in the following form: "I am ...
1489 (candidate's name) and I approved this message", and (B) the
1490 candidate's name and image appear in, and the candidate's voice is
1491 contained in, the narrative of the advertising, before the end of such
1492 advertising;

1493 (2) No candidate or candidate committee or exploratory committee
1494 established by a candidate shall make or incur any expenditure for
1495 radio advertising or Internet audio advertising, which promotes the
1496 success of such candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or
1497 election or the defeat of another candidate's campaign for nomination
1498 at a primary or election, unless, as a disclaimer, (A) the advertising
1499 ends with a personal audio statement by the candidate making such
1500 expenditure (i) identifying such candidate and the office such
1501 candidate is seeking, and (ii) indicating that such candidate has
1502 approved the advertising in the following form: "I am ... (candidate's
1503 name) and I approved this message", and (B) the candidate's name and
1504 voice are contained in the narrative of the advertising, before the end
1505 of such advertising; and

1506 (3) No candidate or candidate committee or exploratory committee
1507 established by a candidate shall make or incur any expenditure for
1508 automated telephone calls which promote the success of such
1509 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election or the
1510 defeat of another candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or
1511 election, unless the candidate's name and voice are contained in the
1512 narrative of the call, before the end of such call.

1513 (c) No business entity, organization, association, committee, or
1514 group of two or more individuals who have joined solely to promote
1515 the success or defeat of a referendum question shall make or incur any
1516 expenditure for any written, typed or other printed communication
1517 which promotes the success or defeat of any referendum question
1518 unless such communication bears upon its face, as a disclaimer, the
1519 words "paid for by" and the following: (1) In the case of a business
1520 entity, organization or association, the name of the business entity,
1521 organization or association and the name of its chief executive officer
1522 or equivalent, and in the case such communication is made during the
1523 ninety-day period immediately prior to the referendum, such
1524 communication shall also bear on its face the names of the five persons
1525 who made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to such business
1526 entity, organization or association during the twelve-month period
1527 immediately prior to such referendum. The communication shall also
1528 state that additional information about the business entity,
1529 organization or association making such communication may be found
1530 on the State Elections Enforcement Commission's Internet web site; (2)
1531 in the case of a political committee, the name of the committee and the
1532 name of its [campaign] treasurer; (3) in the case of a party committee,
1533 the name of the committee; or (4) in the case of such a group of two or
1534 more individuals, the name of the group and the name and address of
1535 its agent.

1536 (d) The provisions of subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section do
1537 not apply to (1) any editorial, news story, or commentary published in
1538 any newspaper, magazine or journal on its own behalf and upon its
1539 own responsibility and for which it does not charge or receive any

1540 compensation whatsoever, (2) any banner, (3) political paraphernalia
1541 including pins, buttons, badges, emblems, hats, bumper stickers or
1542 other similar materials, or (4) signs with a surface area of not more
1543 than thirty-two square feet.

1544 (e) The [campaign] treasurer of a candidate committee which
1545 sponsors any written, typed or other printed communication for the
1546 purpose of raising funds to eliminate a campaign deficit of that
1547 committee shall include in such communication a statement that the
1548 funds are sought to eliminate such a deficit.

1549 (f) The [campaign] treasurer of an exploratory committee or
1550 candidate committee established by a candidate for nomination or
1551 election to the office of Treasurer which committee sponsors any
1552 written, typed or other printed communication for the purpose of
1553 raising funds shall include in such communication a statement
1554 concerning the prohibitions set forth in subsection (n) of section 1-84,
1555 subsection [(f)] (e) of section 9-612, as amended by this act, and
1556 subsection (f) of section 9-613.

1557 (g) In the event a [campaign] treasurer of a candidate committee is
1558 replaced pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-602, nothing in this
1559 section shall be construed to prohibit the candidate committee from
1560 distributing any printed communication subject to the provisions of
1561 this section that has already been printed or otherwise produced, even
1562 though such communication does not accurately designate the
1563 successor [campaign] treasurer of such candidate committee.

1564 (h) (1) No [entity] person shall make or incur an independent
1565 expenditure for any written, typed or other printed communication,
1566 including on a billboard, or any web-based, written communication,
1567 [that promotes the success or defeat of any candidate for nomination
1568 or election or promotes or opposes any political party or solicits funds
1569 to benefit any political party or committee,] unless such
1570 communication bears upon its face, as a disclaimer, the words "Paid
1571 for by" and the name of [the entity, the name of its chief executive

1572 officer or equivalent, and its principal business address and the words]
1573 such person and the following statement: "This message was made
1574 independent of any candidate or political party.". In the case of [an
1575 entity] a person making or incurring such an independent expenditure
1576 [, which entity is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c) of the
1577 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding
1578 internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to
1579 time, or an incorporated tax-exempt political organization organized
1580 under Section 527 of said code, such communication shall also bear
1581 upon its face the words "Top Five Contributors" followed by a list of
1582 the five persons or entities making the largest contributions to such
1583 organization during the twelve-month period before the date of such
1584 communication] during the ninety-day period immediately prior to the
1585 primary or election for which the independent expenditure is made,
1586 such communication shall also bear upon its face the names of the five
1587 persons who made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to the
1588 person making such communication during the twelve-month period
1589 immediately prior to such primary or election, as applicable. The
1590 communication shall also state that additional information about the
1591 person making such communication may be found on the State
1592 Elections Enforcement Commission's Internet web site.

1593 (2) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (1) of this
1594 subsection, no [entity] person shall make or incur an independent
1595 expenditure for [television advertising or Internet video advertising,
1596 that promotes the success or defeat of any candidate for nomination or
1597 election or promotes or opposes any political party or solicits funds to
1598 benefit any political party or committee] a video broadcast by
1599 television, satellite or Internet, unless at the end of such advertising
1600 there appears [simultaneously,] for a period of not less than four
1601 seconds [, (A) a clearly identifiable video, photographic or similar
1602 image of the entity's chief executive officer or equivalent, and (B) a
1603 personal audio message, in the following form: "I am (name of
1604 entity's chief executive officer or equivalent), (title) of (entity).
1605 This message was made independent of any candidate or political

1606 party, and I approved its content."] as a disclaimer, the following as an
1607 audio message and a written statement: "This message was paid for by
1608 (person making the communication) and made independent of any
1609 candidate or political party." In the case of [an entity] a person making
1610 or incurring such an independent expenditure [, which entity is a tax-
1611 exempt organization under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue
1612 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
1613 of the United States, as amended from time to time, or an incorporated
1614 tax-exempt political organization organized under Section 527 of said
1615 code, such advertising shall also include a written message in the
1616 following form: "The top five contributors to the organization
1617 responsible for this advertisement are" followed by a list of the five
1618 persons or entities making the largest contributions during the twelve-
1619 month period before the date of such advertisement] during the
1620 ninety-day period immediately prior to the primary or election for
1621 which the independent expenditure is made, such communication
1622 shall also list the names of the five persons who made the five largest
1623 aggregate covered transfers to the person making such communication
1624 during the twelve-month period immediately prior to such primary or
1625 election, as applicable. The communication shall also state that
1626 additional information about the person making such communication
1627 may be found on the State Elections Enforcement Commission's
1628 Internet web site.

1629 (3) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (1) of this
1630 subsection, no [entity] person shall make or incur an independent
1631 expenditure for [radio advertising or Internet audio advertising, that
1632 promotes the election or defeat of any candidate for nomination or
1633 election or promotes or opposes any political party or solicits funds to
1634 benefit any political party or committee] an audio communication
1635 broadcast by radio, satellite or Internet, unless the advertising ends
1636 with a disclaimer that is a personal audio statement by [the entity's
1637 chief executive officer or equivalent] such person's agent (A)
1638 identifying the [entity] person paying for the expenditure, and (B)
1639 indicating that the message was made independent of any candidate or

1640 political party, using the following form: "I am (name of [entity's
1641 chief executive officer or equivalent]) the person's agent, (title), of
1642 ... [(entity)] (the person). This message was made independent of any
1643 candidate or political party." [and I approved its content."] In the
1644 case of [an entity] a person making or incurring such an independent
1645 expenditure [which entity is a tax-exempt organization under Section
1646 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent
1647 corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended
1648 from time to time, or an incorporated tax-exempt political organization
1649 organized under Section 527 of said code, such advertising shall also
1650 include (i) an audio message in the following form: "The top five
1651 contributors to the organization responsible for this advertisement are"
1652 followed by a list of the five persons or entities making the largest
1653 contributions during the twelve-month period before the date of such
1654 advertisement, or (ii) in the case of such an advertisement that is thirty
1655 seconds in duration or shorter, an audio message providing a web site
1656 address that lists such five persons or entities. In such case, the
1657 organization shall establish and maintain such a web site with such
1658 listing for the entire period during which such organization makes
1659 such advertisement] during the ninety-day period immediately prior
1660 to the primary or election for which the independent expenditure is
1661 made, such communication shall state the names of the five persons
1662 who made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to the person
1663 making such communication during the twelve-month period
1664 immediately prior to such primary or election, as applicable. The
1665 communication shall also state that additional information about the
1666 person making such communication may be found on the State
1667 Elections Enforcement Commission's Internet web site.

1668 (4) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (1) of this
1669 subsection, no [entity] person shall make or incur an independent
1670 expenditure for [automated] telephone calls, [that promote the election
1671 or defeat of any candidate for nomination or election or promotes or
1672 opposes any political party or solicits funds to benefit any political
1673 party or committee,] unless the narrative of the telephone call

1674 identifies the [entity] person making the expenditure and [its chief
1675 executive officer or equivalent. In the case of an entity making or
1676 incurring such an independent expenditure, which entity is a tax-
1677 exempt organization under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue
1678 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
1679 of the United States, as amended from time to time, or an incorporated
1680 tax-exempt political organization organized under Section 527 of said
1681 code, such narrative shall also include an audio message in the
1682 following form: "The top five contributors to the organization
1683 responsible for this telephone call are" followed by a list of the five
1684 persons or entities making the largest contributions during the twelve-
1685 month period before the date of such telephone call] during the ninety-
1686 day period immediately prior to the primary or election for which the
1687 independent expenditure is made, such communication shall state the
1688 names of the five persons who made the five largest aggregate covered
1689 transfers to the person making such communication during the twelve-
1690 month period immediately prior to such primary or election, as
1691 applicable. The communication shall also state that additional
1692 information about the person making such communication may be
1693 found on the State Elections Enforcement Commission's Internet web
1694 site.

1695 (i) In any print, television or social media promotion of a slate of
1696 candidates by a party committee, the party committee shall use
1697 applicable disclaimers pursuant to the provisions of this section for
1698 such promotion, and no individual candidate disclaimers shall be
1699 required.

1700 (j) (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this
1701 subsection, if any person whose name is included on a disclaimer of a
1702 communication pursuant to the provisions of this section, as a person
1703 who made a covered transfer to the maker of the communication, is
1704 also a recipient of a covered transfer, the maker of the communication,
1705 as part of any report filed pursuant to section 8 of this act associated
1706 with the making of such communication, shall include the names of
1707 the five persons who made the top five largest aggregate covered

1708 transfers to such recipient during the twelve-month period
1709 immediately prior to the primary or election, as applicable.

1710 (2) The name of any person who made a covered transfer to a tax-
1711 exempt organization recognized under Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal
1712 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal
1713 revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, that
1714 has not had its tax exempt status revoked, shall not be disclosed
1715 pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

1716 (3) The name of any person who made a covered transfer to a
1717 person whose name is included on a disclaimer pursuant to the
1718 provisions of this section shall not be disclosed pursuant to the
1719 provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection if the recipient of such
1720 covered transfer accepts covered transfers from at least one hundred
1721 different sources, provided no such source accounts for ten per cent or
1722 more of the total amount of covered transfers accepted by the recipient
1723 during the twelve-month period immediately prior to the primary or
1724 election, as applicable.

1725 (k) Any disclaimer required to be on the face of a written, typed or
1726 other printed communication pursuant to the provisions of this section
1727 shall be printed in no smaller than eight-point type of uniform font
1728 when such disclaimer is on a communication contained in a flyer or
1729 leaflet, newspaper, magazine or similar literature, or that is delivered
1730 by mail.

1731 (l) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, no person making
1732 an independent expenditure for a communication shall be required to
1733 list as part of any disclaimer pursuant to this section any person whose
1734 covered transfers to the maker of the communication are not in an
1735 aggregate amount of five thousand dollars or more during the twelve-
1736 month period immediately prior to the primary or election, as
1737 applicable, for which such independent expenditure is made.

1738 (m) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, any disclaimer
1739 required to be on the face of any Internet text advertisement

1740 communication (1) that appears based on the result of a search
1741 conducted by a user of an Internet search engine, and (2) the text of
1742 which contains two hundred or fewer characters, shall not be required
1743 to list the names of the five persons who made the top five largest
1744 aggregate covered transfers to the maker of such communication, as
1745 otherwise required by this section, if such disclaimer (A) includes a
1746 link to an Internet web site that discloses the names of such five
1747 persons, and (B) otherwise contains any statement required pursuant
1748 to the provisions of this section.

1749 Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 9-623 of the general statutes is
1750 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1751 *passage*):

1752 (a) Any person who knowingly and wilfully violates any provision
1753 of this chapter shall be fined not more than [five] twenty-five thousand
1754 dollars, [or imprisoned not more than five years, or both] unless a fine
1755 of a larger amount is otherwise provided for as a maximum fine under
1756 this chapter, in which case the larger amount shall be the maximum
1757 fine for such violation. The Secretary of the State or the town clerk
1758 shall notify the State Elections Enforcement Commission of any such
1759 violation of which said secretary or such town clerk may have
1760 knowledge. Any such fine for a violation of any provision of this
1761 chapter applying to the office of the Treasurer shall be deposited on a
1762 pro rata basis in any trust funds, as defined in section 3-13c, affected
1763 by such violation.

1764 Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) If the State Elections
1765 Enforcement Commission finds that an expenditure, as defined in
1766 section 9-601b of the general statutes, as amended by this act, is
1767 coordinated with a candidate committee or candidate or an agent of
1768 the candidate, in a manner not permissible under the provisions of
1769 chapter 155 of the general statutes, the candidate, agent of the
1770 candidate, if applicable, or treasurer of such committee who
1771 participated in or had knowledge of such coordination, shall be jointly
1772 and severally liable for paying any penalty levied by the commission

1773 under section 9-7b of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

1774 Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) (1) Wherever the term
1775 "campaign treasurer" is used in the following sections of the general
1776 statutes, the term "treasurer" shall be substituted in lieu thereof; and (2)
1777 wherever the term "deputy campaign treasurer" is used in the
1778 following sections of the general statutes, the term "deputy treasurer"
1779 shall be substituted in lieu thereof: 9-7b, as amended by this act, 9-602,
1780 as amended by this act, 9-604, 9-605, as amended by this act, 9-606, as
1781 amended by this act, 9-607, as amended by this act, 9-608, as amended
1782 by this act, 9-609, 9-610, as amended by this act, 9-614, 9-622, 9-623, as
1783 amended by this act, 9-624, 9-675, 9-700, 9-703, 9-704, 9-706, as
1784 amended by this act, 9-707, as amended by this act, 9-709, 9-711 and 9-
1785 712, as amended by this act.

1786 (b) The Legislative Commissioners' Office shall, in codifying the
1787 provisions of this section, make such technical, grammatical and
1788 punctuation changes as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this
1789 section.

1790 Sec. 13. Subsection (c) of section 9-605 of the general statutes is
1791 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1792 *passage*):

1793 (c) The [chairman] treasurer of each political committee shall report
1794 any addition to or change in information previously submitted in a
1795 statement of organization to the proper authority not later than ten
1796 days after the addition or change, provided if an officer of the
1797 committee has changed, such amended statement shall be filed by the
1798 chairperson of the committee.

1799 Sec. 14. Subsection (a) of section 9-608 of the general statutes is
1800 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1801 *passage*):

1802 (a) (1) Each treasurer of a committee, other than a state central
1803 committee, shall file a statement, sworn under penalty of false

1804 statement with the proper authority in accordance with the provisions
1805 of section 9-603, (A) on the tenth calendar day in the months of
1806 January, April, July and October, provided, if such tenth calendar day
1807 is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the statement shall be filed on
1808 the next business day, except that in the case of a candidate or
1809 exploratory committee established for an office to be elected at a
1810 special election, statements pursuant to this subparagraph shall not be
1811 required, (B) on the seventh day preceding each regular state election,
1812 except that (i) in the case of a candidate or exploratory committee
1813 established for an office to be elected at a municipal election, the
1814 statement shall be filed on the seventh day preceding a regular
1815 municipal election in lieu of such date, except if the candidate's name
1816 is not eligible to appear on the ballot, in which case such statement
1817 shall not be required, (ii) in the case of a town committee, the
1818 statement shall be filed on the seventh day preceding each municipal
1819 election in addition to such date, [and] (iii) in the case of a candidate
1820 committee in a state election that is required to file any supplemental
1821 campaign finance statements pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of
1822 subsection (a) of section 9-712, as amended by this act, such
1823 supplemental campaign finance statements shall satisfy the filing
1824 requirement under this subdivision, and (iv) in the case of a candidate
1825 committee established by a candidate whose name is not eligible to
1826 appear on the ballot, such statement shall not be required, and (C) if
1827 the committee has made or received a contribution or expenditure in
1828 connection with any other election, a primary or a referendum, on the
1829 seventh day preceding the election, primary or referendum, except that
1830 in the case of a candidate committee in a primary that is required to
1831 file statements pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of
1832 section 9-712, as amended by this act, such statements shall satisfy the
1833 filing requirement under this subdivision. The statement shall be
1834 complete as of eleven fifty-nine o'clock p.m. of the last day of the
1835 month preceding the month in which the statement is required to be
1836 filed, except that for the statement required to be filed on the seventh
1837 day preceding the election, primary or referendum, the statement shall
1838 be complete as of eleven fifty-nine o'clock p.m. of the second day

1839 immediately preceding the required filing day. The statement shall
1840 cover a period to begin with the first day not included in the last filed
1841 statement. In the case of a candidate committee, the statement required
1842 to be filed in January shall be in lieu of the statement formerly required
1843 to be filed within forty-five days following an election.

1844 (2) Each [campaign] treasurer of a candidate committee [, within]
1845 established by a candidate in a primary, not later than thirty days
1846 [following any] after such primary, and each [campaign] treasurer of a
1847 political committee formed for a single primary, election or
1848 referendum, [within] not later than forty-five days after any election or
1849 referendum not held in November, shall file statements in the same
1850 manner as is required of them under subdivision (1) of this subsection.
1851 A candidate committee established by a candidate who is unsuccessful
1852 in the primary shall not be required to file any statements required
1853 under subdivision (1) of this subsection following the primary unless
1854 the candidate is eligible to appear on the general election ballot. If the
1855 [campaign] treasurer of a candidate committee established by a
1856 candidate, who is unsuccessful in the primary or has terminated his
1857 candidacy prior to the primary, distributes all surplus funds within
1858 thirty days following the scheduled primary and discloses the
1859 distribution on the postprimary statement, such [campaign] treasurer
1860 shall not be required to file any subsequent statement unless the
1861 committee has a deficit, in which case he shall file any required
1862 statements in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (3) of
1863 subsection (e) of this section.

1864 (3) In the case of state central committees, (A) on the tenth calendar
1865 day in the months of January, April and July, provided, if such tenth
1866 calendar day is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, on the next
1867 business day, [and] (B) on the twelfth day preceding any regular
1868 election, and (C) if the committee has made or received a contribution
1869 or expenditure in connection with any other election, or any primary
1870 or referendum, on the twelfth day preceding the election, primary or
1871 referendum, the [campaign] treasurer of each such committee shall file
1872 with the proper authority, a statement, sworn under penalty of false

1873 statement, complete as of the last day of the month immediately
1874 preceding the month in which such statement is to be filed in the case
1875 of statements required to be filed in January, April and July, and
1876 complete as of the nineteenth day preceding an election, primary or
1877 referendum in the case of the statement required to be filed on the
1878 twelfth day preceding an election, primary or referendum, and in each
1879 case covering a period to begin with the first day not included in the
1880 last filed statement.

1881 Sec. 15. Subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of section 9-608 of the
1882 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1883 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1884 (e) (1) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, in the event
1885 of a surplus the [campaign] treasurer of a candidate committee or of a
1886 political committee, other than a political committee formed for
1887 ongoing political activities or an exploratory committee, shall
1888 distribute or expend such surplus not later than ninety days, or for the
1889 purposes of subparagraph (H) of this subdivision, one hundred twenty
1890 days after a primary which results in the defeat of the candidate, an
1891 election or referendum not held in November or by March thirty-first
1892 following an election or referendum held in November, or for the
1893 purposes of subparagraph (H) of this subdivision, June thirtieth
1894 following an election or referendum held in November, in the
1895 following manner:

1896 (A) Such committees may distribute their surplus to a party
1897 committee, or a political committee organized for ongoing political
1898 activities, return such surplus to all contributors to the committee on a
1899 prorated basis of contribution, distribute all or any part of such surplus
1900 to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 9-701, [or]
1901 distribute such surplus to any charitable organization which is a tax-
1902 exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
1903 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
1904 of the United States, as from time to time amended, or, in the case of a
1905 candidate committee for any candidate, other than a participating

1906 candidate, distribute such surplus to an organization under Section
1907 501(c)(19) of said code, as from time to time amended, provided (i) no
1908 candidate committee may distribute such surplus to a committee
1909 which has been established to finance future political campaigns of the
1910 candidate, (ii) a candidate committee which received moneys from the
1911 Citizens' Election Fund shall distribute such surplus to such fund, and
1912 (iii) a candidate committee for a nonparticipating candidate, as
1913 described in subsection (b) of section 9-703, may only distribute any
1914 such surplus to the Citizens' Election Fund or to a charitable
1915 organization;

1916 (B) Each such political committee established by an organization
1917 which received its funds from the organization's treasury shall return
1918 its surplus to its sponsoring organization;

1919 (C) (i) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote the
1920 success or defeat of any referendum question, which does not receive
1921 contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall distribute
1922 its surplus to a party committee, to a political committee organized for
1923 ongoing political activities, to a national committee of a political party,
1924 to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution,
1925 to state or municipal governments or agencies or to any organization
1926 which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the
1927 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding
1928 internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time
1929 amended. (ii) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote
1930 the success or defeat of any referendum question, which receives
1931 contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall distribute
1932 its surplus to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of
1933 contribution, to state or municipal governments or agencies, or to any
1934 organization which is tax-exempt under said provisions of the Internal
1935 Revenue Code. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a
1936 committee formed for a single referendum shall not be required to
1937 expend its surplus not later than ninety days after the referendum and
1938 may continue in existence if a substantially similar referendum
1939 question on the same issue will be submitted to the electorate within

1940 six months after the first referendum. If two or more substantially
1941 similar referenda on the same issue are submitted to the electorate,
1942 each no more than six months apart, the committee shall expend such
1943 surplus within ninety days following the date of the last such
1944 referendum;

1945 (D) The [campaign] treasurer of the candidate committee of a
1946 candidate who is elected to office may, upon the authorization of such
1947 candidate, expend surplus campaign funds to pay for the cost of
1948 clerical, secretarial or other office expenses necessarily incurred by
1949 such candidate in preparation for taking office; except such surplus
1950 shall not be distributed for the personal benefit of any individual or to
1951 any organization;

1952 (E) The [campaign] treasurer of a candidate committee, or of a
1953 political committee, other than a political committee formed for
1954 ongoing political activities or an exploratory committee, shall, prior to
1955 the dissolution of such committee, either (i) distribute any equipment
1956 purchased, including, but not limited to, computer equipment, to any
1957 recipient as set forth in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, or (ii) sell
1958 any equipment purchased, including but not limited to computer
1959 equipment, to any person for fair market value and then distribute the
1960 proceeds of such sale to any recipient as set forth in said subparagraph
1961 (A);

1962 (F) The [campaign] treasurer of a qualified candidate committee
1963 may, following an election or unsuccessful primary, provide a post-
1964 primary thank you meal or a post-election thank you meal for
1965 committee workers, provided such meal (i) occurs not later than
1966 fourteen days after the applicable election or primary day, and (ii) the
1967 cost for such meal does not exceed thirty dollars per worker;

1968 (G) The [campaign] treasurer of a qualified candidate committee
1969 may, following an election or unsuccessful primary, exclusive of any
1970 payments that have been rendered pursuant to a written service
1971 agreement, make payment to a [campaign] treasurer for services

1972 rendered to the candidate committee, provided such payment does not
1973 exceed one thousand dollars; and

1974 (H) The [campaign] treasurer of a candidate committee may,
1975 following an election or unsuccessful primary, utilize funds for the
1976 purpose of complying with any audit conducted by the State Elections
1977 Enforcement Commission pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection (a)
1978 of section 9-7b.

1979 Sec. 16. Subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (f) of section 9-610 of
1980 the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in
1981 lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1982 (f) (1) A political committee established by two or more individuals
1983 under subparagraph (B) of subdivision (3) of section 9-601, as
1984 amended by this act, other than a committee established solely for the
1985 purpose of aiding or promoting any candidate or candidates for
1986 municipal office or the success or defeat of a referendum question,
1987 shall be subject to the prohibition on acceptance of lobbyist
1988 contributions under subsection (e) of this section unless the [campaign]
1989 treasurer of the committee has filed a registration statement as
1990 described in subsection (b) of section 9-605 with the State Elections
1991 Enforcement Commission, on or before November 15, 2012, for all such
1992 political committees in existence on such date, or, if the committee is
1993 not in existence on such date, not later than ten days after the
1994 organization of the committee pursuant to subsection (a) of section 9-
1995 605, and on or before November fifteenth of each even-numbered year
1996 thereafter. Such statements shall be filed even if there are no changes,
1997 additions or deletions to the registration statement previously filed
1998 with the commission. Notwithstanding the provisions of this
1999 subdivision, if an officer of the committee has changed since the last
2000 registration statement filed with the commission, such registration
2001 statement shall be filed by the chairperson of the committee.

2002 (2) A political committee established for ongoing political activities
2003 and required pursuant to subsection (a) of section 9-603 to file

2004 statements with the commission shall be subject to the prohibition on
2005 making contributions under subsection (e) of this section unless the
2006 [campaign] treasurer of the committee has filed a registration
2007 statement as described in subsection (b) of section 9-605 with the
2008 commission, on forms prescribed by the commission, on or before
2009 November 15, 2012, for all such political committees in existence on
2010 such date, or, if the committee is not in existence on such date, not later
2011 than ten days after the organization of the committee pursuant to
2012 subsection (a) of section 9-605, and on or before November fifteenth of
2013 each even-numbered year thereafter. Such statements shall be filed
2014 even if there are no changes, additions or deletions to the registration
2015 statement previously filed with the commission. Notwithstanding the
2016 provisions of this subdivision, if an officer of the committee has
2017 changed since the last registration statement filed with the
2018 commission, such registration statement shall be filed by the
2019 chairperson of the committee.

2020 Sec. 17. Subsection (a) of section 9-712 of the general statutes is
2021 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
2022 *passage*):

2023 (a) (1) The [campaign] treasurer of each candidate committee in a
2024 primary campaign or a general election campaign in which there is at
2025 least one participating candidate shall file weekly supplemental
2026 campaign finance statements with the commission in accordance with
2027 the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection. Such weekly
2028 statements shall be in lieu of the campaign finance statements due
2029 pursuant to subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subdivision (1) of subsection
2030 (a) of section 9-608, as amended by this act.

2031 (2) Each such [campaign] treasurer shall file weekly supplemental
2032 campaign finance statements with the commission pursuant to the
2033 following schedule: (A) In the case of a primary campaign, on the
2034 [next] second Thursday following the date in July on which treasurers
2035 are required to file campaign finance statements pursuant to
2036 subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9-608,

2037 as amended by this act, and each Thursday thereafter up to and
2038 including the Thursday before the day of the primary, and (B) in the
2039 case of a general election campaign, on the [next] second Thursday
2040 following the date in October on which candidates are required to file
2041 campaign finance statements pursuant to subparagraph (A) of
2042 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9-608, as amended by this
2043 act, and each Thursday thereafter up to and including the Thursday
2044 before the day of the election. The statement shall be complete as of
2045 eleven fifty-nine o'clock p.m. of the second day immediately preceding
2046 the required filing day. The statement shall cover the period beginning
2047 with the first day not included in the last filed statement.

2048 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of
2049 this subsection, if a participating candidate committee in a primary
2050 campaign or a general election campaign in which there is at least one
2051 participating candidate makes expenditures or incurs an obligation to
2052 make expenditures that, in the aggregate, exceed one hundred per cent
2053 of the applicable expenditure limit for the applicable primary or
2054 general election campaign period, the [campaign] treasurer of any such
2055 candidate committee shall file a declaration of excess expenditures
2056 statement with the commission, pursuant to the following schedule:
2057 (A) If a candidate committee makes expenditures or incurs an
2058 obligation to make such expenditures more than twenty days before
2059 the day of such primary or election, the [campaign] treasurer of such
2060 candidate shall file such statement with the commission not later than
2061 forty-eight hours after making such expenditures or incurring an
2062 obligation to make such expenditures, and (B) if a candidate committee
2063 makes such expenditures or incurs an obligation to make such
2064 expenditures twenty days or less before the day of such primary or
2065 election, the [campaign] treasurer of such candidate shall file such
2066 statement with the commission not later than twenty-four hours after
2067 making such expenditures or incurring an obligation to make such
2068 expenditures. The statement shall be complete as of eleven fifty-nine
2069 o'clock p.m. of the first day immediately preceding the required filing
2070 day. The statement shall cover a period beginning with the first day

2071 not included in the last filed statement.

2072 (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the
2073 statements required to be filed pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of
2074 this subsection shall not be required to be filed by (A) a candidate
2075 committee of a candidate that is exempt from filing campaign finance
2076 statements pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-608 unless or until
2077 such a candidate committee receives or expends an amount in excess
2078 of one thousand dollars for purposes of the primary or election for
2079 which such committee was formed, (B) a candidate committee of a
2080 candidate who is no longer eligible for a position on the ballot, or [(B)]
2081 (C) a candidate committee of a participating candidate that is
2082 unopposed, except that such candidate committee shall file a
2083 supplemental statement on the last Thursday before the applicable
2084 primary or general election. Such statement shall be complete as of
2085 eleven fifty-nine o'clock p.m. of the second day immediately preceding
2086 the required filing day. The statement shall cover a period beginning
2087 with the first day not included in the last filed statement.

2088 (5) Each supplemental statement required under subdivision (1), (2)
2089 or (3) of this subsection for a candidate shall disclose the information
2090 required under subsection (c) of section 9-608. The commission shall
2091 adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54,
2092 specifying permissible media for the transmission of such statements
2093 to the commission, which shall include electronic [mail] filing.

2094 Sec. 18. Subsection (e) of section 9-615 of the general statutes is
2095 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
2096 *passage*):

2097 (e) [No political committee established by an organization shall
2098 make contributions to the committees designated in subsection (d) of
2099 this section, which in the aggregate exceed fifteen thousand dollars in
2100 any one calendar year.] Contributions to a political committee
2101 established by an organization shall also be subject to the provisions of
2102 section 9-618 in the case of a committee formed for ongoing political

2103 activity or section 9-619 in the case of a committee formed for a single
2104 election or primary.

2105 Sec. 19. Subsection (c) of section 9-611 of the general statutes is
2106 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
2107 *passage*):

2108 (c) No individual shall make contributions to such candidates or
2109 committees which in the aggregate exceed [~~fifteen~~] thirty thousand
2110 dollars for any single election and primary preliminary [~~thereto~~] to
2111 such election.

2112 Sec. 20. Section 9-391 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2113 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

2114 (a) Each endorsement of a candidate to run in a primary for the
2115 nomination of candidates for municipal office to be voted upon at a
2116 municipal election, or for the election of town committee members
2117 shall be made under the provisions of section 9-390 not earlier than the
2118 fifty-sixth day or later than the forty-ninth day preceding the day of
2119 such primary. In the case of an endorsement of a candidate for a
2120 municipal office of state senator or state representative, such
2121 endorsement may be made of a candidate whose name appears upon
2122 the last-completed enrollment list of such party within the
2123 municipality or political subdivision within which such candidate is to
2124 run for nomination. The endorsement shall be certified to the clerk of
2125 the municipality by either (1) the chairman or presiding officer, or (2)
2126 the secretary of the town committee, caucus or convention, as the case
2127 may be, not later than four o'clock p.m. on the forty-eighth day
2128 preceding the day of such primary. Such certification shall contain the
2129 name and street address of each person so endorsed, the title of the
2130 office or the position as committee member and the name or number of
2131 the political subdivision or district, if any, for which each such person
2132 is endorsed. If such a certificate of a party's endorsement is not
2133 received by the town clerk by such time, such certificate shall be
2134 invalid and such party, for purposes of sections 9-417, 9-418 and 9-419,

2135 shall be deemed to have neither made nor certified such endorsement
2136 of any candidate for such office.

2137 (b) Each selection of delegates to a state or district convention shall
2138 be made in accordance with the provisions of section 9-390 not earlier
2139 than the one-hundred-fortieth day and not later than the one-hundred-
2140 thirty-third day preceding the day of the primary for such state or
2141 district office. Such selection shall be certified to the clerk of the
2142 municipality by the chairman or presiding officer and the secretary of
2143 the town committee or caucus, as the case may be, not later than four
2144 o'clock p.m. on the one-hundred-thirty-second day preceding the day
2145 of such primary. Each such certification shall contain the name and
2146 street address of each person so selected, the position as delegate, and
2147 the name or number of the political subdivision or district, if any, for
2148 which each such person is selected. If such a certificate of a party's
2149 selection is not received by the town clerk by such time, such certificate
2150 shall be invalid and such party, for purposes of sections 9-417 and 9-
2151 420, shall be deemed to have neither made nor certified any selection
2152 of any person for the position of delegate.

2153 (c) Each endorsement of a candidate to run in a primary for the
2154 nomination of candidates for a municipal office to be voted upon at a
2155 state election shall be made under the provisions of section 9-390 not
2156 earlier than the eighty-fourth day or later than the seventy-seventh day
2157 preceding the day of such primary. Any certification to be filed under
2158 this subsection shall be received by the Secretary of the State, in the
2159 case of a candidate for the office of state senator or state representative,
2160 or the town clerk, in the case of a candidate for any other municipal
2161 office to be voted upon at a state election, not later than four o'clock
2162 p.m. on the fourteenth day after the close of the town committee
2163 meeting, caucus or convention, as the case may be. If such a certificate
2164 of a party's endorsement is not received by the Secretary of the State or
2165 the town clerk, as the case may be, by such time, such certificate shall
2166 be invalid and such party, for the purposes of sections 9-417 and 9-418,
2167 shall be deemed to have neither made nor certified any endorsement of
2168 any candidate for such office. The candidate so endorsed for a

2169 municipal office to be voted upon at a state election, other than the
2170 office of justice of the peace, shall file with the Secretary of the State or
2171 the town clerk, as the case may be, a certificate, signed by that
2172 candidate, stating that such candidate was so endorsed, the candidate's
2173 name as the candidate authorizes it to appear on the ballot, the
2174 candidate's full street address and the title and district of the office for
2175 which the candidate was endorsed. Such certificate may be filed by a
2176 candidate whose name appears upon the last-completed enrollment
2177 list of such party within the senatorial district within which the
2178 candidate is endorsed to run for nomination in the case of the
2179 municipal office of state senator, or the assembly district within which
2180 a person is endorsed to run for nomination in the case of the municipal
2181 office of state representative, or the municipality or political
2182 subdivision within which a person is to run for nomination for other
2183 municipal offices to be voted on at a state election. Such certificate
2184 shall be attested by the chairman or presiding officer and the secretary
2185 of the town committee, caucus or convention which made such
2186 endorsement. The endorsement of candidates for the office of justice of
2187 the peace shall be certified to the clerk of the municipality by the
2188 chairman or presiding officer and the secretary of the town committee,
2189 caucus or convention, and shall contain the name and street address of
2190 each person so endorsed and the title of the office for which each such
2191 person is endorsed.

2192 Sec. 21. Section 9-406 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2193 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

2194 A candidacy for nomination by a political party to a municipal
2195 office or a candidacy for election as a member of a town committee
2196 may be filed by or on behalf of any person whose name appears upon
2197 the last-completed enrollment list of such party within the
2198 [municipality or within the political subdivision,] senatorial district [or
2199 assembly district] within which a person is to be nominated [or] in the
2200 case of the municipal office of state senator, or the assembly district
2201 within which a person is to be nominated in the case of the municipal
2202 office of state representative, or the municipality or political

2203 subdivision within which a person is to be nominated in the case of a
2204 town committee member [is to be elected, as the case may be] or for
2205 any other municipal office. Any such candidacy shall be filed by filing
2206 with the registrar within the applicable time specified in section 9-405
2207 a petition signed by (1) at least five per cent of the electors whose
2208 names appear upon the last-completed enrollment list of such party in
2209 such municipality or in such political subdivision, senatorial district or
2210 assembly district, or (2) such lesser number of such electors as such
2211 party by its rules prescribes, as the case may be. For the purpose of
2212 computing five per cent of the last-completed enrollment list, the
2213 registrar shall use the last printed enrollment list and the printed
2214 updated list, if any, of a political party certified and last completed by
2215 the registrars of voters prior to the date the first primary petition was
2216 issued, excluding therefrom the names of individuals who have ceased
2217 to be electors.

2218 Sec. 22. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of
2219 chapter 155 of the general statutes, any penalty imposed by the State
2220 Elections Enforcement Commission due to a filing that was not
2221 deemed to be received in a timely manner by said commission in
2222 accordance with the provisions of section 9-608 of the general statutes,
2223 as amended by this act, may be waived by said commission, provided
2224 (1) such filing was due to be received by said commission during
2225 January, 2012, and (2) said commission determines that the treasurer's
2226 actions were such that the filing reasonably should have been received
2227 on or before the deadline applicable to such filing.

2228 Sec. 23. Subsection (d) of section 9-608 of the general statutes is
2229 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
2230 *passage*):

2231 (d) At the time of filing statements required under this section, the
2232 [campaign] treasurer of each candidate committee shall send to the
2233 candidate a duplicate statement and the [campaign] treasurer of each
2234 party committee and each political committee other than an
2235 exploratory committee shall send to the chairman of the committee a

2236 duplicate statement. Each statement required to be filed with the
2237 commission under this section, [subsection (e) of section 9-612] section
2238 8 of this act, section 9-706, as amended by this act, or section 9-712, as
2239 amended by this act, shall be deemed to be filed in a timely manner if:
2240 (1) For a statement filed as a hard copy, including, but not limited to, a
2241 statement delivered by the United States Postal Service, courier
2242 service, parcel service or hand delivery, the statement is received by
2243 the commission by five o'clock p.m. on the day the statement is
2244 required to be filed, (2) for a statement authorized by the commission
2245 to be filed electronically, including, but not limited to, a statement filed
2246 via dedicated electronic mail, facsimile machine, a web-based program
2247 created by the commission or other electronic means, the statement is
2248 transmitted to the commission not later than eleven fifty-nine o'clock
2249 p.m. on the day the statement is required to be filed, or (3) for a
2250 statement required to be filed pursuant to [subsection (e) of section 9-
2251 612] section 8 of this act, section 9-706, as amended by this act, or
2252 section 9-712, as amended by this act, by the deadline specified in each
2253 such section. Any other filing required to be filed with a town clerk
2254 pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be filed in a timely manner
2255 if it is delivered by hand to the office of the town clerk in accordance
2256 with the provisions of section 9-603 before four-thirty o'clock p.m. or
2257 postmarked by the United States Postal Service before midnight on the
2258 required filing day. If the day for any filing falls on a Saturday, Sunday
2259 or legal holiday, the statement shall be filed on the next business day
2260 thereafter. The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall not levy
2261 a penalty upon a treasurer for failure to file a hard copy of a statement
2262 in a timely manner in accordance with the provisions of this section, if
2263 such treasurer has a copy of the statement time stamped by the State
2264 Elections Enforcement Commission that shows timely receipt of the
2265 statement, or the treasurer has a return receipt from the United States
2266 Postal Service or a similar receipt from a commercial delivery service
2267 confirming timely receipt of such statement by said commission.

2268 Sec. 24. Subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 9-7b of the
2269 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu

2270 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

2271 (3) (A) To issue an order requiring any person the commission finds
2272 to have received any contribution or payment which is prohibited by
2273 any of the provisions of chapter 155 or 157, after an opportunity to be
2274 heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of
2275 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, to return such contribution or
2276 payment to the donor or payor, or to remit such contribution or
2277 payment to the state for deposit in the General Fund or the Citizens'
2278 Election Fund, whichever is deemed necessary to effectuate the
2279 purposes of chapter 155 or 157, as the case may be;

2280 (B) To issue an order when the commission finds that an intentional
2281 violation of any provision of chapter 155 or 157 has been committed,
2282 after an opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance
2283 with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, which order may contain one
2284 or more of the following sanctions: (i) Removal of a campaign
2285 treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or solicitor; (ii) prohibition on
2286 serving as a campaign treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or
2287 solicitor; [, for a period not to exceed four years;] and (iii) in the case of
2288 a party committee or a political committee, suspension of all political
2289 activities, including, but not limited to, the receipt of contributions and
2290 the making of expenditures, provided the commission may not order
2291 such a suspension unless the commission has previously ordered the
2292 removal of the campaign treasurer and notifies the officers of the
2293 committee that the commission is considering such suspension;

2294 (C) To issue an order revoking any person's eligibility to be
2295 appointed or serve as an election, primary or referendum official or
2296 unofficial checker or in any capacity at the polls on the day of an
2297 election, primary or referendum, when the commission finds such
2298 person has intentionally violated any provision of the general statutes
2299 relating to the conduct of an election, primary or referendum, after an
2300 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with
2301 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive;

2302 (D) To issue an order to enforce the provisions of the Help America
2303 Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, as the
2304 commission deems appropriate;

2305 (E) To issue an order following the commission's determination of
2306 the right of an individual to be or remain an elector when such
2307 determination is made (i) pursuant to an appeal taken to the
2308 commission from a decision of the registrars of voters or board of
2309 admission of electors under section 9-311, or (ii) following the
2310 commission's investigation pursuant to subdivision (1) of this
2311 subsection;

2312 (F) To issue a cease and desist order for violation of any general
2313 statute or regulation under the commission's jurisdiction and to take
2314 reasonable actions necessary to compel compliance with such statute
2315 or regulation;

2316 Sec. 25. Subsection (d) of section 9-606 of the general statutes is
2317 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
2318 *passage*):

2319 (d) No person shall act as a [campaign] treasurer or deputy
2320 [campaign] treasurer (1) unless the person is an elector of this state, the
2321 person has paid any civil penalties or forfeitures assessed pursuant to
2322 chapters 155 to 157, inclusive, and a statement, signed by the chairman
2323 in the case of a party committee or political committee or by the
2324 candidate in the case of a candidate committee, designating the person
2325 as [campaign] treasurer or deputy [campaign] treasurer, has been filed
2326 in accordance with section 9-603, and (2) if such person has been
2327 convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, in a court of
2328 competent jurisdiction, any (A) felony involving fraud, forgery,
2329 larceny, embezzlement or bribery, or (B) criminal offense under this
2330 title, unless at least eight years have elapsed from the date of the
2331 conviction or plea or the completion of any sentence, whichever date is
2332 later, without a subsequent conviction of or plea to another such felony
2333 or offense. In the case of a political committee, the filing of a statement

2334 of organization by the chairman of the committee, in accordance with
2335 the provisions of section 9-605, as amended by this act, shall constitute
2336 compliance with the filing requirements of this section. No provision
2337 of this subsection shall prevent the [campaign] treasurer, deputy
2338 [campaign] treasurer or solicitor of any committee from being the
2339 [campaign] treasurer, deputy [campaign] treasurer or solicitor of any
2340 other committee or prevent any committee from having more than one
2341 solicitor, but no candidate shall have more than one [campaign]
2342 treasurer. A candidate shall not serve as the candidate's own
2343 [campaign] treasurer or deputy [campaign] treasurer, except that a
2344 candidate who is exempt from forming a candidate committee under
2345 subsection (b) of section 9-604 and has filed a certification that the
2346 candidate is financing the candidate's campaign from the candidate's
2347 own personal funds or is not receiving or expending in excess of one
2348 thousand dollars may perform the duties of a [campaign] treasurer for
2349 the candidate's own campaign.

2350 Sec. 26. Subsection (a) of section 9-706 of the general statutes is
2351 amended by adding subdivision (5) as follows (*Effective from passage*):

2352 (NEW) (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, no
2353 candidate may apply to the State Elections Enforcement Commission
2354 for a grant from the fund under the Citizens' Election Program if such
2355 candidate has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, in
2356 a court of competent jurisdiction, any (A) criminal offense under this
2357 title unless at least eight years have elapsed from the date of the
2358 conviction or plea or the completion of any sentence, whichever date is
2359 later, without a subsequent conviction of or plea to another such
2360 offense, or (B) a felony related to the individual's public office, other
2361 than an offense under this title in accordance with subparagraph (A) of
2362 this subdivision.

2363 Sec. 27. Subsection (b) of section 9-706 of the general statutes is
2364 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
2365 *passage*):

- 2366 (b) The application shall include a written certification that:
- 2367 (1) The candidate committee has received the required amount of
2368 qualifying contributions;
- 2369 (2) The candidate committee has repaid all moneys borrowed on
2370 behalf of the campaign, as required by subsection (b) of section 9-710;
- 2371 (3) The candidate committee has returned any contribution of five
2372 dollars or more from an individual who does not include the
2373 individual's name and address with the contribution;
- 2374 (4) The candidate committee has returned all contributions or
2375 portions of contributions that do not meet the criteria for qualifying
2376 contributions under section 9-704 and transmitted all excess qualifying
2377 contributions to the Citizens' Election Fund;
- 2378 (5) The [campaign] treasurer of the candidate committee will: (A)
2379 Comply with the provisions of chapters 155 and 157, and (B) maintain
2380 and furnish all records required pursuant to chapters 155 and 157 and
2381 any regulation adopted pursuant to such chapters;
- 2382 (6) All moneys received from the Citizens' Election Fund will be
2383 deposited upon receipt into the depository account of the candidate
2384 committee;
- 2385 (7) The [campaign] treasurer of the candidate committee will
2386 expend all moneys received from the fund in accordance with the
2387 provisions of subsection (g) of section 9-607, as amended by this act,
2388 and regulations adopted by the State Elections Enforcement
2389 Commission under subsection (e) of this section; [and]
- 2390 (8) If the candidate withdraws from the campaign, becomes
2391 ineligible or dies during the campaign, the candidate committee of the
2392 candidate will return to the commission, for deposit in the fund, all
2393 moneys received from the fund pursuant to sections 9-700 to 9-716,
2394 inclusive, which said candidate committee has not spent as of the date
2395 of such occurrence; [.]

2396 (9) All outstanding civil penalties or forfeitures assessed pursuant to
2397 chapters 155 to 157, inclusive, against the current or any former
2398 committee of the candidate have been paid, provided (A) in the case of
2399 any candidate seeking nomination for or election to the office of
2400 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller,
2401 Secretary of the State or State Treasurer, any such penalty or forfeiture
2402 was assessed not later than twenty-four months prior to the
2403 submission of an application pursuant to this section; or (B) in the case
2404 of any candidate seeking nomination for or election to the office of
2405 state senator or state representative, any such penalty or forfeiture was
2406 assessed not later than twelve months prior to the submission of an
2407 application pursuant to this section;

2408 (10) The treasurer has paid any civil penalties or forfeitures assessed
2409 pursuant to chapters 155 to 157, inclusive, and has not been convicted
2410 of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, in a court of competent
2411 jurisdiction, any (A) felony involving fraud, forgery, larceny,
2412 embezzlement or bribery, or (B) criminal offense under this title, unless
2413 at least eight years have elapsed from the date of the conviction or plea
2414 or the completion of any sentence, whichever date is later, without a
2415 subsequent conviction of or plea to another such felony or offense;

2416 (11) The candidate has not been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo
2417 contendere to, in a court of competent jurisdiction, a criminal offense
2418 under this title unless at least eight years have elapsed from the date of
2419 the conviction or plea or the completion of any sentence, whichever
2420 date is later, without a subsequent conviction of or plea to another
2421 such offense; and

2422 (12) The candidate has never been convicted of or pled guilty or
2423 nolo contendere to, in a court of competent jurisdiction, a felony
2424 related to the individual's public office, other than a criminal offense
2425 under this title in accordance with subdivision (11) of this subsection.

2426 Sec. 28. Section 9-718 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2427 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

2428 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes and
2429 except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, no [party] town
2430 committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
2431 committee shall make an organization expenditure for the benefit of a
2432 participating candidate or the candidate committee of a participating
2433 candidate in the Citizens' Election Program for the office of state
2434 senator in an amount that exceeds ten thousand dollars for the general
2435 election campaign.

2436 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes no party
2437 committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
2438 committee shall make an organization expenditure for the purposes
2439 described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (25) of section 9-601, as
2440 amended by this act, for the benefit of a participating candidate or the
2441 candidate committee of a participating candidate in the Citizens'
2442 Election Program for the office of state senator for the primary
2443 campaign.

2444 (c) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes and
2445 except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, no [party] town
2446 committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
2447 committee shall make an organization expenditure for the benefit of a
2448 participating candidate or the candidate committee of a participating
2449 candidate in the Citizens' Election Program for the office of state
2450 representative in an amount that exceeds three thousand five hundred
2451 dollars for the general election campaign.

2452 (d) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, no party
2453 committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
2454 committee shall make an organization expenditure for the purposes
2455 described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (25) of section 9-601, as
2456 amended by this act, for the benefit of a participating candidate or the
2457 candidate committee of a participating candidate in the Citizens'
2458 Election Program for the office of state representative for the primary
2459 campaign.

2460 (e) For any election held in 2014, and thereafter, the amount of the
2461 limitations on organization expenditures provided in subsections (a)
2462 and (c) of this section shall be adjusted by the State Elections
2463 Enforcement Commission not later than January 15, 2014, and
2464 biennially thereafter, in accordance with any change in the consumer
2465 price index for all urban consumers as published by the United States
2466 Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, during the period
2467 beginning on January 1, 2010, and ending on December thirty-first in
2468 the year preceding the year in which said adjustment is to be made.

2469 Sec. 29. Section 9-707 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2470 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

2471 Following the initial deposit of moneys from the Citizens' Election
2472 Fund into the depository account of a qualified candidate committee,
2473 no contribution, loan, amount of the candidate's own moneys or any
2474 other moneys received by the candidate or the campaign treasurer on
2475 behalf of the committee shall be deposited into said depository
2476 account, except grants from the fund, and reimbursement from
2477 another candidate committee for shared expenses as provided
2478 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-610, as amended by this act.

2479 Sec. 30. Subsection (b) of section 9-610 of the general statutes is
2480 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
2481 *passage*):

2482 (b) A candidate committee may pay or reimburse another candidate
2483 committee for its pro rata share of the expenses of operating a
2484 campaign headquarters and of preparing, printing and disseminating
2485 any political communication on behalf of that candidate and any other
2486 candidate or candidates, including any shared expenses for which only
2487 the committee being paid or reimbursed was under a contractual
2488 obligation to pay. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of
2489 subsection (a) of section 9-616, a candidate committee may reimburse a
2490 party committee for any expenditure such party committee has
2491 incurred for the benefit of such candidate committee.

2492 Sec. 31. Subdivision (3) of subsection (e) of section 9-605 of the
2493 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
2494 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

2495 (3) [The] (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this
2496 subdivision, the speaker of the House of Representatives, majority
2497 leader of the House of Representatives, president pro tempore of the
2498 Senate and majority leader of the Senate may each establish a single
2499 legislative leadership committee, and the minority leader of the House
2500 of Representatives and the minority leader of the Senate may each
2501 establish two legislative leadership committees. The chairperson of
2502 each such committee shall certify the designation of such committee as
2503 a legislative leadership committee and shall file such certification
2504 along with the statement of organization pursuant to subsection (a) of
2505 this section. Each such committee shall be identified in such
2506 designation by the General Assembly leader who establishes the
2507 committee. A legislative leadership committee shall not be subject to
2508 the limitation in subdivision (1) of this subsection on the establishment
2509 or control of one political committee by any individual.

2510 (B) The majority leaders-elect and minority leaders-elect of the
2511 House of Representatives and Senate may each establish a legislative
2512 leadership committee, provided any other leadership committee for
2513 the same leadership position held by an individual who is leaving that
2514 leadership position declines to accept contributions and the legislative
2515 leadership committee for the leader-elect does not accept contributions
2516 for the remainder of the calendar year that would otherwise be
2517 prohibited if such contributions were directed to the leadership
2518 committee of the individual who is leaving that leadership position
2519 due to contribution limits on the contributor pursuant to sections 9-
2520 610, as amended by this act, 9-612, as amended by this act, and 9-617.

2521 Sec. 32. Subsections (e) and (f) of section 9-705 of the general statutes
2522 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
2523 *from passage*):

2524 (e) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate
2525 for the office of state senator who has a primary for nomination to said
2526 office shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the primary
2527 campaign in the amount of thirty-five thousand dollars, provided (A)
2528 if the percentage of the electors in the district served by said office who
2529 are enrolled in said major party exceeds the percentage of the electors
2530 in said district who are enrolled in another major party by at least
2531 twenty percentage points, the amount of said grant shall be seventy-
2532 five thousand dollars, and (B) in the case of a primary held in 2010, or
2533 thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this
2534 section. For the purposes of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, the
2535 number of enrolled members of a major party and the number of
2536 electors in a district shall be determined by the latest enrollment and
2537 voter registration records in the office of the Secretary of the State
2538 submitted in accordance with the provisions of section 9-65. The names
2539 of electors on the inactive registry list compiled under section 9-35
2540 shall not be counted for such purposes.

2541 (2) The qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of
2542 state senator who has been nominated, or has qualified to appear on
2543 the election ballot in accordance with subpart C of part III of chapter
2544 153, shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general
2545 election campaign in the amount of eighty-five thousand dollars,
2546 provided in the case of an election held in 2010, or thereafter, said
2547 amount shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section.

2548 (3) (A) In the case of an adjourned primary pursuant to section 9-
2549 446, a qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate for the
2550 office of state senator who appears on the ballot for such adjourned
2551 primary shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the
2552 adjourned primary in an amount of fifteen thousand dollars, provided
2553 in the case of a primary held in 2016, or thereafter, said amount shall
2554 be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section.

2555 (B) In the case of an adjourned election pursuant to section 9-332, a
2556 qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of state

2557 senator who has been nominated, or has qualified to appear on the
2558 election ballot in accordance with subpart C of part III of chapter 153,
2559 and who appears on the ballot for such adjourned election shall be
2560 eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election
2561 campaign in the amount of fifteen thousand dollars, provided in the
2562 case of an election held in 2016, or thereafter, said amount shall be
2563 adjusted under subsection (h) of this section.

2564 (f) (1) The qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate
2565 for the office of state representative who has a primary for nomination
2566 to said office shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the
2567 primary campaign in the amount of ten thousand dollars, provided (A)
2568 if the percentage of the electors in the district served by said office who
2569 are enrolled in said major party exceeds the percentage of the electors
2570 in said district who are enrolled in another major party by at least
2571 twenty percentage points, the amount of said grant shall be twenty-
2572 five thousand dollars, and (B) in the case of a primary held in 2010, or
2573 thereafter, said amounts shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this
2574 section. For the purposes of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, the
2575 number of enrolled members of a major party and the number of
2576 electors in a district shall be determined by the latest enrollment and
2577 voter registration records in the office of the Secretary of the State
2578 submitted in accordance with the provisions of section 9-65. The names
2579 of electors on the inactive registry list compiled under section 9-35
2580 shall not be counted for such purposes.

2581 (2) The qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of
2582 state representative who has been nominated, or has qualified to
2583 appear on the election ballot in accordance with subpart C of part III of
2584 chapter 153, shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the
2585 general election campaign in the amount of twenty-five thousand
2586 dollars, provided in the case of an election held in 2010, or thereafter,
2587 said amount shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section.

2588 (3) (A) In the case of an adjourned primary pursuant to section 9-
2589 446, a qualified candidate committee of a major party candidate for the

2590 office of state representative who appears on the ballot for such
2591 adjourned primary shall be eligible to receive a grant from the fund for
2592 the adjourned primary in an amount of five thousand dollars,
2593 provided in the case of a primary held in 2016, or thereafter, said
2594 amount shall be adjusted under subsection (h) of this section.

2595 (B) In the case of an adjourned election pursuant to section 9-332, a
2596 qualified candidate committee of a candidate for the office of state
2597 representative who has been nominated, or has qualified to appear on
2598 the election ballot in accordance with subpart C of part III of chapter
2599 153, and who appears on the ballot for such adjourned election shall be
2600 eligible to receive a grant from the fund for the general election
2601 campaign in the amount of five thousand dollars, provided in the case
2602 of an election held in 2016, or thereafter, said amount shall be adjusted
2603 under subsection (h) of this section.

2604 Sec. 33. Subsection (a) of section 9-602 of the general statutes is
2605 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
2606 *passage*):

2607 (a) Except with respect to an individual acting alone, or with respect
2608 to a group of two or more individuals acting together that receives
2609 funds or makes or incurs expenditures not exceeding one thousand
2610 dollars in the aggregate, no contributions may be made, solicited or
2611 received and no expenditures, other than independent expenditures,
2612 may be made, directly or indirectly, in aid of or in opposition to the
2613 candidacy for nomination or election of any individual or any party or
2614 referendum question, unless (1) the candidate or chairman of the
2615 committee has filed a designation of a campaign treasurer and a
2616 depository institution situated in this state as the depository for the
2617 committee's funds, or (2) the candidate has filed a certification in
2618 accordance with the provisions of section 9-604. In the case of a
2619 political committee, the filing of the statement of organization by the
2620 chairman of such committee, in accordance with the provisions of
2621 section 9-605, as amended by this act, shall constitute compliance with
2622 the provisions of this subsection.

2623 Sec. 34. Subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 3-131 of the
2624 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
2625 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

2626 (2) "Finder's fee" does not mean (A) (i) compensation earned for the
2627 rendering of investment services, as defined in subsection [(f)] (e) of
2628 section 9-612, as amended by this act, or for acting as a licensed real
2629 estate broker or real estate sales person under the provisions of section
2630 20-312, or under a comparable statute of the jurisdiction in which the
2631 subject property is located, or (ii) marketing fees or due diligence fees
2632 earned by the payee in connection with the offer, sale or purchase of
2633 any security or investment interest, in accordance with criteria
2634 prescribed under subparagraph (C) (ii) of subdivision (3) of this
2635 subsection, (B) compensation paid to (i) persons who are investment
2636 professionals engaged in the ongoing business of representing
2637 investment services providers, or (ii) third parties for services
2638 connected to the issuance of debt by the state, any political subdivision
2639 of the state or any quasi-public agency, as defined in section 1-120, and
2640 (C) any compensation which is so defined by the regulations adopted
2641 under subparagraph (C) (ii) of subdivision (3) of this subsection, or any
2642 compensation which meets criteria prescribed by the Treasurer until
2643 such regulations are adopted. As used in this section, "offer" and "sale"
2644 have the meaning provided in section 36b-3.

2645 Sec. 35. Subsection (f) of section 9-608 of the general statutes is
2646 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
2647 *passage*):

2648 (f) If an exploratory committee has been established by a candidate
2649 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-604, the campaign treasurer of
2650 the committee shall file a notice of intent to dissolve it with the
2651 appropriate authority not later than fifteen days after the candidate's
2652 declaration of intent to seek nomination or election to a particular
2653 public office, except that in the case of an exploratory committee
2654 established by a candidate for purposes that include aiding or
2655 promoting the candidate's candidacy for nomination or election to the

2656 General Assembly or a state office, the campaign treasurer of the
2657 committee shall file such notice of intent to dissolve the committee not
2658 later than fifteen days after the earlier of: (1) The candidate's
2659 declaration of intent to seek nomination or election to a particular
2660 public office, (2) the candidate's endorsement at a convention, caucus
2661 or town committee meeting, or (3) the candidate's filing of a candidacy
2662 for nomination under section 9-400 or 9-405. The campaign treasurer
2663 shall also file a statement identifying all contributions received or
2664 expenditures made by the exploratory committee since the previous
2665 statement and the balance on hand or deficit, as the case may be. In the
2666 event of a surplus, the campaign treasurer shall, not later than the
2667 filing of the statement, distribute the surplus to the candidate
2668 committee established pursuant to said section, except that (A) in the
2669 case of a surplus of an exploratory committee established by a
2670 candidate who intends to be a participating candidate, as defined in
2671 section 9-703, in the Citizens' Election Program, the campaign treasurer
2672 may distribute to the candidate committee only that portion of such
2673 surplus that is attributable to contributions that meet the criteria for
2674 qualifying contributions for the candidate committee under section 9-
2675 704 and shall distribute the remainder of such surplus to the Citizens'
2676 Election Fund established in section 9-701, and (B) in the case of a
2677 surplus of an exploratory committee established for nomination or
2678 election to an office other than the General Assembly or a state office
2679 (i) the campaign treasurer may only distribute to the candidate
2680 committee for nomination or election to the General Assembly or state
2681 office of such candidate that portion of such surplus which is in excess
2682 of the total contributions which the exploratory committee received
2683 from lobbyists or political committees established by lobbyists, during
2684 any period in which the prohibitions in subsection (e) of section 9-610
2685 apply, and (ii) any remaining amount shall be returned to all such
2686 lobbyists and political committees established by or on behalf of
2687 lobbyists, on a prorated basis of contribution, or distributed to any
2688 charitable organization which is a tax-exempt organization under
2689 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any
2690 subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States,

2691 as from time to time amended. If the candidate decides not to seek
2692 nomination or election to any office, the campaign treasurer shall,
2693 within fifteen days after such decision, comply with the provisions of
2694 this subsection and distribute any surplus in the manner provided by
2695 this section for political committees other than those formed for
2696 ongoing political activities, except that if the surplus is from an
2697 exploratory committee established by the State Treasurer, any portion
2698 of the surplus that is received from a principal of an investment
2699 services firm or a political committee established by such firm shall be
2700 returned to such principal or committee on a prorated basis of
2701 contribution. In the event of a deficit, the campaign treasurer shall file
2702 a statement thirty days after the decision or declaration with the
2703 proper authority and, thereafter, on the seventh day of each month
2704 following if on the last day of the previous month there was an
2705 increase or decrease in such deficit in excess of five hundred dollars
2706 from that reported on the last statement filed. The campaign treasurer
2707 shall file supplemental statements until the deficit is eliminated. If the
2708 exploratory committee does not have a surplus or deficit, the statement
2709 filed after the candidate's declaration or decision shall be the last
2710 required statement. If a candidate certifies on the statement of
2711 organization for the exploratory committee pursuant to subsection (c)
2712 of section 9-604 that the candidate will not be a candidate for the office
2713 of state representative and subsequently establishes a candidate
2714 committee for the office of state representative, the campaign treasurer
2715 of the candidate committee shall pay to the State Treasurer, for deposit
2716 in the General Fund, an amount equal to the portion of any
2717 contribution received by said exploratory committee that exceeded
2718 two hundred fifty dollars. As used in this subsection, "principal of an
2719 investment services firm" has the meaning set forth in subsection [(f)]
2720 (e) of section 9-612, as amended by this act, and "state office" has the
2721 same meaning set forth in subsection (e) of section 9-610.

2722 Sec. 36. Subsection (e) of section 1-79 of the general statutes is
2723 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
2724 *passage*):

2725 (e) "Gift" means anything of value, which is directly and personally
2726 received, unless consideration of equal or greater value is given in
2727 return. "Gift" shall not include:

2728 (1) A political contribution otherwise reported as required by law or
2729 a donation or payment as described in subdivision (9) or (10) of
2730 subsection (b) of section 9-601a, as amended by this act;

2731 (2) Services provided by persons volunteering their time, if
2732 provided to aid or promote the success or defeat of any political party,
2733 any candidate or candidates for public office or the position of
2734 convention delegate or town committee member or any referendum
2735 question;

2736 (3) A commercially reasonable loan made on terms not more
2737 favorable than loans made in the ordinary course of business;

2738 (4) A gift received from (A) an individual's spouse, fiance or fiancée,
2739 (B) the parent, brother or sister of such spouse or such individual, or
2740 (C) the child of such individual or the spouse of such child;

2741 (5) Goods or services (A) which are provided to a state agency or
2742 quasi-public agency (i) for use on state or quasi-public agency
2743 property, or (ii) that support an event, and (B) which facilitate state or
2744 quasi-public agency action or functions. As used in this subdivision,
2745 "state property" means (i) property owned by the state or a quasi-
2746 public agency, or (ii) property leased to a state agency or quasi-public
2747 agency;

2748 (6) A certificate, plaque or other ceremonial award costing less than
2749 one hundred dollars;

2750 (7) A rebate, discount or promotional item available to the general
2751 public;

2752 (8) Printed or recorded informational material germane to state
2753 action or functions;

2754 (9) Food or beverage or both, costing less than fifty dollars in the
2755 aggregate per recipient in a calendar year, and consumed on an
2756 occasion or occasions at which the person paying, directly or
2757 indirectly, for the food or beverage, or his representative, is in
2758 attendance;

2759 (10) Food or beverage or both, costing less than fifty dollars per
2760 person and consumed at a publicly noticed legislative reception to
2761 which all members of the General Assembly are invited and which is
2762 hosted not more than once in any calendar year by a lobbyist or
2763 business organization. For the purposes of such limit, (A) a reception
2764 hosted by a lobbyist who is an individual shall be deemed to have also
2765 been hosted by the business organization which he owns or is
2766 employed by, and (B) a reception hosted by a business organization
2767 shall be deemed to have also been hosted by all owners and employees
2768 of the business organization who are lobbyists. In making the
2769 calculation for the purposes of such fifty-dollar limit, the donor shall
2770 divide the amount spent on food and beverage by the number of
2771 persons whom the donor reasonably expects to attend the reception;

2772 (11) Food or beverage or both, costing less than fifty dollars per
2773 person and consumed at a publicly noticed reception to which all
2774 members of the General Assembly from a region of the state are
2775 invited and which is hosted not more than once in any calendar year
2776 by a lobbyist or business organization. For the purposes of such limit,
2777 (A) a reception hosted by a lobbyist who is an individual shall be
2778 deemed to have also been hosted by the business organization which
2779 he owns or is employed by, and (B) a reception hosted by a business
2780 organization shall be deemed to have also been hosted by all owners
2781 and employees of the business organization who are lobbyists. In
2782 making the calculation for the purposes of such fifty-dollar limit, the
2783 donor shall divide the amount spent on food and beverage by the
2784 number of persons whom the donor reasonably expects to attend the
2785 reception. As used in this subdivision, "region of the state" means the
2786 established geographic service area of the organization hosting the
2787 reception;

2788 (12) A gift, including, but not limited to, food or beverage or both,
2789 provided by an individual for the celebration of a major life event,
2790 provided any such gift provided by an individual who is not a
2791 member of the family of the recipient shall not exceed one thousand
2792 dollars in value;

2793 (13) Gifts costing less than one hundred dollars in the aggregate or
2794 food or beverage provided at a hospitality suite at a meeting or
2795 conference of an interstate legislative association, by a person who is
2796 not a registrant or is not doing business with the state of Connecticut;

2797 (14) Admission to a charitable or civic event, including food and
2798 beverage provided at such event, but excluding lodging or travel
2799 expenses, at which a public official or state employee participates in
2800 his official capacity, provided such admission is provided by the
2801 primary sponsoring entity;

2802 (15) Anything of value provided by an employer of (A) a public
2803 official, (B) a state employee, or (C) a spouse of a public official or state
2804 employee, to such official, employee or spouse, provided such benefits
2805 are customarily and ordinarily provided to others in similar
2806 circumstances;

2807 (16) Anything having a value of not more than ten dollars, provided
2808 the aggregate value of all things provided by a donor to a recipient
2809 under this subdivision in any calendar year shall not exceed fifty
2810 dollars;

2811 (17) Training that is provided by a vendor for a product purchased
2812 by a state or quasi-public agency which is offered to all customers of
2813 such vendor; [or]

2814 (18) Travel expenses, lodging, food, beverage and other benefits
2815 customarily provided by a prospective employer, when provided to a
2816 student at a public institution of higher education whose employment
2817 is derived from such student's status as a student at such institution, in
2818 connection with bona fide employment discussions; [.] or

2819 (19) Expenses of a public official, paid by the party committee of
2820 which party such official is a member, for the purpose of
2821 accomplishing the lawful purposes of the committee. As used in this
2822 subdivision, "party committee" has the same meaning as provided in
2823 subdivision (2) of section 9-601, as amended by this act, and "lawful
2824 purposes of the committee" has the same meaning as provided in
2825 subsection (g) of section 9-607, as amended by this act.

2826 Sec. 37. Subsection (a) of section 9-7a of the general statutes is
2827 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
2828 *passage*):

2829 (a) There is established, within the Office of Governmental
2830 Accountability established under section 1-300, a State Elections
2831 Enforcement Commission to consist of five members, not more than
2832 two of whom shall be members of the same political party and at least
2833 one of whom shall not be affiliated with any political party.

2834 (1) Of the members first appointed [hereunder] under this
2835 subsection, one shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House
2836 of Representatives and shall hold office for a term of one year from
2837 July 1, 1974; one shall be appointed by the minority leader of the
2838 Senate and shall hold office for a term of three years from said July
2839 first; one shall be appointed by the speaker of the House of
2840 Representatives and shall hold office for a term of one year from said
2841 July first; one shall be appointed by the president pro tempore of the
2842 Senate and shall hold office for a term of three years from said July
2843 first [,] and one shall be appointed by the Governor, provided [that]
2844 such member shall not be affiliated with any political party, and shall
2845 hold office for a term of five years from said July first, except members
2846 appointed on or after July 1, 2011.

2847 (2) On and after July 1, 2011, members shall be appointed for terms
2848 of three years from July first in the year of their appointment and shall
2849 be appointed by the person holding the same office as was held by the
2850 person making the original appointment, provided any person chosen

2851 to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the
2852 member whom he or she shall succeed. On and after July 1, 2011, no
2853 member may serve more than two consecutive terms, except that any
2854 member serving on said date, may serve until a successor is appointed
2855 and has qualified. All appointments shall be made with the consent of
2856 the state Senate and House of Representatives. No person who has
2857 served [within the previous three years as a public official or who has
2858 served within the previous three years] during any part of the three-
2859 year period prior to the appointment as a political party officer, shall
2860 be appointed to membership on the commission. For purposes of this
2861 subsection, [the term "public official" means an individual who holds
2862 or has held a state, district or municipal office as defined in section 9-
2863 372 but shall not include a justice of the peace or a notary public and
2864 the term] "political party officer" means an officer [or member] of a
2865 national committee of a political party, state central or town
2866 committee, [, or any person employed by any such committee for
2867 compensation.] The commission shall elect one of its members to serve
2868 as chairperson and another member to serve as vice-chairperson. Each
2869 member of the commission shall be compensated at the rate of two
2870 hundred dollars per day for any day on which he participates in a
2871 regular commission meeting or hearing, and shall be paid by the state
2872 for his reasonable expenses, including necessary stenographic and
2873 clerical help.

2874 Sec. 38. Section 9-453t of the general statutes is repealed and the
2875 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

2876 [Notwithstanding] (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of the
2877 general statutes or any special act, and except as provided in
2878 subsection (b) of this section, the nomination of a candidate by a major
2879 or minor party under this chapter, for any office shall disqualify such
2880 candidate from appearing on the ballot by nominating petition for the
2881 same office. [, unless (1) such]

2882 (b) A candidate for a major or minor party for any office may appear
2883 on the ballot by nominating petition for the same office, provided (1)

2884 the petition is circulated by an existing minor party with the same
2885 party designation at the time of such nomination, [and] (2) the minor
2886 party is otherwise qualified to nominate candidates on the same ballot,
2887 and (3) a candidate of the minor party for the office of Governor,
2888 Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, or Attorney
2889 General received at least fifteen thousand votes at the previous state
2890 election for any such office.

2891 (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any
2892 candidate from appearing on the ballot as the nominee of two or more
2893 major or minor parties for the same office.

2894 Sec. 39. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) A candidate for an office
2895 appearing on a ballot for a state election, as defined in section 9-1 of
2896 the general statutes, may appear on the ballot as a candidate for more
2897 than one major or minor party, as defined in section 9-372 of the
2898 general statutes, for the same office, provided a candidate of such
2899 minor party for the office of Governor, Secretary of the State, State
2900 Treasurer, State Comptroller or Attorney General received at least
2901 fifteen thousand votes at the previous state election for any such office.

2902 Sec. 40. Section 9-250 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2903 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

2904 Ballots shall be printed in plain clear type and on material of such
2905 size as will fit the tabulator, and shall be furnished by the registrar of
2906 voters. The size and style of the type used to print the name of a
2907 political party on a ballot shall be identical with the size and style of
2908 the type used to print the names of all other political parties appearing
2909 on such ballot. The name of each major party candidate for a municipal
2910 office, as defined in section 9-372, except for the municipal offices of
2911 state senator and state representative, shall appear on the ballot as it
2912 appears on the registry list of the candidate's town of voting residence,
2913 except as provided in section 9-42a. The name of each major party
2914 candidate for a state or district office, as defined in section 9-372, or for
2915 the municipal office of state senator or state representative shall appear

2916 on the ballot as it appears on the certificate or statement of consent
2917 filed under section 9-388, subsection (b) of section 9-391, or section 9-
2918 400 or 9-409. The name of each minor party candidate shall appear on
2919 the ballot as it appears on the registry list in accordance with the
2920 provisions of section 9-452. The name of each nominating petition
2921 candidate shall appear on the ballot as it is verified by the town clerk
2922 on the application filed under section 9-453b. The size and style of the
2923 type used to print the name of a candidate on a ballot shall be identical
2924 with the size and style of the type used to print the names of all other
2925 candidates appearing on such ballot. Such ballot shall contain the
2926 names of the offices and the names of the candidates arranged thereon.
2927 The names of the political parties and party designations shall be
2928 arranged on the ballots and followed by the word "party", either in
2929 columns or horizontal rows as set forth in section 9-249a, immediately
2930 adjacent to the column or row occupied by the candidate or candidates
2931 of such political party or organization. The ballot shall be printed in
2932 such manner as to indicate how many candidates the elector may vote
2933 for each office, provided in the case of a town adopting the provisions
2934 of section 9-204a, such ballot shall indicate the maximum number of
2935 candidates who may be elected to such office from any party. If two or
2936 more candidates are to be elected to the same office for different terms,
2937 the term for which each is nominated shall be printed on the official
2938 ballot as a part of the title of the office. If, at any election, one candidate
2939 is to be elected for a full term and another to fill a vacancy, the official
2940 ballot containing the names of the candidates in the foregoing order
2941 shall, as a part of the title of the office, designate the term which such
2942 candidates are severally nominated to fill. No column, under the name
2943 of any political party or independent organization, shall be printed on
2944 any official ballot, which contains more candidates for any office than
2945 the number for which an elector may vote for that office.

2946 Sec. 41. Subsection (e) of section 9-7a of the general statutes is
2947 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
2948 *passage*):

2949 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 5-266a and 5-266b, no

2950 member or employee of the commission shall (1) be a candidate in any
 2951 primary or election, (2) hold any elected public office, [provided a
 2952 member or employee of the commission who holds an elected public
 2953 office as of October 1, 1994, may continue to hold such office prior to
 2954 April 1, 1995,] (3) be a political party officer, as defined in subsection
 2955 (a) of this section, [or] (4) be a member of a national committee of a
 2956 political party, state central or town committee, or a person employed
 2957 by any such committee for compensation, or (5) hold any office of any
 2958 committee, as defined in section 9-601. The members and employees of
 2959 the commission shall otherwise be subject to the provisions of sections
 2960 5-266a and 5-266b.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	9-601
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	9-601a
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	9-601b
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	9-601c
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	9-606(a)
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	9-607(g)(1) and (2)
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	9-612
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	9-621
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	9-623(a)
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	9-605(c)
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(a)
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(e)(1)
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	9-610(f)(1) and (2)
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	9-712(a)
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	9-615(e)
Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	9-611(c)
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	9-391
Sec. 21	<i>from passage</i>	9-406
Sec. 22	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 23	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(d)
Sec. 24	<i>from passage</i>	9-7b(a)(3)

Sec. 25	<i>from passage</i>	9-606(d)
Sec. 26	<i>from passage</i>	9-706(a)
Sec. 27	<i>from passage</i>	9-706(b)
Sec. 28	<i>from passage</i>	9-718
Sec. 29	<i>from passage</i>	9-707
Sec. 30	<i>from passage</i>	9-610(b)
Sec. 31	<i>from passage</i>	9-605(e)(3)
Sec. 32	<i>from passage</i>	9-705(e) and (f)
Sec. 33	<i>from passage</i>	9-602(a)
Sec. 34	<i>from passage</i>	3-131(b)(2)
Sec. 35	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(f)
Sec. 36	<i>from passage</i>	1-79(e)
Sec. 37	<i>from passage</i>	9-7a(a)
Sec. 38	<i>from passage</i>	9-453t
Sec. 39	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 40	<i>from passage</i>	9-250
Sec. 41	<i>from passage</i>	9-7a(e)

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

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 14 \$	FY 15 \$
Governmental Accountability, Off.	GF - Revenue Gain	Minimal	Minimal
Citizens' Election Program	Citizens' Election Fund - Cost	See Below	See Below

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill establishes, within the Citizens' Election Program (CEP), grants for candidates for state representative and state senator who appear on the ballot in an adjourned primary or election. As adjourned primaries and elections occur infrequently, such grants are anticipated to result in a minimal cost to the CEP. The grants are \$5,000 for state representative and \$15,000 for state senator.

The bill also modifies the maximum fine for violations of certain elections statutes. These changes are anticipated to result in a minimal revenue gain for the Office of Governmental Accountability.

The other provisions of the bill are not anticipated to result in a fiscal impact to the state or municipalities.

House "A" strikes the underlying bill and associated fiscal impact resulting in the above noted fiscal impacts.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would

continue into the future subject to inflation.

OLR Bill Analysis**HB 6580 (as amended by House "A")******AN ACT CONCERNING CHANGES TO CAMPAIGN FINANCE LAWS
AND OTHER ELECTION LAWS.*****SUMMARY:**

This bill modifies laws affecting elections, campaign finance, the Citizens' Election Program (CEP), and the State Elections Enforcement Commission (SEEC). Generally, the bill:

1. authorizes persons, not only individuals, entities, and committees, to make unlimited independent expenditures (IEs);
2. authorizes persons to accept unlimited covered transfers;
3. changes reporting and disclaimer requirements for IEs and establishes them for covered transfers;
4. specifies that political committees do not have to register with SEEC if they will make only IEs;
5. expands contribution and expenditure exemptions;
6. raises various contribution limits;
7. limits the circumstances under which a candidate may be cross-endorsed by a minor party;
8. authorizes candidate committees to reimburse each other for shared expenses when no legal obligation to pay exists;
9. eliminates certain periodic campaign finance reporting requirements for specified candidates and committees;

10. limits who may serve as a campaign treasurer or deputy treasurer, or apply for a CEP grant, based on previous felonies or campaign finance violations;
11. creates a gift exception under the Code of Ethics for expenses incurred by a public official that are paid by the official's party committee;
12. makes changes affecting the service and terms of SEEC members, including lifting the ban on serving consecutive terms;
13. increases maximum penalties for failure to file IE reports and knowing and willful campaign finance violations;
14. makes a candidate and his or her treasurer or agent jointly and severally liable for certain penalties SEEC levies; and
15. authorizes SEEC to waive penalties associated with certain reports that were due in January 2012 and modifies what constitutes a timely filing.

The bill also:

1. extends the deadline by which treasurers must deposit contributions in their committee's depository account from 14 to 20 days after receiving the contribution (§ 5);
2. requires a political committee's (PAC) treasurer, rather than its chairperson, to report most changes to information on the registration statement it files with SEEC (the chairperson remains responsible for filing the initial statement and reporting any committee officer changes) (§§ 13 & 16);
3. specifies that the \$1,000 payment the law allows CEP candidates to pay their treasurers from surplus funds is in addition to any payments made to the treasurer under a written services agreement (§ 15);

4. authorizes candidate committees, other than those for participating CEP candidates, to distribute surplus funds to charitable 501(c)(19) (veterans') organizations following an unsuccessful primary or election (§ 15); and
5. requires the word "party" to appear after the names of political parties and party designations on the ballot (§ 40).

The bill makes several conforming and technical changes. Among other things, it replaces the terms "campaign treasurer" with "treasurer" and "deputy campaign treasurer" with "deputy treasurer" throughout the campaign finance statutes (§§ 1 & 12).

*House Amendment "A" strikes the underlying bill, which increased maximum penalties for failure to file an IE report, and adds the remaining provisions affecting elections, campaign finance, the CEP, and SEEC.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

DEFINITIONS

§ 1 — Candidate

By law, "candidate" means an individual who seeks election or nomination for election to public office. The bill limits what it means to "seek nomination for election or election" and thus, who is considered a candidate.

Currently, an individual is deemed to be seeking nomination or election if, among other things, he or she (1) solicits or receives any contribution or (2) gives his or her consent to any person to solicit or receive contributions, or make expenditures, with the intent of bringing about his or her nomination or election. The bill allows an individual to solicit or receive contributions for, or give his or her consent to, a party committee for the above purposes without being considered a candidate.

§ 1 — Entities

By law, an “entity” is an organization, corporation, cooperative association, limited partnership, professional association, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership, whether organized in Connecticut or another state. The bill specifies that entities include (1) for- and not-for-profit corporations and (2) tax-exempt 501(c) or 527 organizations.

§ 1 — Covered Transfers and Affiliates

The bill defines “covered transfer” as any donation, transfer, or payment of funds by a person to another person if the recipient (1) makes IEs or (2) transfers funds to another person who makes IEs.

Under the bill, “covered transfer” does not include:

1. a donation, transfer, or payment made by a person in the ordinary course of any trade or business;
2. a donation, transfer, or payment that (a) a person makes and prohibits from being used for IEs or covered transfers and (b) the recipient agrees not to use for these purposes and deposits in an account that is segregated from one from which IEs or covered transfers are made; or
3. 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 made on a regular basis.

As used in the bill, “affiliated” means that:

1. the entity’s governing instrument requires it to be bound by decisions of another entity;
2. the entity’s governing board includes people who are specifically designated representatives of the other entity or who are members of the governing board, officers, or paid executive staff of the other entity, or whose service on the

governing board is contingent upon the approval of the other entity; or

3. the entity is chartered by the other entity.

“Affiliated” includes entities that are an affiliate of each other or both affiliates of a third entity.

§ 1 — Party Building Activities

The bill defines “party building activity” as any (1) political meeting, conference, convention, or other event and (2) associated expenses including travel, lodging, admission fees, or other costs. Involvement or attendance at the event must promote or advance the interests of a party at a local, state, or national level, but the party need not sponsor the event.

§ 1 — Social Media

The law defines “social media” as 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. Currently, this definition applies only in the context of certain de minimis activities that are exempt from the definition of contribution. The bill applies the definition to all state campaign finance laws.

§ 1 — Solicit

Existing law defines “solicit,” in part, as participating in a committee’s fundraising event by, among other things, receiving contributions for transmission to the committee. The bill expands the definition to include (1) serving on the host committee of a fundraising event, (2) introducing the candidate or making other public remarks at a fundraising event, or (3) being honored or otherwise recognized at a fundraising event. The bill specifies that mere attendance at such an event is not considered solicitation.

§§ 2 & 3 — Expenditure and Contribution

Anything of Value Promoting a Candidate or Party. Current law defines “contribution,” in part, as any gift, subscription, loan, advance, payment, or deposit of money or anything of value made (1) “for the purpose of influencing “ the nomination for election or election of any person or (2) “on behalf” of a political party. The bill expands the definition to cover anything of value that promotes either the success or defeat of a candidate or political party. It makes the same change to the parallel definition of “expenditure.”

Communications. Current law defines “expenditure,” in part, as any advertisement that (1) refers to one or more clearly identified candidates; (2) is broadcast by radio or television, other than on a public access channel, or appears in a newspaper, magazine, or on a billboard; and (3) is broadcast or appears during the 90-day period immediately preceding a primary or an election.

The bill expands the definition to include communications, not only advertisements, and those that:

1. are broadcast by satellite or the Internet, paid-for telephone communications, or sent by mail and
2. appear at any time, not only during the 90-day period immediately preceding a primary or an election.

However, under the bill, such a communication is not considered an expenditure or a contribution if it is (1) made more than 90 days before the primary or election and for the purpose of influencing legislative or administrative action, as defined by the Ethics Code, or executive action or (2) during the legislative session to influence legislative action.

§ 6 — Lawful Purposes of a Committee

The bill expands the definition of “lawful purposes of the committee” for legislative leadership committees’, PACs’, and party committees’ permissible expenditures. For legislative leadership committees, it adds spending funds to defray members’ costs

associated with legislative or constituency-related business that the state does not pay for or reimburse. (Legislative caucus committees may already spend funds for these purposes.) For PACs, it adds promoting a political party, including party-building activities. For party committees, it adds party-building activities.

CONTRIBUTION AND EXPENDITURE EXEMPTIONS

The law creates contribution and expenditure exemptions for certain items and services. The bill expands both of these exemptions.

§ 2 — Ad Books

The law creates a contribution exemption for certain advertising space purchases from town committees in a program (i.e., ad book) for, or on a sign at, a fundraising affair. The bill extends the exemption, and its limits, to purchases from state central and political committees, other than exploratory committees. Under the bill, business entities and individuals may purchase advertising space valued at up to \$250 and \$50, respectively, in such a program or on such a sign.

The law prohibits (1) lobbyists and their immediate family members and (2) current and prospective state contractors and their principals from making such ad book or sign purchases from town committees. The bill extends the prohibition to purchases from state central and political committees.

§ 2 — De Minimis Activities

The law creates a contribution exemption for certain de minimis campaign activities that benefit PACs and party, slate, and candidate committees, including those for participating and nonparticipating candidates. The bill expands the list of de minimis activities to include voluntarily creating a digital photo or video, free of charge, that is part of an electronic file.

§§ 2 & 3 — Endorsement Communications

The bill exempts from the definition of contribution and expenditure certain endorsement communications. Specifically, it

exempts communications:

1. in any form, that contain an endorsement for a statewide or legislative office candidate for nomination or election by another statewide or legislative office candidate, provided the (a) endorser is unopposed at the time of the communication and (b) the endorsee pays for the communication or
2. sent by mail, that contain an endorsement for a legislative office candidate for nomination or election by another legislative candidate if (a) the communication is sent to addresses in the district where the endorsee is running for office, (b) the endorser and endorsee are not running in districts that share any geographical area, and (c) the endorsee pays for the communication.

§§ 2 & 3 — Volunteer Services

By law, volunteer services provided by individuals are not considered campaign contributions or expenditures. Individuals are considered volunteers if they do not receive compensation for the services they perform, regardless of whether they could receive compensation in the future for the same services.

The bill conforms the expenditure exemption for uncompensated volunteer services to the parallel contribution exemption that PA 11-48 made for these services. It also expands both exemptions to cover volunteers who could receive compensation in the future for similar, not only the same, services.

§§ 2 & 3 — House Parties

The bill conforms the expenditure exemption for costs associated with hosting a house party to the parallel contribution exemption that PA 11-48 made for these costs.

In addition, the bill specifies that the candidate or committee on whose behalf the party is being hosted may pay any portion of the invitation costs; the host need not cover any of these costs. In that case,

the amount the candidate or committee spends on invitations does not count toward the exemption threshold.

§§ 2 & 3 — Office Equipment

The bill exempts from the definition of contribution any office space or office equipment that a party, legislative caucus, or legislative leadership committee provides if those committees use the space as their headquarters and use the equipment. Office equipment includes telephones, computers, and similar equipment. (The bill eliminates as an organization expenditure the provision of office equipment by such a committee – see ORGANIZATION EXPENDITURES.)

§§ 2 & 3 — Campaign Training Events

The bill exempts as a contribution and expenditure the costs that a legislative caucus committee incurs, up to an aggregate value of \$6,000 in a calendar year, for (1) providing campaign training to multiple individuals and (2) associated materials.

§ 3 — Communications by Nonprofit Organizations

The bill specifies that communications by charitable 501(c)(3) organizations are not considered expenditures.

§ 3 — Expenses of Up to \$200

The bill exempts as an expenditure, expenses of up to \$200 in the aggregate that a human being acting alone incurs to benefit a candidate for a single election.

ORGANIZATION EXPENDITURES

By law, organization expenditures are made by legislative caucus, legislative leadership, or party committees for the benefit of candidates or their committees. They are not considered campaign contributions, but current law places restrictions and limits on those made to benefit legislative candidates participating in the CEP.

The bill:

1. allows state central committees to make unlimited organization

expenditures to benefit the general election campaigns of legislative candidates participating in the CEP;

2. makes changes to what qualifies as another type of organization expenditure (i.e., party candidate listing); and
3. eliminates one type of organization expenditure (i.e., for office equipment).

§ 28 — State Central Committees

Currently, \$10,000 is the maximum amount a party committee (i.e., state central or town) or legislative caucus or leadership committee can spend on organization expenditures made to benefit the general election campaign of a CEP candidate for state senator. For a CEP candidate for state representative, \$3,500 is the maximum amount.

The bill removes these limits for state central committees. Additionally, it requires SEEC, by January 15, 2014 and every two years thereafter, to adjust organization expenditure limits for the other committees in accordance with any change during the two preceding calendar years in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) as published by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

§ 1 — Party Candidate Listings

By law, a party candidate listing is a communication that identifies one or more candidates and meets several criteria (e.g., distributed through public advertising, mail, or electronic mail). The bill expands the content that these listings may cover by eliminating the requirement that they (1) treat all candidates in the communication substantially similarly and (2) limit subject matter to (a) identifying information for each candidate, (b) encouragement to vote for them, and (c) information about voting, including voting hours and locations.

Instead, under the bill, party candidate listings may promote the success or defeat of a (1) candidate or slate of candidates seeking

nomination or election, (2) referendum question, or (3) political party. Existing law, unchanged by the bill, prohibits these listings from soliciting for or on behalf of a candidate.

§ 1 — Mechanism for Online Contributions

The bill establishes a new type of organization expenditure. Specifically, it authorizes legislative caucus, legislative leadership, and party committees to make, as organization expenditures, expenditures, for an electronic page that (1) provides merchant account services and (2) a candidate uses to collect online contributions.

§§ 1-3 — Office Equipment

The bill eliminates from the definition of “organization expenditure” the use of offices, phones, computers, and similar equipment that do not result in an additional cost to the party, legislative caucus, or legislative leadership committee. It instead creates a contribution exemption for similar activities (see CONTRIBUTION AND EXPENDITURE EXEMPTIONS).

INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES

The law defines “independent expenditure” as an expenditure that is made without the consent, coordination, or consultation of a (1) candidate or candidate’s agent, (2) candidate committee, (3) PAC, or (4) party committee.

Currently, state law authorizes individuals, entities, or committees to make unlimited IEs. The bill instead authorizes persons (which include individuals, entities, and committees) to make unlimited IEs. It also authorizes them to accept unlimited covered transfers.

By law, “person” means an individual, committee, firm, partnership, organization, association, syndicate, company trust, corporation, limited liability company, or any other legal entity of any kind. It does not mean the state or any political or administrative subdivision of the state. The legal effect of the change to “person” from “individual, entity, or committee” is unclear.

§§ 8 & 33 — Committees That Make Only IEs

Committees, unlike individuals and entities, must register with SEEC before making IEs, and the contributions they receive are subject to limits (e.g., a labor PAC may contribute no more than \$2,000 per calendar year to another labor PAC).

Under the bill, committees that will make only IEs do not have to register, or be registered, with SEEC, and may accept unlimited covered transfers. However, like other persons making IEs, they must submit IE reports.

The bill maintains the law's limits on contributions to committees that will make other types of expenditures. But because covered transfers are not designed as such, it is unclear how to differentiate them from contributions.

Existing law, unchanged by the bill, requires any committee that makes, solicits, or receives contributions to register with SEEC. Thus, under the bill, if a committee makes only IEs, it must nonetheless register with SEEC if it makes, solicits, or receives contributions.

§ 8 — IE Reporting Requirements

The law requires an individual, entity, or committee that makes or obligates to make IEs exceeding \$1,000 in the aggregate during a primary or general election campaign to file a report with SEEC. The bill establishes new reporting forms and requirements for IEs in an election or primary for statewide office or legislative candidates. It maintains existing reporting forms and requirements for persons making IEs for other reasons (e.g., to promote or oppose a statewide referendum or municipal office candidate).

Long- and Short-Form Reports. Under the bill, a person must file a long-form report, as well as a short-form report, after first making or obligating to make an IE that (1) promotes the success or defeat of a statewide office or legislative candidate and (2) exceeds \$1,000 in the aggregate during a primary or general election campaign. For any

subsequent IE, a person must file only the short-form report. Both reports must be filed with SEEC electronically.

The long-form report must identify:

1. for the person making or obligating to make the IE or IEs, (a) name; (b) tax exempt status if applicable; (c) mailing address; (d) principal business address if different; and (e) address, telephone number, and e-mail address of the agent for service of process in this state;
2. the date of the primary or election for which the IE or IEs were made or obligated;
3. the name of any candidate who was the subject of an IE or IEs, and whether the expenditures supported or opposed the candidate; and
4. for the individual filing the report, (a) name, (b) telephone number, and (c) e-mail address.

The short-form report must identify:

1. the name of the person making or obligating to make the IE;
2. the IE amount;
3. whether the IE supported or opposed a candidate, and any such candidate's name;
4. a brief description of the IE, including (a) the type of communication based on categories SEEC determines and (b) if it supports or opposes more than one candidate, an allocation for each; and
5. for the individual filing the report, (a) name, (b) telephone number, and (c) e-mail address.

Affirmation. The individual who files the long- and short-form

report must affirm, under penalty of false statement, that the expenditure is an IE. The penalty for false statement is a class A misdemeanor, punishable by up to one year in prison, up to a \$2,000 fine, or both.

Disclosing Covered Transfers. As part of both the long- and short-form reports, a person must disclose the source and amount of any covered transfer of \$5,000 or more, in the aggregate, it received during the 12 months before the applicable primary or election if (1) the transfer is intended to promote or oppose a candidate for statewide or legislative office and (2) the IE (for which the report is being filed) is made or obligated to be made 180 days or less before the primary or election.

This disclosure requirement does not apply to any person that discloses the source and amount of such a covered transfer in a report it files with the Federal Election Commission (FEC) or Internal Revenue Service (IRS), provided it includes a copy in the report it files with SEEC. But if the source and amount of a covered transfer is not included in such an FEC or IRS report, the person must include that information in its report to SEEC.

Deadlines. The bill requires both the long- and short-form reports to be filed with SEEC no later than 24 hours after making or obligating to make the IE. Currently, a person must file IE reports within (1) 48 hours after making or obligating to make an IE more than 90 days before the primary or general election and (2) 24 hours after making or obligating to make the expenditure 90 days or less before the primary or general election.

§ 8 — Dedicated IE Account

The bill authorizes a person to establish a dedicated IE account to engage in IEs, unless otherwise prohibited by law. The dedicated account must be segregated from other accounts the person controls. It (1) may receive covered transfers directly from other persons but (2) cannot receive transfers from another account that the person that

established it (IE maker) controls, with the following exception. If a person makes a covered transfer to a non-dedicated account that an IE maker controls, and requests that it be used for IEs from the dedicated account, the amount of that covered transfer may be transferred into the dedicated IE account. In that case, it is treated as a covered transfer directly to the IE account.

Under the bill, if an IE maker establishes a dedicated account, any required disclosure of the source and amount of covered transfers is account specific. This means disclosures are made on an account-by-account basis. Thus, the reports and disclaimers cannot include persons that made covered transfers (1) to any other account that the account owner controls and (2) that were subsequently transferred to the dedicated account.

§ 8 — Failure to File an IE Report

The law, unchanged by the bill, requires individuals, entities, and committees that make or obligate to make IEs over \$1,000 in the aggregate during a primary or general election campaign to file IE reports with SEEC. The bill requires persons to file IE reports and increases the maximum (1) civil penalties SEEC may impose for failure to file or failure to timely file an IE report and (2) fine a court may impose for a knowing and willful failure to file.

Specifically, the bill increases the maximum penalty that SEEC may impose from (1) \$5,000 to \$10,000 for failure to file or timely file more than 90 days before a primary or general election and (2) \$10,000 to \$20,000 for failure to file or timely file 90 days or less before a primary or general election. These reports are considered timely if the individual, entity, or committee files them within 24 hours after making or obligating to make the IE.

Currently, a knowing and willful failure to file an IE report is a crime punishable by up to five years in prison, up to a \$5,000 fine, or both. The bill (1) eliminates imprisonment as a potential penalty and (2) increases, from \$5,000 to \$50,000, the maximum fine. It also

specifies that SEEC may refer the matter to the chief state's attorney.

§ 4 — Rebuttable Presumption When Determining IEs

The law creates a rebuttable presumption that certain expenditures are not IEs, and thus are coordinated and considered contributions for campaign finance purposes. The bill (1) adds one type of expenditure under the rebuttable presumption; (2) expands another; (3) eliminates another; and (4) specifies criteria, including the creation of a firewall policy, that SEEC must consider when evaluating expenditures.

Expenditures that are Not IEs. The bill adds to the rebuttable presumption expenditures made by a person or an entity, on or after January 1st in an election year, that benefit a candidate when the (1) person or entity has hired an individual as an employee or consultant and (2) such individual was an employee of, or consultant to, the candidate's committee or that of his or her opponent during any part of the 18-month period preceding the expenditure.

Currently, the rebuttable presumption also covers expenditures that a person or entity makes for consultant or creative services to promote or oppose a candidate when the provider is providing services (i.e., at the time when the expenditure occurs) to the candidate, his or her committee, or his or her opponent or opponent's committee. The bill expands this expenditure to cover services that (1) engage campaign-related vendors, (2) are provided to a candidate committee's agent, or (3) are provided after January 1st in the year the expenditure occurs. Under the bill, "campaign-related vendor" includes a vendor that provides polling, mail design, mail strategy, political strategy, general campaign advice, or phone banking services.

Eliminated Expenditure Under the Presumption. The bill eliminates from the rebuttable presumption expenditures made by a person whose executive or policymaker also serves or served, in the same election cycle, as the (1) candidate or the chairperson, treasurer, or deputy treasurer of a candidate, political, or party committee benefitting from the expenditure or (2) in any other policymaking

position of the committee.

Evaluation Criteria. The bill specifies that when SEEC evaluates an entity's expenditure to determine whether it is an IE, it cannot presume that any of the following constitute evidence of consent, coordination, or consultation:

1. participation by a candidate or his or her agent in an event that the entity sponsors, unless the event (a) promotes the candidate's success or his or her opponent's defeat or (b) occurs during the 45 days before the applicable primary or election;
2. financial support for, or solicitation or fundraising on behalf of, the entity by a candidate or his or her agent, unless the entity has made or obligated to make IEs in support of the candidate; and
3. membership of the candidate or his or her agent in the entity, unless the candidate or agent holds an executive or policymaking position with the entity after the candidate becomes a candidate.

The bill requires SEEC to consider a firewall policy, created by the person making the expenditure, as an effective rebuttal to the presumption. Under the bill, the firewall policy must be 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 his or her agents.

§ 9 — DISCLAIMER AND ATTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS

By law, printed, video, and audio political advertisements must include certain attributions, which the bill refers to as disclaimers. The bill changes certain disclaimer requirements.

Generally, it:

1. expands the IE disclaimer requirements to cover persons, not only entities;
2. eliminates the requirement that 501(c) and 527 organizations list the names of their top five contributors during the 12 months before the date of the communication;
3. requires all persons that make IEs during the 90 days before a primary or election that promote or oppose a candidate to list the names of the five persons that made covered transfers, in the five largest aggregate amounts, during the 12 months immediately preceding the applicable primary or election; and
4. requires all persons making IEs to provide SEEC’s website as a source for additional information about the person making the communication (the bill does not specify the information that must be provided).

Under current law, the IE disclaimer requirements apply only to advertisements that (1) promote a candidate’s election or defeat, (2) promote or oppose a political party, or (3) solicit funds for a political party or PAC. Under the bill, they apply to any communication that refers to one or more clearly identified candidates.

Since IEs are not, by definition, considered contributions, the bill makes a technical change to the disclaimer provisions by substituting “donation” for “contribution” and “donor” for “contributor.”

Table 1 lists each type of IE and its disclaimer requirements under current law and the bill. When a disclaimer is on a flyer or leaflet, or in a newspaper, magazine or similar literature, the bill requires it to be printed in at least an eight-point, uniform font.

Table 1: Disclaimer Requirements Under Current Law and the Bill

<i>Type of Independent Expenditure</i>		<i>Disclaimer Requirements</i>	
<i>Current Law</i>	<i>The Bill (lists changes, otherwise the same)</i>	<i>Current Law</i>	<i>The Bill (lists changes, otherwise the same)</i>

<p>Written communication, including one that is typed, printed, or web-based</p>	<p>Includes billboards</p>	<p>The communication must bear upon its face:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● “Paid for by” and the name of the entity, the chief executive officer (CEO) or equivalent, and the principal business address ● “This message was made independent of any candidate or political party” ● In the case of a 501(c) or a 527 tax-exempt organization, “Top Five Contributors,” followed by a list of the five people or entities making the largest reportable contributions during the previous 12 months 	<p>The communication must bear upon its face:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● “Paid for by” and the name of the person making the IE ● For IEs made during the 90 days before a primary or election, the names of the five persons that made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to the person making the communication during the 12 months immediately preceding the applicable primary or election ● A statement that additional information about the person making the communication is available on SEEC’s website
<p>Television or Internet video advertising</p>	<p>Adds videos broadcast by satellite</p>	<p>The end of the advertisement must show, for at least four seconds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A clearly identifiable image of the entity’s CEO or equivalent ● A simultaneous, personal audio message, stating “I am (name of entity’s CEO or equivalent), (title) of (entity). This message was made independent of any candidate or political party, and I approved its content” ● In the case of a 501(c) or a 527 tax-exempt organization, a written message stating “The top five contributors to the organization responsible for this advertisement are,” followed by a list of the five people or entities making the largest reportable contributions during the previous 12 months 	<p>The end of the advertisement must show, for at least four seconds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The following audio message and written statement: “This message was paid for by (person making communication) and made independent of any candidate or political party” ● For IEs made during the 90 days before a primary or election, the names of the five persons that made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to the person making the communication during the 12 months immediately preceding the applicable primary or election ● The IE must state that additional information about the person making the communication is available on SEEC’s website

<p>Radio or Internet audio advertising</p>	<p>Adds audio communication broadcast by satellite</p>	<p>The communication must end with a personal audio statement by the CEO or equivalent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identifying the entity paying for the expenditure ● Indicating that the message was made independent of any candidate or political party, using the following form: "I am (name of entity's CEO or equivalent), (title) of (entity). This message was made independent of any candidate or political party, and I approved its content" ● In the case of a 501(c) or a 527 tax-exempt organization, an audio message stating (1) "The top five contributors to the organization responsible for this advertisement are," followed by a list of the five people or entities making the largest reportable contributions during the previous 12 months or (2) an audio message providing a website that lists the same if the advertisement is 30 seconds or less 	<p>The communication must end with a personal audio statement by the person's agent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identifying the person paying for the expenditure ● Indicating that the message was made independent of any candidate or political party, using the following form: "I am (name of person's agent), (title) of (person). This message was made independent of any candidate or political party." ● For IEs made during the 90 days before a primary or election, the names of the five persons that made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to the person making the communication during the 12 months immediately preceding the applicable primary or election ●The IE must state that additional information about the person making the communication is available on SEEC's website
<p>"Robo Calls" (i.e., automated telephone calls)</p>	<p>Adds non-automated telephone calls</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The narrative of the telephone call must identify the entity and its CEO or equivalent ● In the case of a 501(c) or a 527 organization, the narrative must also include a message stating, "The top five contributors to the organization responsible for this telephone call are," followed by a list of the five people or entities making the largest reportable contributions during the previous 12 months 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The narrative of the telephone call must identify the person making the expenditure ● For IEs made during the 90 days before a primary or election, the names of the five persons that made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to the person making the communication during the 12 months immediately preceding the applicable primary or election ●The IE must state that

			additional information about the person making the communication is available on SEEC's website
--	--	--	---

§§ 8 & 9 — Disclosing Covered Transfers

Under the bill, if any person that is listed on a disclaimer as one of the “top five transferors” (i.e., the persons that made the five largest aggregate covered transfers, to the person making the IE, during the 12 months immediately preceding the applicable primary or election) is also a recipient of a covered transfer, the person making the IE must generally disclose in its reports to SEEC (see § 8) the names of the top five transferors with respect to those recipients.

Exceptions. The bill prohibits disclosing the name of any person that made a covered transfer to a 501(c)(4) organization if the organization is a top five transferor. Under federal law, these organizations are not required to publicly disclose their donors. The prohibition applies provided the 501(c)(4) has not had its tax exempt status revoked.

The bill also prohibits disclosing the name of any person that made a covered transfer to a top five transferor listed on a disclaimer if the recipient accepts covered transfers from at least 100 different sources. The prohibition applies if no such source accounts for 10% or more of the covered transfers accepted by the recipient during the 12 months immediately preceding the applicable primary or election.

Additionally, the bill specifies that no person making an IE is required to list in a disclaimer any other person that made covered transfers to it of less than \$5,000, in the aggregate, during the 12 months immediately preceding the applicable primary or election.

Finally, if the person makes the IE from a dedicated IE account, the disclaimer (and IE report) can include only persons who made covered transfers to it directly.

§ 9 — Internet Searches

The bill does not require disclosure of the top five transferors on an Internet text advertisement (1) that appears based on the result of an Internet search and (2) has 200 or fewer characters in its text. But in that case, the communication must (1) include a link to a website disclosing the names of the top five transferors and (2) contain the other disclaimer statements required by law and under the bill.

§ 9 — *Slate Promotions*

The bill specifies that disclaimers by individual candidates are not required for any print, television, or social media promotion by a party committee for a slate of candidates. Rather, the party committee must use the applicable disclaimer as required by law and under the bill.

§ 9 — *Referenda*

Existing law requires a business entity, organization, association, committee, or group of two or more individuals that makes or incurs an expenditure for a printed communication supporting or opposing a referendum question to include disclaimer with the words “paid for by” and the name of the person making the communication.

Under the bill, a communication by a business entity, organization, or association that occurs during the 90 days before the referendum must also state (1) the names of the five persons that made the five largest covered transfers, in the aggregate, during the 12 months immediately preceding the referendum and (2) that additional information about the entity, organization, or association can be found on SEEC’s website.

CONTRIBUTION LIMITS

§ 7, 18 & 19 — *Increased Limits*

Current law prohibits an individual from contributing more than \$15,000 in the aggregate during a single primary and election to (1) candidate committees, (2) exploratory committees, and (3) slate PACs for justice of the peace (in a primary). The bill increases this aggregate contribution limit to \$30,000. It also removes the \$15,000 aggregate limit on labor PAC contributions to party committees and PACs, other

than exploratory or referendum committees.

The bill otherwise increases the limits on contributions from individuals to most PACs and party committees, as Table 2 shows.

Table 2: Individual Contribution Limits

<i>Recipient</i>	<i>Current Law</i>	<i>The Bill</i>
State Central Committee	\$5,000	\$10,000
Town Committee, Legislative Leadership Committee, Legislative Caucus Committee	1,000	2,000
Most other PACs (except a referendum PAC, labor PAC, exploratory committee, or slate committee for justice of the peace in a primary)	750	1,000

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORTING

§§ 14 & 17 — Eliminated Reports

The bill eliminates certain campaign finance reporting requirements for specified candidates and committees, which Table 3 shows. The candidates and committees remain responsible for filing termination reports when they dissolve.

Table 3: Eliminated Campaign Finance Statements

<i>Section</i>	<i>Candidate or Committee</i>	<i>Eliminated Reporting Requirement</i>
§ 14	Special election candidate and exploratory committees	Quarterly campaign finance reports
§ 14	Candidates in a municipal election who do not qualify for ballot access	Campaign finance report on the 7th day preceding the election
§§ 14 & 17	Candidates in a state election who do not qualify for ballot access	(1) Campaign finance report on the 7th day preceding the election and (2) weekly supplemental campaign finance statements under the CEP
§ 14	Candidates who are unsuccessful in a primary and do not otherwise qualify for ballot access	Periodic campaign finance reports following the primary

§ 14 — State Central Committees

Current law requires state central committees to file campaign disclosure statements on the 12th day preceding any regular or special election. For special elections, the bill limits the requirement to those for which the committee makes or receives a contribution or

expenditure. It retains the requirement for all regular elections.

The bill also extends this reporting requirement to primaries and referenda for which a state central committee makes or receives a contribution or expenditure. The statement must be complete as of the 19th day preceding the election, primary, or referendum.

§ 17 — Supplemental Campaign Finance Statement Schedule

By law, a candidate committee in a primary or general election with at least one candidate participating in the CEP must file supplemental weekly campaign finance statements according to a specified schedule. The bill extends, by one week, the deadline for filing the initial supplemental statement.

Under the bill, candidate committees must file the initial supplemental statement for a primary on the second, rather than the first, Thursday following the July filing deadline for quarterly campaign finance statements (generally July 10). Similarly, for a general election, they must file on the second, rather than the first, Thursday following the October filing deadline for quarterly campaign finance statements (generally October 10).

CANDIDATES

§ 20 — Party Endorsements

Under the bill, a party endorsement or certificate of endorsement for a candidate running for the municipal office of state senator or state representative (i.e., in single-town legislative districts) to be voted on at a state election is valid or may be filed only when the candidate's name appears on the party's last-completed enrollment list within the senatorial or assembly district, as applicable, in which he or she will run.

§ 29 & 30 — Expense Reimbursements

The bill authorizes a candidate committee to reimburse another candidate committee for its pro rata share of certain expenses when the other committee is under a contract with the vendor. The candidate

that pays or reimburses need not be under contract.

The authorization applies to candidates who participate in the CEP and those who do not. The expenses are for operating a campaign headquarters or preparing, printing, or disseminating political communications on behalf of that candidate or any other candidates.

§§ 38 & 39 — Cross Endorsements

The bill prohibits a candidate from being cross endorsed by a major or minor party unless a candidate for statewide office, belonging to the endorsing minor party, received at least 15,000 votes at the previous state election. By law, statewide office candidates are those for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of the state, treasurer, comptroller, and attorney general.

§ 31 — LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP COMMITTEES

The bill authorizes the House and Senate majority and minority leaders-elect to each establish a legislative leadership committee, subject to certain restrictions. Specifically, the legislative leadership committee:

1. for the individual who is leaving the same leadership position may not accept additional contributions and
2. for the leader-elect may not accept contributions for the rest of the calendar year that the existing committee would not be able to because of the law's contribution limits.

§ 32 — CEP GRANTS

The CEP is a system of public campaign financing under which statewide and legislative candidates who receive qualifying contributions, agree to abide by certain spending limits, and comply with other requirements are eligible to receive state grants to fund their campaigns.

The bill establishes CEP grants for qualified major party participating candidates who tie in a primary or election and will be on

the ballot in an adjourned primary or election. By January 15, 2016 and every two years thereafter, it requires SEEC to adjust the limits in accordance with any change during the two preceding calendar years in the CPI-U. Table 4 shows the grant amounts.

Table 4: CEP Grants for Adjourned Primaries and Elections

<i>Office Sought</i>	<i>Adjourned Primary Grant*</i>	<i>Adjourned Election Grant*</i>
State Senator (major party)	\$15,000	\$15,000
State Representative (major party)	\$5,000	\$5,000

*To be adjusted for inflation every two years beginning in 2016.

§ 36 — CODE OF ETHICS

The bill exempts, from the definition of gift under the State Code of Ethics, a public official’s expenses, paid by the party committee of which he or she is a member, for accomplishing the committee’s lawful purposes. A party committee’s (i.e., state central or town committee) lawful purposes include promoting the party, its candidates, and its continuing operating costs. (The bill adds party-building activities to these purposes.) By law, lobbyists and people seeking to do or doing business with the state generally cannot give gifts to public officials and state employees (see BACKGROUND).

§§ 37 & 41 — SEEC MEMBERS

The bill makes changes affecting SEEC members’ terms. Specifically, it (1) allows members to serve two consecutive terms and (2) eliminates the prohibition on service by individuals who, during the last three years, were (a) public officials or (b) members of, or employees who received compensation from, a political party’s national committee or a state central or town committee. It retains the prohibition for political party officers.

By law, the commission consists of five members; the governor, Senate president, House speaker, Senate minority leader, and House minority leader each appoint one member. No more than two may be from the same political party, and at least one must be unaffiliated with any political party. Both houses of the General Assembly confirm.

PRIOR CRIMES AND CAMPAIGN FINANCE VIOLATIONS

Existing law requires that campaign treasurers, deputy treasurers, and candidates for public office be state electors. Thus, it prohibits an individual who has been convicted and imprisoned for a felony from serving as a treasurer or deputy, or being a candidate, until his or her electoral privileges are restored (see BACKGROUND).

§§ 24 & 25 — Treasurers and CEP Candidates

The bill extends the prohibition on serving as a treasurer or deputy treasurer to individuals who have:

1. unpaid civil penalties or forfeitures assessed under state campaign finance laws or
2. been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a (a) felony involving fraud, forgery, larceny, embezzlement, or bribery or (b) state election law criminal offense (felony or misdemeanor), unless eight years have elapsed since the conviction, plea, or sentence completion, whichever is latest, without a subsequent conviction or plea.

In addition, the bill authorizes SEEC, after providing an opportunity for a hearing, to prohibit an individual from serving as a treasurer, deputy treasurer, or solicitor indefinitely when it finds he or she has intentionally violated state campaign finance law. Currently, SEEC may prohibit such an individual from serving in these roles for up to four years.

§§ 26 & 27 — CEP Candidates and Grant Certifications

By law, participating candidates and their treasurers jointly submit the CEP grant application. The application includes several written certifications that they must initial under penalty of false statement. SEEC may deem an application incomplete if any of the certifications are missing, thus delaying its review and any grant disbursement.

The bill prohibits participating CEP candidates from applying for a public financing grant if they have been convicted of, or pled guilty or

nolo contendere to:

1. a state election law criminal offense, unless eight years have elapsed since the conviction, plea, or sentence completion, whichever is latest, without a subsequent conviction or plea or
2. for office holders, a felony related to their public office, other than one described above.

In addition to the certifications required by existing law, the bill requires applications to include certifications that (1) the candidate and his or her treasurer are in compliance with all of the above-listed prohibitions and (2) the candidate's committee (current or former) has paid any civil penalties or forfeitures assessed under state campaign finance laws.

PENALTIES

§ 10 — *Knowing and Willful Campaign Finance Violations*

The bill changes the criminal penalties for a knowing and willful violation of Chapter 155 of the General Statutes (i.e., campaign finance). Specifically, it (1) eliminates imprisonment as a possible penalty and (2) increases, from \$5,000 to \$25,000, the maximum fine, unless the law otherwise provides for a larger fine.

§ 11 — *Joint Liability*

The bill makes a candidate, his or her treasurer, and his or her agent, if applicable, jointly and severally liable for paying any penalty SEEC levies if it finds that a prohibited expenditure is coordinated with the candidate, his or her committee, or agent. The liability applies if the person participated in or knew of the coordination.

§ 22 — *Penalties for January 2012 Filings*

The bill authorizes SEEC to waive any penalty it imposed because a campaign finance report, due in January 2012, was not received in a timely manner and the commission determines that the treasurer's actions were such that the filing reasonably should have been received

on or before the applicable deadline.

§ 23 — *Timely Submission to SEEC*

The bill prohibits SEEC from levying a penalty on a treasurer for failing to file a hard copy of a campaign finance statement in a timely manner if the treasurer (1) has a copy of the statement time stamped by SEEC showing timely receipt or (2) has a return receipt from the U.S. Postal Service or a similar receipt from a commercial delivery service confirming timely receipt.

BACKGROUND

Code of Ethics

With several exceptions, the law prohibits public officials, candidates for public office, and state employees from accepting gifts (generally anything of value over \$10) from lobbyists. It also prohibits (1) public officials and state employees from accepting gifts from people doing, or seeking to do, (a) business with their agency; (b) people engaged in activities regulated by their agency; or (c) prequalified state contractors and (2) these people from giving gifts to public officials and employees.

Electoral Status

An individual forfeits his or her right to be an elector upon conviction of a felony and commitment to any state or federal prison. The right may be restored after the individual has paid all fines and completed any required prison and parole time (CGS §§ 9-46 and -46a).

Related Bills

sSB 5 (File 595) also makes changes affecting elections, campaign finance, the CEP, and SEEC, including IE reporting and disclaimer requirements.

SB 1120 (File 495) increases the limit on contributions by individuals to state central committees.

sSB 1126 (File 449) also extends the ad book exemption, and its

limits, to purchases from state central committees.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Government Administration and Elections Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 13 Nay 1 (04/05/2013)