



General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2017

LCO No. 6758



Offered by:

- REP. KLARIDES, 114th Dist.
- REP. CANDELORA, 86th Dist.
- REP. HOYDICK, 120th Dist.
- REP. O'DEA, 125th Dist.
- REP. O'NEILL, 69th Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 5589

File No. 577

Cal. No. 379

"AN ACT CONCERNING CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM."

1 Strike section 1 in its entirety and insert the following in lieu thereof:

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 Section 9-601 of the general statutes is repealed and the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

4 As used in this chapter: [and chapter 157:]

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, or (G) an
26 independent expenditure political committee, as defined in section 2 of
27 this act.

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

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

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

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

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

78 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal
79 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall
80 be deemed to be one corporation.

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

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

89 (11) "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination for
90 election or election to public office whether or not such individual is
91 elected, and for the purposes of this chapter, [and chapter 157,] an
92 individual shall be deemed to seek nomination for election or election
93 if such individual has (A) been endorsed by a party or become eligible
94 for a position on the ballot at an election or primary, or (B) solicited or
95 received contributions, other than for a party committee, made
96 expenditures or given such individual's consent to any other person,
97 other than a party committee, to solicit or receive contributions or
98 make expenditures with the intent to bring about such individual's
99 nomination for election or election to any such office. "Candidate" also
100 means a slate of candidates which is to appear on the ballot in a
101 primary for the office of justice of the peace. For the purposes of
102 sections 9-600 to 9-610, inclusive, as amended by this act, and section 9-
103 621, as amended by this act, "candidate" also means an individual who
104 is a candidate in a primary for town committee members.

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

108 (13) "Deputy treasurer" means the individual appointed by the
109 candidate or by the chairperson of a committee to serve in the capacity

110 of the treasurer if the treasurer is unable to perform the treasurer's
111 duties.

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

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

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

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

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

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

138 (20) "Federal account" means a depository account that is subject to
139 the disclosure and contribution limits provided under the Federal

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

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

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

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

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

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

155 (A) The preparation, display or mailing or other distribution of a
156 party candidate listing. As used in this subparagraph, "party candidate
157 listing" means any communication that meets the following criteria: (i)
158 The communication lists the name or names of candidates for election
159 to public office, (ii) the communication is distributed through public
160 advertising such as broadcast stations, cable television, newspapers or
161 similar media, or through direct mail, telephone, electronic mail,
162 publicly accessible sites on the Internet or personal delivery, and (iii)
163 the communication is made to promote the success or defeat of any
164 candidate or slate of candidates seeking the nomination for election, or
165 election or for the purpose of aiding or promoting the success or defeat
166 of any referendum question or the success or defeat of any political
167 party, provided such communication is not a solicitation for or on
168 behalf of a candidate committee;

169 (B) A document in printed or electronic form, including a party

170 platform, an electronic page providing merchant account services to be
171 used by a candidate for the collection of on-line contributions, a copy
172 of an issue paper, information pertaining to the requirements of this
173 title, a list of registered voters and voter identification information,
174 which document is created or maintained by a party committee,
175 legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee for
176 the general purposes of party or caucus building and is provided (i) to
177 a candidate who is a member of the party that has established such
178 party committee, or (ii) to a candidate who is a member of the party of
179 the caucus or leader who has established such legislative caucus
180 committee or legislative leadership committee, whichever is
181 applicable;

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

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

187 (26) "Solicit" means (A) requesting that a contribution be made, (B)
188 participating in any fundraising activities for a candidate committee,
189 exploratory committee, political committee or party committee,
190 including, but not limited to, forwarding tickets to potential
191 contributors, receiving contributions for transmission to any such
192 committee, serving on the committee that is hosting a fundraising
193 event, introducing the candidate or making other public remarks at a
194 fundraising event, being honored or otherwise recognized at a
195 fundraising event, or bundling contributions, (C) serving as
196 chairperson, treasurer or deputy treasurer of any such committee, or
197 (D) establishing a political committee for the sole purpose of soliciting
198 or receiving contributions for any committee. "Solicit" does not include
199 (i) making a contribution that is otherwise permitted under this
200 chapter, (ii) informing any person of a position taken by a candidate
201 for public office or a public official, (iii) notifying the person of any
202 activities of, or contact information for, any candidate for public office,

203 (iv) serving as a member in any party committee or as an officer of
204 such committee that is not otherwise prohibited in this subdivision, or
205 (v) mere attendance at a fundraiser.

206 (27) "Bundle" means the forwarding of five or more contributions to
207 a single committee by a communicator lobbyist, an agent of such
208 lobbyist, or a member of the immediate family of such lobbyist, or
209 raising contributions for a committee at a fundraising affair held by,
210 sponsored by, or hosted by a communicator lobbyist or an agent of
211 such lobbyist, or a member of the immediate family of such lobbyist.

212 (28) "Slate committee" means a political committee formed by two or
213 more candidates for nomination or election to any municipal office in
214 the same town, city or borough, or in a primary for the office of justice
215 of the peace or the position of town committee member, whenever
216 such political committee will serve as the sole funding vehicle for the
217 candidates' campaigns.

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

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

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

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

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

237 (iv) For purposes of this subdivision, "affiliated" means (I) the
238 governing instrument of the entity requires it to be bound by decisions
239 of the other entity; (II) the governing board of the entity includes
240 persons who are specifically designated representatives of the other
241 entity or who are members of the governing board, officers, or paid
242 executive staff members of the other entity, or whose service on the
243 governing board is contingent upon the approval of the other entity; or
244 (III) the entity is chartered by the other entity. "Affiliated" includes
245 entities that are an affiliate of the other entity or where both of the
246 entities are an affiliate of the same entity.

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

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

258 (32) "General election campaign" means (A) in the case of a
259 candidate nominated at a primary, the period beginning on the day
260 following the primary and ending on the date the treasurer files the
261 final statement for such campaign pursuant to section 9-608, as
262 amended by this act, or (B) in the case of a candidate nominated
263 without a primary, the period beginning on the day following the day
264 on which the candidate is nominated and ending on the date the

265 treasurer files the final statement for such campaign pursuant to
266 section 9-608, as amended by this act.

267 (33) "Primary campaign" means the period beginning on the day
268 following the close of (A) a convention held pursuant to section 9-382
269 for the purposes of endorsing a candidate for nomination to the office
270 of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State
271 Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State or the district
272 office of state senator or state representative, or (B) a caucus,
273 convention or town committee meeting held pursuant to section 9-390
274 for the purpose of endorsing a candidate for the municipal office of
275 state senator or state representative, whichever is applicable, and
276 ending on the day of a primary held for the purpose of nominating a
277 candidate to such office."

278 Strike line 22 in its entirety and insert in lieu thereof "(a) (1) As used
279 in this chapter, [and chapter 157, the term]"

280 Strike line 827 in its entirety and insert in lieu thereof "not limited
281 to, any provision of this chapter, [or chapter 157,] (1) make"

282 After the last section, add the following and renumber sections and
283 internal references accordingly:

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

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

290 [(2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, and each fiscal year
291 thereafter, a portion of the funds received under this part shall, upon
292 deposit in the General Fund, be credited to the Citizens' Election Fund
293 established in section 9-701 as follows: (A) For the fiscal year ending
294 June 30, 2006, seventeen million dollars, (B) for the fiscal year ending

295 June 30, 2007, sixteen million dollars, (C) for the fiscal year ending June
296 30, 2008, seventeen million three hundred thousand dollars, and (D)
297 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, and each fiscal year thereafter,
298 the amount deposited for the preceding fiscal year, adjusted in
299 accordance with any change in the consumer price index for all urban
300 consumers for such preceding fiscal year, as published by the United
301 States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The State
302 Treasurer shall determine such adjusted amount not later than thirty
303 days after the end of such preceding fiscal year.]

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

307 Sec. 502. Subdivisions (2) to (14), inclusive, of subsection (a) of
308 section 9-7b of the general statutes are repealed and the following is
309 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

310 (2) To levy a civil penalty not to exceed (A) two thousand dollars
311 per offense against any person the commission finds to be in violation
312 of any provision of chapter 145, part V of chapter 146, part I of chapter
313 147, chapter 148, section 7-9, section 9-12, subsection (a) of section 9-17,
314 section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g to 9-19k, inclusive, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g, 9-
315 23h, 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-23r, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c,
316 9-40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56, 9-59, 9-168d, 9-170, 9-171, 9-172, 9-232i to
317 9-232o, inclusive, 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive, 9-409, 9-410, 9-412, 9-436,
318 9-436a, 9-453e to 9-453h, inclusive, 9-453k or 9-453o, (B) two thousand
319 dollars per offense against any town clerk, registrar of voters, an
320 appointee or designee of a town clerk or registrar of voters, or any
321 other election or primary official whom the commission finds to have
322 failed to discharge a duty imposed by any provision of chapter 146 or
323 147, (C) two thousand dollars per offense against any person the
324 commission finds to have (i) improperly voted in any election, primary
325 or referendum, and (ii) not been legally qualified to vote in such
326 election, primary or referendum, or (D) two thousand dollars per
327 offense or twice the amount of any improper payment or contribution,

328 whichever is greater, against any person the commission finds to be in
329 violation of any provision of chapter 155, [or 157.] The commission
330 may levy a civil penalty against any person under subparagraph (A),
331 (B), (C) or (D) of this subdivision only after giving the person an
332 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with
333 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive. In the case of failure to pay any such
334 penalty levied pursuant to this subsection within thirty days of written
335 notice sent by certified or registered mail to such person, the superior
336 court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of the
337 commission, may issue an order requiring such person to pay the
338 penalty imposed and such court costs, state marshal's fees and
339 attorney's fees incurred by the commission as the court may
340 determine. Any civil penalties paid, collected or recovered under
341 subparagraph (D) of this subdivision for a violation of any provision of
342 chapter 155 applying to the office of the Treasurer shall be deposited
343 on a pro rata basis in any trust funds, as defined in section 3-13c,
344 affected by such violation.

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

354 (B) To issue an order when the commission finds that an intentional
355 violation of any provision of chapter 155 [or 157] has been committed,
356 after an opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance
357 with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, which order may contain one
358 or more of the following sanctions: (i) Removal of a treasurer, deputy
359 treasurer or solicitor; (ii) prohibition on serving as a treasurer, deputy
360 treasurer or solicitor; and (iii) in the case of a party committee or a
361 political committee, suspension of all political activities, including, but

362 not limited to, the receipt of contributions and the making of
363 expenditures, provided the commission may not order such a
364 suspension unless the commission has previously ordered the removal
365 of the treasurer and notifies the officers of the committee that the
366 commission is considering such suspension;

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

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

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

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

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

394 ~~[(5)]~~ (4) (A) To inspect or audit at any reasonable time and upon
395 reasonable notice the accounts or records of any treasurer or principal
396 treasurer, except as provided for in subparagraph (B) of this
397 subdivision, as required by chapter 155 [or 157] and to audit any such
398 election, primary or referendum held within the state; provided, (i) (I)
399 not later than two months preceding the day of an election at which a
400 candidate is seeking election, the commission shall complete any audit
401 it has initiated in the absence of a complaint that involves a committee
402 of the same candidate from a previous election, and (II) during the
403 two-month period preceding the day of an election at which a
404 candidate is seeking election, the commission shall not initiate an audit
405 in the absence of a complaint that involves a committee of the same
406 candidate from a previous election, and (ii) the commission shall not
407 audit any caucus, as defined in subdivision (1) of section 9-372, as
408 amended by this act. (B) When conducting an audit after an election or
409 primary, the commission shall randomly audit not more than fifty per
410 cent of candidate committees, which shall be selected through the
411 process of a lottery conducted by the commission, except that the
412 commissioner shall audit all candidate committees for candidates for a
413 state-wide office. (C) The commission shall notify, in writing, any
414 committee of a candidate for an office in the general election, or of any
415 candidate who had a primary for nomination to any such office not
416 later than May thirty-first of the year immediately following such
417 election. In no case shall the commission audit any such candidate
418 committee that the commission fails to provide notice to in accordance
419 with this subparagraph;

420 ~~[(6)]~~ (5) To attempt to secure voluntary compliance, by informal
421 methods of conference, conciliation and persuasion, with any
422 provision of chapter 149, 151 to 153, inclusive, 155 [, 156 or 157] or 156
423 or any other provision of the general statutes relating to any such
424 election, primary or referendum;

425 ~~[(7)]~~ (6) To consult with the Secretary of the State, the Chief State's
426 Attorney or the Attorney General on any matter which the commission
427 deems appropriate;

428 [(8)] (7) To refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing upon
429 violation of any provision of chapter 149, 151 to 153, inclusive, 155 [,
430 156 or 157] or 156 or any other provision of the general statutes
431 pertaining to or relating to any such election, primary or referendum;

432 [(9)] (8) To refer to the Attorney General evidence for injunctive
433 relief and any other ancillary equitable relief in the circumstances of
434 subdivision [(8)] (7) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision
435 shall preclude a person who claims that he is aggrieved by a violation
436 of any provision of chapter 152 or any other provision of the general
437 statutes relating to referenda from pursuing injunctive and any other
438 ancillary equitable relief directly from the Superior Court by the filing
439 of a complaint;

440 [(10)] (9) To refer to the Attorney General evidence pertaining to any
441 ruling which the commission finds to be in error made by election
442 officials in connection with any election, primary or referendum. Those
443 remedies and procedures available to parties claiming to be aggrieved
444 under the provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, as amended by this act, 9-
445 328 and 9-329a shall apply to any complaint brought by the Attorney
446 General as a result of the provisions of this subdivision;

447 [(11)] (10) To consult with the United States Department of Justice
448 and the United States Attorney for Connecticut on any investigation
449 pertaining to a violation of this section, section 9-12, subsection (a) of
450 section 9-17 or section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a,
451 9-23g, 9-23h, 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-
452 35c, 9-40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56 or 9-59 and to refer to said department
453 and attorney evidence bearing upon any such violation for prosecution
454 under the provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993,
455 P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time;

456 [(12)] (11) To inspect reports filed with town clerks pursuant to
457 chapter 155 and refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing
458 upon any violation of law therein if such violation was committed
459 knowingly and wilfully;

460 [(13)] (12) To intervene in any action brought pursuant to the
461 provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, as amended by this act, 9-328 and 9-
462 329a upon application to the court in which such action is brought
463 when in the opinion of the court it is necessary to preserve evidence of
464 possible criminal violation of the election laws;

465 [(14)] (13) To adopt and publish regulations pursuant to chapter 54
466 to carry out the provisions of section 9-7a, this section, and [chapters
467 155 and 157] chapter 155; to issue upon request and publish advisory
468 opinions in the Connecticut Law Journal upon the requirements of
469 [chapters 155 and 157] chapter 155, and to make recommendations to
470 the General Assembly concerning suggested revisions of the election
471 laws;

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

474 Any elector or candidate who claims that such elector or candidate
475 is aggrieved by any ruling of any election official in connection with
476 any election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,
477 State Treasurer, Attorney General, State Comptroller or judge of
478 probate, held in such elector's or candidate's town, or that there has
479 been a mistake in the count of the votes cast at such election for
480 candidates for said offices or any of them, at any voting district in such
481 elector's or candidate's town [,] or any candidate for such an office who
482 claims that such candidate is aggrieved by a violation of any provision
483 of section 9-355, 9-357 to 9-361, inclusive, 9-364, 9-364a or 9-365 in the
484 casting of absentee ballots at such election [or any candidate for the
485 office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State
486 Treasurer, Attorney General or State Comptroller, who claims that
487 such candidate is aggrieved by a violation of any provision of sections
488 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive,] may bring such elector's or candidate's
489 complaint to any judge of the Superior Court, in which such elector or
490 candidate shall set out the claimed errors of such election official, the
491 claimed errors in the count or the claimed violations of said sections. In
492 any action brought pursuant to the provisions of this section, the

493 complainant shall send a copy of the complaint by first-class mail, or
494 deliver a copy of the complaint by hand, to the State Elections
495 Enforcement Commission. If such complaint is made prior to such
496 election, such judge shall proceed expeditiously to render judgment on
497 the complaint and shall cause notice of the hearing to be given to the
498 Secretary of the State and the State Elections Enforcement Commission.
499 If such complaint is made subsequent to the election, it shall be
500 brought not later than fourteen days after the election or, if such
501 complaint is brought in response to the manual tabulation of paper
502 ballots authorized pursuant to section 9-320f, such complaint shall be
503 brought not later than seven days after the close of any such manual
504 tabulation and, in either such circumstance, such judge shall forthwith
505 order a hearing to be had upon such complaint, upon a day not more
506 than five nor less than three days from the making of such order, and
507 shall cause notice of not less than three nor more than five days to be
508 given to any candidate or candidates whose election may be affected
509 by the decision upon such hearing, to such election official, the
510 Secretary of the State, the State Elections Enforcement Commission and
511 to any other party or parties whom such judge deems proper parties
512 thereto, of the time and place for the hearing upon such complaint.
513 Such judge shall, on the day fixed for such hearing and without
514 unnecessary delay, proceed to hear the parties. If sufficient reason is
515 shown, such judge may order any voting tabulators to be unlocked or
516 any ballot boxes to be opened and a recount of the votes cast, including
517 absentee ballots, to be made. Such judge shall thereupon, in case such
518 judge finds any error in the rulings of the election official, any mistake
519 in the count of the votes or any violation of said sections, certify the
520 result of such judge's finding or decision to the Secretary of the State
521 before the fifteenth day of the next succeeding December. Such judge
522 may order a new election or a change in the existing election schedule.
523 Such certificate of such judge of such judge's finding or decision shall
524 be final and conclusive upon all questions relating to errors in the
525 rulings of such election officials, to the correctness of such count, and,
526 for the purposes of this section only, such claimed violations, and shall
527 operate to correct the returns of the moderators or presiding officers,

528 so as to conform to such finding or decision, unless the same is
529 appealed from as provided in section 9-325.

530 Sec. 504. Section 9-372 of the general statutes is repealed and the
531 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

532 The following terms, as used in this chapter [, chapter 157] and
533 sections 9-51 to 9-67, inclusive, 9-169e, 9-217, 9-236 and 9-361, shall
534 have the following meanings:

535 (1) "Caucus" means any meeting, at a designated hour and place, or
536 at designated hours and places, of the enrolled members of a political
537 party within a municipality or political subdivision thereof for the
538 purpose of selecting party-endorsed candidates for a primary to be
539 held by such party or for the purpose of transacting other business of
540 such party;

541 (2) "Convention" means a meeting of delegates of a political party
542 held for the purpose of designating the candidate or candidates to be
543 endorsed by such party in a primary of such party for state or district
544 office or for the purpose of transacting other business of such party;

545 (3) "District" means any geographic portion of the state which
546 crosses the boundary or boundaries between two or more towns;

547 (4) "District office" means an elective office for which only the
548 electors in a district, as defined in subdivision (3) of this section, may
549 vote;

550 (5) "Major party" means (A) a political party or organization whose
551 candidate for Governor at the last-preceding election for Governor
552 received, under the designation of that political party or organization,
553 at least twenty per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all
554 candidates for Governor, or (B) a political party having, at the last-
555 preceding election for Governor, a number of enrolled members on the
556 active registry list equal to at least twenty per cent of the total number
557 of enrolled members of all political parties on the active registry list in

558 the state;

559 (6) "Minor party" means a political party or organization which is
560 not a major party and whose candidate for the office in question
561 received at the last-preceding regular election for such office, under the
562 designation of that political party or organization, at least one per cent
563 of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for such office at
564 such election;

565 (7) "Municipal office" means an elective office for which only the
566 electors of a single town, city, borough, or political subdivision, as
567 defined in subdivision (10) of this section, may vote, including the
568 office of justice of the peace;

569 (8) "Party designation committee" means an organization, composed
570 of at least twenty-five members who are electors, which has, on or after
571 November 4, 1981, reserved a party designation with the Secretary of
572 the State pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

573 (9) "Party-endorsed candidate" means (A) in the case of a candidate
574 for state or district office, a person endorsed by the convention of a
575 political party as a candidate in a primary to be held by such party,
576 and (B) in the case of a candidate for municipal office or for member of
577 a town committee, a person endorsed by the town committee, caucus
578 or convention, as the case may be, of a political party as a candidate in
579 a primary to be held by such party;

580 (10) "Political subdivision" means any voting district or combination
581 of voting districts constituting a part of a municipality;

582 (11) "Primary" means a meeting of the enrolled members of a
583 political party and, when applicable under section 9-431, unaffiliated
584 electors, held during consecutive hours at which such members or
585 electors may, without assembling at the same hour, vote by secret
586 ballot for candidates for nomination to office or for town committee
587 members;

588 (12) "Registrar" means the registrar of voters in a municipality who
589 is enrolled with the political party holding a primary and, in each
590 municipality where there are different registrars for different voting
591 districts, means the registrar so enrolled in the voting district in which,
592 at the last-preceding regular election, the presiding officer for the
593 purpose of declaring the result of the vote of the whole municipality
594 was moderator;

595 (13) "Slate" means a group of candidates for nomination by a
596 political party to the office of justice of the peace of a town, which
597 group numbers at least a bare majority of the number of justices of the
598 peace to be nominated by such party for such town;

599 (14) "State office" means any office for which all the electors of the
600 state may vote and includes the office of Governor, Lieutenant
601 Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney General and
602 senator in Congress, but does not include the office of elector of
603 President and Vice-President of the United States;

604 (15) "Votes cast for the same office at the last-preceding election" or
605 "votes cast for all candidates for such office at the last-preceding
606 election" means, in the case of multiple openings for the same office,
607 the total number of electors checked as having voted at the last-
608 preceding election at which such office appeared on the ballot.

609 Sec. 505. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-601a of the general
610 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
611 (*Effective from passage*):

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

613 (1) Any gift, subscription, loan, advance, payment or deposit of
614 money or anything of value, made to promote the success or defeat of
615 any candidate seeking the nomination for election, or election or for
616 the purpose of aiding or promoting the success or defeat of any
617 referendum question or the success or defeat of any political party;

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

620 (3) The payment by any person, other than a candidate or treasurer,
621 of compensation for the personal services of any other person which
622 are rendered without charge to a committee or candidate for any such
623 purpose;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

648 compensation for similar services that may be performed in the future;

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

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

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

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

679 (9) The donation of any item of personal property by an individual

680 to a committee for a fund-raising affair, including a tag sale or auction,
681 or the purchase by an individual of any such item at such an affair, to
682 the extent that the cumulative value donated or purchased does not
683 exceed one hundred dollars;

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

692 (B) The purchase of advertising space which clearly identifies the
693 purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair or on signs at a fund-
694 raising affair sponsored by a party committee or a political committee,
695 other than an exploratory committee, provided the cumulative
696 purchase of such space does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars from
697 any single party committee or a political committee, other than an
698 exploratory committee, in any calendar year if the purchaser is a
699 business entity or fifty dollars for purchases by any other person.
700 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph, the following
701 may not purchase advertising space in a program for a fund-raising
702 affair or on signs at a fund-raising affair sponsored by a party
703 committee or a political committee, other than an exploratory
704 committee: (i) A communicator lobbyist, (ii) a member of the
705 immediate family of a communicator lobbyist, (iii) a state contractor,
706 (iv) a prospective state contractor, or (v) a principal of a state
707 contractor or prospective state contractor. As used in this
708 subparagraph, "state contractor", "prospective state contractor" and
709 "principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor" have the
710 same meanings as provided in subsection (f) of section 9-612;

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

713 nonparticipating candidate;]

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

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

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

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

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

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

744 (18) The value associated with the de minimis activity on behalf of a
745 party committee, political committee, slate committee or candidate
746 committee, including for activities including, but not limited to, (A) the
747 creation of electronic or written communications or digital photos or
748 video as part of an electronic file created on a voluntary basis without
749 compensation, including, but not limited to, the creation and ongoing
750 content development and delivery of social media on the Internet or
751 telephone, including, but not limited to, the sending or receiving of
752 electronic mail or messages, (B) the posting or display of a candidate's
753 name or group of candidates' names at a town fair, county fair, local
754 festival or similar mass gathering by a party committee, (C) the use of
755 personal property or a service that is customarily attendant to the
756 occupancy of a residential dwelling, or the donation of an item or
757 items of personal property that are customarily used for campaign
758 purposes, by an individual, to a candidate committee, provided the
759 cumulative fair market value of such use of personal property or
760 service or items of personal property does not exceed one hundred
761 dollars in the aggregate for any single election or calendar year, as the
762 case may be;

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

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

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

772 (22) A communication containing an endorsement on behalf of a
773 candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor,
774 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State
775 Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state representative,

776 from a candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
777 Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Attorney
778 General, state senator or state representative, provided the candidate
779 (A) making the endorsement is unopposed at the time of the
780 communication, and (B) being endorsed paid for such communication;

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

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

796 Sec. 506. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-601b of the general
797 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
798 (*Effective from passage*):

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

801 (1) Any purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit or
802 gift of money or anything of value, when made to promote the success
803 or defeat of any candidate seeking the nomination for election, or
804 election, of any person or for the purpose of aiding or promoting the
805 success or defeat of any referendum question or the success or defeat
806 of any political party;

807 (2) Any communication that (A) refers to one or more clearly
808 identified candidates, and (B) is broadcast by radio, television, other
809 than on a public access channel, or by satellite communication or via
810 the Internet, or as a paid-for telephone communication, or appears in a
811 newspaper, magazine or on a billboard, or is sent by mail; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

837 political party, committee or candidate;

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

854 (7) A communication described in subdivision (2) of subsection (a)
855 of this section that includes speech or expression made (A) prior to the
856 ninety-day period preceding the date of a primary or an election at
857 which the clearly identified candidate or candidates are seeking
858 nomination to public office or position, that is made for the purpose of
859 influencing any legislative or administrative action, as defined in
860 section 1-91, or executive action, or (B) during a legislative session for
861 the purpose of influencing legislative action;

862 (8) An organization expenditure by a party committee, legislative
863 caucus committee or legislative leadership committee;

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

868 (10) A communication containing an endorsement on behalf of a

869 candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor,
870 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State
871 Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state representative,
872 from a candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
873 Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Attorney
874 General, state senator or state representative, shall not be an
875 expenditure attributable to the endorsing candidate, if the candidate
876 making the endorsement is unopposed at the time of the
877 communication;

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

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

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

898 (14) The use of offices, telephones, computers and similar
899 equipment provided by a party committee, legislative caucus
900 committee or legislative leadership committee that serve as

901 headquarters for or are used by such party committee, legislative
902 caucus committee or legislative leadership committee; or

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

906 Sec. 507. Subsection (b) of section 9-601d of the general statutes is
907 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
908 *passage*):

909 (b) Any person who makes or obligates to make an independent
910 expenditure or expenditures in an election or primary for the office of
911 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer,
912 State Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state
913 representative, which exceed one thousand dollars, in the aggregate,
914 during a primary campaign or a general election campaign, as defined
915 in section [9-700] 9-601, as amended by this act, shall file,
916 electronically, a long-form and a short-form report of such
917 independent expenditure or expenditures with the State Elections
918 Enforcement Commission pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of this
919 section. The person that makes or obligates to make such independent
920 expenditure or expenditures shall file such reports not later than
921 twenty-four hours after (1) making any such payment, or (2) obligating
922 to make any such payment, with respect to the primary or election. If
923 any such person makes or incurs a subsequent independent
924 expenditure, such person shall report such expenditure pursuant to
925 subsection (d) of this section. Such reports shall be filed under penalty
926 of false statement.

927 Sec. 508. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 9-601d of the
928 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
929 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

930 (g) (1) A person may, unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by
931 law, including, but not limited to, any provision of this chapter, [or
932 chapter 157,] establish a dedicated independent expenditure account,

933 for the purpose of engaging in independent expenditures, that is
934 segregated from all other accounts controlled by such person. Such
935 dedicated independent expenditure account may receive covered
936 transfers directly from persons other than the person establishing the
937 dedicated account and may not receive transfers from another account
938 controlled by the person establishing the dedicated account, except as
939 provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection. If an independent
940 expenditure is made from such segregated account, any report
941 required pursuant to this section or disclaimer required pursuant to
942 section 9-621 may include only those persons who made covered
943 transfers directly to the dedicated independent expenditure account.

944 Sec. 509. Subsection (b) of section 9-605 of the general statutes is
945 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
946 *passage*):

947 (b) The registration statement shall include: (1) The name and
948 address of the committee; (2) a statement of the purpose of the
949 committee; (3) the name and address of its treasurer, and deputy
950 treasurer if applicable; (4) the name, address and position of its
951 chairman, and other principal officers if applicable; (5) the name and
952 address of the depository institution for its funds; (6) the name of each
953 person, other than an individual, that is a member of the committee;
954 (7) the name and party affiliation of each candidate whom the
955 committee is supporting and the office or position sought by each
956 candidate; (8) if the committee is supporting the entire ticket of any
957 party, a statement to that effect and the name of the party; (9) if the
958 committee is supporting or opposing any referendum question, a brief
959 statement identifying the substance of the question; (10) if the
960 committee is established by a business entity or organization, the name
961 of the entity or organization; (11) if the committee is established by an
962 organization, whether it will receive its funds from the organization's
963 treasury or from voluntary contributions; (12) if the committee files
964 reports with the Federal Elections Commission or any out-of-state
965 agency, a statement to that effect including the name of the agency;
966 (13) a statement indicating whether the committee is established for a

967 single primary, election or referendum or for ongoing political
968 activities; (14) if the committee is established or controlled by a
969 lobbyist, a statement to that effect and the name of the lobbyist; (15) the
970 name and address of the person making the initial contribution or
971 disbursement, if any, to the committee; and (16) any information that
972 the State Elections Enforcement Commission requires to facilitate
973 compliance with the provisions of this chapter. [or chapter 157.] If no
974 such initial contribution or disbursement has been made at the time of
975 the filing of such statement, the treasurer of the committee shall, not
976 later than forty-eight hours after receipt of such contribution or
977 disbursement, file a report with the State Elections Enforcement
978 Commission. The report shall be in the same form as statements filed
979 under section 9-608, as amended by this act.

980 Sec. 510. Subsection (a) of section 9-606a of the general statutes is
981 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
982 *passage*):

983 (a) (1) Wherever the term "campaign treasurer" is used in the
984 following sections of the general statutes, the term "treasurer" shall be
985 substituted in lieu thereof; and (2) wherever the term "deputy
986 campaign treasurer" is used in the following sections of the general
987 statutes, the term "deputy treasurer" shall be substituted in lieu
988 thereof: 9-7b, as amended by this act, 9-602, 9-604, 9-605, as amended
989 by this act, 9-606, 9-607, as amended by this act, 9-608, as amended by
990 this act, 9-609, 9-610, as amended by this act, 9-614, as amended by this
991 act, 9-622, 9-623, 9-624 [, 9-675, 9-700, 9-703, 9-704, 9-706, 9-707, 9-709,
992 9-711 and 9-712] and 9-675.

993 Sec. 511. Subsection (i) of section 9-607 of the general statutes is
994 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
995 *passage*):

996 (i) The right of any person to expend money for proper legal
997 expenses in maintaining or contesting the results of any election or
998 primary shall not be affected or limited by the provisions of this

999 chapter, [or chapter 157,] provided only sources eligible to contribute
1000 to the candidate for the campaign may contribute to the payment of
1001 legal expenses.

1002 Sec. 512. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9-608 of the
1003 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1004 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1005 (a) (1) Each treasurer of a committee, other than a state central
1006 committee, shall file a statement, sworn under penalty of false
1007 statement with the proper authority in accordance with the provisions
1008 of section 9-603, (A) on the tenth calendar day in the months of
1009 January, April, July and October, provided, if such tenth calendar day
1010 is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the statement shall be filed on
1011 the next business day, except that in the case of a candidate or
1012 exploratory committee established for an office to be elected at a
1013 special election, statements pursuant to this subparagraph shall not be
1014 required, (B) on the seventh day preceding each regular state election,
1015 except that (i) in the case of a candidate or exploratory committee
1016 established for an office to be elected at a municipal election, the
1017 statement shall be filed on the seventh day preceding a regular
1018 municipal election in lieu of such date, except if the candidate's name
1019 is not eligible to appear on the ballot, in which case such statement
1020 shall not be required, (ii) in the case of a town committee, the
1021 statement shall be filed on the seventh day preceding each municipal
1022 election in addition to such date, and (iii) [in the case of a candidate
1023 committee in a state election that is required to file any supplemental
1024 campaign finance statements pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of
1025 subsection (a) of section 9-712, such supplemental campaign finance
1026 statements shall satisfy the filing requirement under this subdivision,
1027 and (iv)] in the case of a candidate committee established by a
1028 candidate whose name is not eligible to appear on the ballot, such
1029 statement shall not be required, and (C) if the committee has made or
1030 received a contribution or expenditure in connection with any other
1031 election, a primary or a referendum, on the seventh day preceding the
1032 election, primary or referendum. [, except that in the case of a

1033 candidate committee in a primary that is required to file statements
1034 pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of section 9-712,
1035 such statements shall satisfy the filing requirement under this
1036 subdivision.] The statement shall be complete as of eleven fifty-nine
1037 o'clock p.m. of the last day of the month preceding the month in which
1038 the statement is required to be filed, except that for the statement
1039 required to be filed on the seventh day preceding the election, primary
1040 or referendum, the statement shall be complete as of eleven fifty-nine
1041 o'clock p.m. of the second day immediately preceding the required
1042 filing day. The statement shall cover a period to begin with the first
1043 day not included in the last filed statement. In the case of a candidate
1044 committee, the statement required to be filed in January shall be in lieu
1045 of the statement formerly required to be filed within forty-five days
1046 following an election.

1047 Sec. 513. Subsection (d) of section 9-608 of the general statutes is
1048 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1049 *passage*):

1050 (d) At the time of filing statements required under this section, the
1051 treasurer of each candidate committee shall send to the candidate a
1052 duplicate statement and the treasurer of each party committee and
1053 each political committee other than an exploratory committee shall
1054 send to the chairman of the committee a duplicate statement. Each
1055 statement required to be filed with the commission under this section
1056 [] or section 9-601d, as amended by this act, [section 9-706 or section 9-
1057 712] shall be deemed to be filed in a timely manner if: (1) For a
1058 statement filed as a hard copy, including, but not limited to, a
1059 statement delivered by the United States Postal Service, courier
1060 service, parcel service or hand delivery, the statement is received by
1061 the commission by five o'clock p.m. on the day the statement is
1062 required to be filed, (2) for a statement authorized by the commission
1063 to be filed electronically, including, but not limited to, a statement filed
1064 via dedicated electronic mail, facsimile machine, a web-based program
1065 created by the commission or other electronic means, the statement is
1066 transmitted to the commission not later than eleven fifty-nine o'clock

1067 p.m. on the day the statement is required to be filed, or (3) for a
1068 statement required to be filed pursuant to section 9-601d, as amended
1069 by this act, [section 9-706 or section 9-712,] by the deadline specified in
1070 each such section. Any other filing required to be filed with a town
1071 clerk pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be filed in a timely
1072 manner if it is delivered by hand to the office of the town clerk in
1073 accordance with the provisions of section 9-603 before four-thirty
1074 o'clock p.m. or postmarked by the United States Postal Service before
1075 midnight on the required filing day. If the day for any filing falls on a
1076 Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the statement shall be filed on the
1077 next business day thereafter. The State Elections Enforcement
1078 Commission shall not levy a penalty upon a treasurer for failure to file
1079 a hard copy of a statement in a timely manner in accordance with the
1080 provisions of this section if such treasurer has a copy of the statement
1081 time stamped by the State Elections Enforcement Commission that
1082 shows timely receipt of the statement or the treasurer has a return
1083 receipt from the United States Postal Service or a similar receipt from a
1084 commercial delivery service confirming timely delivery of such
1085 statement was made or should have been made to said commission.

1086 Sec. 514. Subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of
1087 section 9-608 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is
1088 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1089 (A) Such committees may distribute their surplus to a party
1090 committee, or a political committee organized for ongoing political
1091 activities, return such surplus to all contributors to the committee on a
1092 prorated basis of contribution, [distribute all or any part of such
1093 surplus to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 9-701,]
1094 distribute such surplus to any charitable organization which is a tax-
1095 exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
1096 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
1097 of the United States, as from time to time amended, or, in the case of a
1098 candidate committee for any candidate, [other than a participating
1099 candidate,] distribute such surplus to an organization under Section
1100 501(c)(19) of said code, as from time to time amended, provided (i) no

1101 candidate committee may distribute such surplus to a committee
1102 which has been established to finance future political campaigns of the
1103 candidate, and (ii) [a candidate committee which received moneys
1104 from the Citizens' Election Fund shall distribute such surplus to such
1105 fund, and (iii)] a candidate committee [for a nonparticipating
1106 candidate, as described in subsection (b) of section 9-703, may only]
1107 may distribute any such surplus [to the Citizens' Election Fund or] to a
1108 charitable organization;

1109 Sec. 515. Subparagraph (H) of subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of
1110 section 9-608 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is
1111 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1112 (H) The treasurer of a candidate committee may, following an
1113 election or unsuccessful primary, utilize funds for the purpose of
1114 complying with any audit conducted by the State Elections
1115 Enforcement Commission pursuant to subdivision [(5)] (4) of
1116 subsection (a) of section 9-7b, as amended by this act.

1117 Sec. 516. Subsection (f) of section 9-608 of the general statutes is
1118 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1119 *passage*):

1120 (f) If an exploratory committee has been established by a candidate
1121 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-604, the treasurer of the
1122 committee shall file a notice of intent to dissolve it with the
1123 appropriate authority not later than fifteen days after the candidate's
1124 declaration of intent to seek nomination or election to a particular
1125 public office, except that in the case of an exploratory committee
1126 established by a candidate for purposes that include aiding or
1127 promoting the candidate's candidacy for nomination or election to the
1128 General Assembly or a state office, the treasurer of the committee shall
1129 file such notice of intent to dissolve the committee not later than fifteen
1130 days after the earlier of: (1) The candidate's declaration of intent to
1131 seek nomination or election to a particular public office, (2) the
1132 candidate's endorsement at a convention, caucus or town committee

1133 meeting, or (3) the candidate's filing of a candidacy for nomination
1134 under section 9-400 or 9-405. The treasurer shall also file a statement
1135 identifying all contributions received or expenditures made by the
1136 exploratory committee since the previous statement and the balance on
1137 hand or deficit, as the case may be. In the event of a surplus, the
1138 treasurer shall, not later than the filing of the statement, distribute the
1139 surplus to the candidate committee established pursuant to said
1140 section, except that, [(A) in the case of a surplus of an exploratory
1141 committee established by a candidate who intends to be a participating
1142 candidate, as defined in section 9-703, in the Citizens' Election
1143 Program, the treasurer may distribute to the candidate committee only
1144 that portion of such surplus that is attributable to contributions that
1145 meet the criteria for qualifying contributions for the candidate
1146 committee under section 9-704 and shall distribute the remainder of
1147 such surplus to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 9-701,
1148 and (B)] in the case of a surplus of an exploratory committee
1149 established for nomination or election to an office other than the
1150 General Assembly or a state office, [(i)] (A) the treasurer may only
1151 distribute to the candidate committee for nomination or election to the
1152 General Assembly or state office of such candidate that portion of such
1153 surplus which is in excess of the total contributions which the
1154 exploratory committee received from lobbyists or political committees
1155 established by lobbyists, during any period in which the prohibitions
1156 in subsection (e) of section 9-610 apply, and [(ii)] (B) any remaining
1157 amount shall be returned to all such lobbyists and political committees
1158 established by or on behalf of lobbyists, on a prorated basis of
1159 contribution, or distributed to any charitable organization which is a
1160 tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal
1161 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal
1162 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended. If the
1163 candidate decides not to seek nomination or election to any office, the
1164 treasurer shall, within fifteen days after such decision, comply with the
1165 provisions of this subsection and distribute any surplus in the manner
1166 provided by this section for political committees other than those
1167 formed for ongoing political activities, except that if the surplus is

1168 from an exploratory committee established by the State Treasurer, any
1169 portion of the surplus that is received from a principal of an
1170 investment services firm or a political committee established by such
1171 firm shall be returned to such principal or committee on a prorated
1172 basis of contribution. In the event of a deficit, the treasurer shall file a
1173 statement thirty days after the decision or declaration with the proper
1174 authority and, thereafter, on the seventh day of each month following
1175 if on the last day of the previous month there was an increase or
1176 decrease in such deficit in excess of five hundred dollars from that
1177 reported on the last statement filed. The treasurer shall file
1178 supplemental statements until the deficit is eliminated. If the
1179 exploratory committee does not have a surplus or deficit, the statement
1180 filed after the candidate's declaration or decision shall be the last
1181 required statement. If a candidate certifies on the statement of
1182 organization for the exploratory committee pursuant to subsection (c)
1183 of section 9-604 that the candidate will not be a candidate for the office
1184 of state representative and subsequently establishes a candidate
1185 committee for the office of state representative, the treasurer of the
1186 candidate committee shall pay to the State Treasurer, for deposit in the
1187 General Fund, an amount equal to the portion of any contribution
1188 received by said exploratory committee that exceeded two hundred
1189 fifty dollars. As used in this subsection, "principal of an investment
1190 services firm" has the meaning set forth in subsection (e) of section 9-
1191 612 and "state office" has the same meaning set forth in subsection (e)
1192 of section 9-610.

1193 Sec. 517. Subsection (d) of section 9-610 of the general statutes is
1194 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1195 *passage*):

1196 (d) (1) No incumbent holding office shall, during the three months
1197 preceding an election in which he is a candidate for reelection or
1198 election to another office, use public funds to mail or print flyers or
1199 other promotional materials intended to bring about his election or
1200 reelection.

1201 (2) No official or employee of the state or a political subdivision of
1202 the state shall authorize the use of public funds for a television, radio,
1203 movie theater, billboard, bus poster, newspaper or magazine
1204 promotional campaign or advertisement, which (A) features the name,
1205 face or voice of a candidate for public office, or (B) promotes the
1206 nomination or election of a candidate for public office, during the
1207 twelve-month period preceding the election being held for the office
1208 which the candidate described in this subdivision is seeking.

1209 [(3) As used in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, "public
1210 funds" does not include any grant or moneys paid to a qualified
1211 candidate committee from the Citizens' Election Fund under this
1212 chapter.]

1213 [(4)] (3) No candidate's participation in connection with any activity
1214 of the Council of State Governments shall constitute a violation of this
1215 subsection.

1216 Sec. 518. Section 53a-119 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1217 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1218 A person commits larceny when, with intent to deprive another of
1219 property or to appropriate the same to himself or a third person, he
1220 wrongfully takes, obtains or withholds such property from an owner.
1221 Larceny includes, but is not limited to:

1222 (1) Embezzlement. A person commits embezzlement when he
1223 wrongfully appropriates to himself or to another property of another
1224 in his care or custody.

1225 (2) Obtaining property by false pretenses. A person obtains property
1226 by false pretenses when, by any false token, pretense or device, he
1227 obtains from another any property, with intent to defraud him or any
1228 other person.

1229 (3) Obtaining property by false promise. A person obtains property
1230 by false promise when, pursuant to a scheme to defraud, he obtains

1231 property of another by means of a representation, express or implied,
1232 that he or a third person will in the future engage in particular
1233 conduct, and when he does not intend to engage in such conduct or
1234 does not believe that the third person intends to engage in such
1235 conduct. In any prosecution for larceny based upon a false promise,
1236 the defendant's intention or belief that the promise would not be
1237 performed may not be established by or inferred from the fact alone
1238 that such promise was not performed.

1239 (4) Acquiring property lost, mislaid or delivered by mistake. A
1240 person who comes into control of property of another that he knows to
1241 have been lost, mislaid, or delivered under a mistake as to the nature
1242 or amount of the property or the identity of the recipient is guilty of
1243 larceny if, with purpose to deprive the owner thereof, he fails to take
1244 reasonable measures to restore the property to a person entitled to it.

1245 (5) Extortion. A person obtains property by extortion when he
1246 compels or induces another person to deliver such property to himself
1247 or a third person by means of instilling in him a fear that, if the
1248 property is not so delivered, the actor or another will: (A) Cause
1249 physical injury to some person in the future; or (B) cause damage to
1250 property; or (C) engage in other conduct constituting a crime; or (D)
1251 accuse some person of a crime or cause criminal charges to be
1252 instituted against him; or (E) expose a secret or publicize an asserted
1253 fact, whether true or false, tending to subject some person to hatred,
1254 contempt or ridicule; or (F) cause a strike, boycott or other collective
1255 labor group action injurious to some person's business; except that
1256 such a threat shall not be deemed extortion when the property is
1257 demanded or received for the benefit of the group in whose interest
1258 the actor purports to act; or (G) testify or provide information or
1259 withhold testimony or information with respect to another's legal
1260 claim or defense; or (H) use or abuse his position as a public servant by
1261 performing some act within or related to his official duties, or by
1262 failing or refusing to perform an official duty, in such manner as to
1263 affect some person adversely; or (I) inflict any other harm which
1264 would not benefit the actor.

1265 (6) Defrauding of public community. A person is guilty of
1266 defrauding a public community who (A) authorizes, certifies, attests or
1267 files a claim for benefits or reimbursement from a local, state or federal
1268 agency which he knows is false; or (B) knowingly accepts the benefits
1269 from a claim he knows is false; or (C) as an officer or agent of any
1270 public community, with intent to prejudice it, appropriates its property
1271 to the use of any person or draws any order upon its treasury or
1272 presents or aids in procuring to be allowed any fraudulent claim
1273 against such community. For purposes of this subdivision such order
1274 or claim shall be deemed to be property.

1275 (7) Theft of services. A person is guilty of theft of services when: (A)
1276 With intent to avoid payment for restaurant services rendered, or for
1277 services rendered to him as a transient guest at a hotel, motel, inn,
1278 tourist cabin, rooming house or comparable establishment, he avoids
1279 such payment by unjustifiable failure or refusal to pay, by stealth, or
1280 by any misrepresentation of fact which he knows to be false; or (B) (i)
1281 except as provided in section 13b-38i, with intent to obtain railroad,
1282 subway, bus, air, taxi or any other public transportation service
1283 without payment of the lawful charge therefor or to avoid payment of
1284 the lawful charge for such transportation service which has been
1285 rendered to him, he obtains such service or avoids payment therefor
1286 by force, intimidation, stealth, deception or mechanical tampering, or
1287 by unjustifiable failure or refusal to pay, or (ii) with intent to obtain the
1288 use of equipment, including a motor vehicle, without payment of the
1289 lawful charge therefor, or to avoid payment of the lawful charge for
1290 such use which has been permitted him, he obtains such use or avoids
1291 such payment therefor by means of any false or fraudulent
1292 representation, fraudulent concealment, false pretense or personation,
1293 trick, artifice or device, including, but not limited to, a false
1294 representation as to his name, residence, employment, or driver's
1295 license; or (C) obtaining or having control over labor in the employ of
1296 another person, or of business, commercial or industrial equipment or
1297 facilities of another person, knowing that he is not entitled to the use
1298 thereof, and with intent to derive a commercial or other substantial

1299 benefit for himself or a third person, he uses or diverts to the use of
1300 himself or a third person such labor, equipment or facilities.

1301 (8) Receiving stolen property. A person is guilty of larceny by
1302 receiving stolen property if he receives, retains, or disposes of stolen
1303 property knowing that it has probably been stolen or believing that it
1304 has probably been stolen, unless the property is received, retained or
1305 disposed of with purpose to restore it to the owner. A person who
1306 accepts or receives the use or benefit of a public utility commodity
1307 which customarily passes through a meter, knowing such commodity
1308 (A) has been diverted therefrom, (B) has not been correctly registered
1309 or (C) has not been registered at all by a meter, is guilty of larceny by
1310 receiving stolen property.

1311 (9) Shoplifting. A person is guilty of shoplifting who intentionally
1312 takes possession of any goods, wares or merchandise offered or
1313 exposed for sale by any store or other mercantile establishment with
1314 the intention of converting the same to his own use, without paying
1315 the purchase price thereof. A person intentionally concealing
1316 unpurchased goods or merchandise of any store or other mercantile
1317 establishment, either on the premises or outside the premises of such
1318 store, shall be prima facie presumed to have so concealed such article
1319 with the intention of converting the same to his own use without
1320 paying the purchase price thereof.

1321 (10) Conversion of a motor vehicle. A person is guilty of conversion
1322 of a motor vehicle who, after renting or leasing a motor vehicle under
1323 an agreement in writing which provides for the return of such vehicle
1324 to a particular place at a particular time, fails to return the vehicle to
1325 such place within the time specified, and who thereafter fails to return
1326 such vehicle to the agreed place or to any other place of business of the
1327 lessor within one hundred twenty hours after the lessor shall have sent
1328 a written demand to him for the return of the vehicle by registered
1329 mail addressed to him at his address as shown in the written
1330 agreement or, in the absence of such address, to his last-known
1331 address as recorded in the records of the motor vehicle department of

1332 the state in which he is licensed to operate a motor vehicle. It shall be a
1333 complete defense to any civil action arising out of or involving the
1334 arrest or detention of any person to whom such demand was sent by
1335 registered mail that he failed to return the vehicle to any place of
1336 business of the lessor within one hundred twenty hours after the
1337 mailing of such demand.

1338 (11) Obtaining property through fraudulent use of an automated
1339 teller machine. A person obtains property through fraudulent use of an
1340 automated teller machine when such person obtains property by
1341 knowingly using in a fraudulent manner an automated teller machine
1342 with intent to deprive another of property or to appropriate the same
1343 to himself or a third person. In any prosecution for larceny based upon
1344 fraudulent use of an automated teller machine, the crime shall be
1345 deemed to have been committed in the town in which the machine was
1346 located. In any prosecution for larceny based upon more than one
1347 instance of fraudulent use of an automated teller machine, (A) all such
1348 instances in any six-month period may be combined and charged as
1349 one offense, with the value of all property obtained thereby being
1350 accumulated, and (B) the crime shall be deemed to have been
1351 committed in any of the towns in which a machine which was
1352 fraudulently used was located. For the purposes of this subsection,
1353 "automated teller machine" means an unmanned device at which
1354 banking transactions including, without limitation, deposits,
1355 withdrawals, advances, payments and transfers may be conducted,
1356 and includes, without limitation, a satellite device and point of sale
1357 terminal as defined in section 36a-2.

1358 (12) Library theft. A person is guilty of library theft when (A) he
1359 conceals on his person or among his belongings a book or other
1360 archival library materials, belonging to, or deposited in, a library
1361 facility with the intention of removing the same from the library
1362 facility without authority or without authority removes a book or other
1363 archival library materials from such library facility or (B) he mutilates
1364 a book or other archival library materials belonging to, or deposited in,
1365 a library facility, so as to render it unusable or reduce its value. The

1366 term "book or other archival library materials" includes any book,
1367 plate, picture, photograph, engraving, painting, drawing, map,
1368 manuscript, document, letter, public record, microform, sound
1369 recording, audiovisual material in any format, magnetic or other tape,
1370 electronic data-processing record, artifact or other documentary,
1371 written or printed material regardless of physical form or
1372 characteristics, or any part thereof, belonging to, on loan to, or
1373 otherwise in the custody of a library facility. The term "library facility"
1374 includes any public library, any library of an educational institution,
1375 organization or society, any museum, any repository of public records
1376 and any archives.

1377 (13) Conversion of leased property. (A) A person is guilty of
1378 conversion of leased personal property who, with the intent of
1379 converting the same to his own use or that of a third person, after
1380 renting or leasing such property under an agreement in writing which
1381 provides for the return of such property to a particular place at a
1382 particular time, sells, conveys, conceals or aids in concealing such
1383 property or any part thereof, and who thereafter fails to return such
1384 property to the agreed place or to any other place of business of the
1385 lessor within one hundred ninety-two hours after the lessor shall have
1386 sent a written demand to him for the return of the property by
1387 registered or certified mail addressed to him at his address as shown in
1388 the written agreement, unless a more recent address is known to the
1389 lessor. Acknowledgment of the receipt of such written demand by the
1390 lessee shall not be necessary to establish that one hundred ninety-two
1391 hours have passed since such written demand was sent. (B) Any
1392 person, being in possession of personal property other than wearing
1393 apparel, received upon a written lease, who, with intent to defraud,
1394 sells, conveys, conceals or aids in concealing such property, or any part
1395 thereof, shall be prima facie presumed to have done so with the
1396 intention of converting such property to his own use. (C) A person
1397 who uses a false or fictitious name or address in obtaining such leased
1398 personal property shall be prima facie presumed to have obtained such
1399 leased personal property with the intent of converting the same to his

1400 own use or that of a third person. (D) "Leased personal property", as
1401 used in this subdivision, means any personal property received
1402 pursuant to a written contract, by which one owning such property,
1403 the lessor, grants to another, the lessee, the right to possess, use and
1404 enjoy such personal property for a specified period of time for a
1405 specified sum, but does not include personal property that is rented or
1406 leased pursuant to chapter 743i.

1407 (14) Failure to pay prevailing rate of wages. A person is guilty of
1408 failing to pay the prevailing rate of wages when he (A) files a certified
1409 payroll, in accordance with section 31-53 which he knows is false, in
1410 violation of section 53a-157a, and (B) fails to pay to an employee or to
1411 an employee welfare fund the amount attested to in the certified
1412 payroll with the intent to convert such amount to his own use or to the
1413 use of a third party.

1414 (15) Theft of utility service. A person is guilty of theft of utility
1415 service when he intentionally obtains electric, gas, water,
1416 telecommunications, wireless radio communications or community
1417 antenna television service that is available only for compensation: (A)
1418 By deception or threat or by false token, slug or other means including,
1419 but not limited to, electronic or mechanical device or unauthorized use
1420 of a confidential identification or authorization code or through
1421 fraudulent statements, to avoid payment for the service by himself or
1422 another person; or (B) by tampering or making connection with or
1423 disconnecting the meter, pipe, cable, conduit, conductor, attachment or
1424 other equipment or by manufacturing, modifying, altering,
1425 programming, reprogramming or possessing any device, software or
1426 equipment or part or component thereof or by disguising the identity
1427 or identification numbers of any device or equipment utilized by a
1428 supplier of electric, gas, water, telecommunications, wireless radio
1429 communications or community antenna television service, without the
1430 consent of such supplier, in order to avoid payment for the service by
1431 himself or another person; or (C) with intent to avoid payment by
1432 himself or another person for a prospective or already rendered service
1433 the charge or compensation for which is measured by a meter or other

1434 mechanical measuring device provided by the supplier of the service,
1435 by tampering with such meter or device or by attempting in any
1436 manner to prevent such meter or device from performing its
1437 measuring function, without the consent of the supplier of the service.
1438 There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the person to whom the
1439 service is billed has the intent to obtain the service and to avoid
1440 making payment for the service if, without the consent of the supplier
1441 of the service: (i) Any meter, pipe, cable, conduit, conductor,
1442 attachment or other equipment has been tampered with or connected
1443 or disconnected, (ii) any device, software or equipment or part or
1444 component thereof has been modified, altered, programmed,
1445 reprogrammed or possessed, (iii) the identity or identification numbers
1446 of any device or equipment utilized by the supplier of the service have
1447 been disguised, or (iv) a meter or other mechanical measuring device
1448 provided by the supplier of the service has been tampered with or
1449 prevented from performing its measuring function. The presumption
1450 does not apply if the person to whose service the condition applies has
1451 received such service for less than thirty-one days or until the service
1452 supplier has made at least one meter or service reading and provided a
1453 billing statement to the person as to whose service the condition
1454 applies. The presumption does not apply with respect to wireless radio
1455 communications.

1456 (16) Air bag fraud. A person is guilty of air bag fraud when such
1457 person, with intent to defraud another person, obtains property from
1458 such other person or a third person by knowingly selling, installing or
1459 reinstalling any object, including any counterfeit air bag or
1460 nonfunctional air bag, as such terms are defined in section 14-106d, in
1461 lieu of an air bag that was designed in accordance with federal safety
1462 requirements as provided in 49 CFR 571.208, as amended, and which is
1463 proper for the make, model and year of the vehicle, as part of the
1464 vehicle inflatable restraint system.

1465 (17) Theft of motor fuel. A person is guilty of theft of motor fuel
1466 when such person (A) delivers or causes to be delivered motor fuel, as
1467 defined in section 14-327a, into the fuel tank of a vehicle or into a

1468 portable container, or into both, on the premises of a retail dealer, as
 1469 defined in section 14-318, and (B) with the intent to appropriate such
 1470 motor fuel to himself or a third person, leaves such premises without
 1471 paying the purchase price for such motor fuel.

1472 [(18) Failure to repay surplus Citizens' Election Fund grant funds. A
 1473 person is guilty of failure to repay surplus Citizens' Election Fund
 1474 grant funds when such person fails to return to the Citizens' Election
 1475 Fund any surplus funds from a grant made pursuant to sections 9-700
 1476 to 9-716, inclusive, not later than ninety days after the primary or
 1477 election for which the grant is made.]

1478 Sec. 519. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 1-101a of the
 1479 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
 1480 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1481 (1) "Crime related to state or quasi-public agency office" means
 1482 larceny by state embezzlement, [or theft, as defined in subdivision (18)
 1483 of section 53a-119,] bribery under section 53a-147 or bribe receiving
 1484 under section 53a-148, committed by a person while serving as a public
 1485 official or state employee;

1486 Sec. 520. (*Effective July 1, 2017*) On or after July 1, 2017, all moneys in
 1487 the Citizens' Election Fund shall be transferred from said fund and
 1488 credited to the resources of the General Fund.

1489 Sec. 521. Sections 9-700 to 9-712, inclusive, 9-715 to 9-719, inclusive,
 1490 9-750 and 9-751 of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective from*
 1491 *passage*)"

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	9-601
Sec. 501	<i>from passage</i>	3-69a
Sec. 502	<i>from passage</i>	9-7b(a)(2) to (14)
Sec. 503	<i>from passage</i>	9-324
Sec. 504	<i>from passage</i>	9-372

Sec. 505	<i>from passage</i>	9-601a(a) and (b)
Sec. 506	<i>from passage</i>	9-601b(a) and (b)
Sec. 507	<i>from passage</i>	9-601d(b)
Sec. 508	<i>from passage</i>	9-601d(g)(1)
Sec. 509	<i>from passage</i>	9-605(b)
Sec. 510	<i>from passage</i>	9-606a(a)
Sec. 511	<i>from passage</i>	9-607(i)
Sec. 512	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(a)(1)
Sec. 513	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(d)
Sec. 514	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(e)(1)(A)
Sec. 515	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(e)(1)(H)
Sec. 516	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(f)
Sec. 517	<i>from passage</i>	9-610(d)
Sec. 518	<i>from passage</i>	53a-119
Sec. 519	<i>from passage</i>	1-101a(a)(1)
Sec. 520	<i>July 1, 2017</i>	New section
Sec. 521	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section