



General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2017

LCO No. 8794



Offered by:

SEN. FASANO, 34th Dist.

SEN. MCLACHLAN, 24th Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 5589

File No. 806

Cal. No. 549

"AN ACT CONCERNING CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM."

1 Strike sections 20 and 23 to 26, inclusive, in their entirety and
2 renumber the remaining sections and internal references accordingly

3 After the last section, add the following and renumber sections and
4 internal references accordingly:

5 "Sec. 501. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-611 of the general
6 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
7 (*Effective from passage*):

8 (a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, for
9 the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a
10 candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's
11 campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign
12 for election, to the office of (1) Governor, in excess of [three] two
13 thousand five hundred dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of
14 the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of

15 [two thousand] one thousand five hundred dollars; (3) chief executive
16 officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand dollars; (4)
17 state senator or probate judge, in excess of one thousand dollars; or (5)
18 state representative or any other office of a municipality not previously
19 included in this subsection, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars. The
20 limits imposed by this subsection shall be applied separately to
21 primaries and elections.

22 (b) [(1)] No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to,
23 or for the benefit of, an exploratory committee [, in excess of three
24 hundred seventy-five dollars, if the candidate establishing the
25 exploratory committee certifies on the statement of organization for
26 the exploratory committee pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-604
27 that the candidate will not be a candidate for the office of state
28 representative. No individual shall make a contribution or
29 contributions to, or for the benefit of, any exploratory committee, in
30 excess of two hundred fifty dollars, if the candidate establishing the
31 exploratory committee does not so certify] or a political committee
32 formed by a slate of candidates in a primary for the office of justice of
33 the peace, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars.

34 [(2) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, or
35 for the benefit of, a political committee formed by a slate of candidates
36 in a primary for the office of justice of the peace, in excess of two
37 hundred fifty dollars.]

38 Sec. 502. Section 3-69a of the general statutes is repealed and the
39 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

44 [(2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, and each fiscal year
45 thereafter, a portion of the funds received under this part shall, upon
46 deposit in the General Fund, be credited to the Citizens' Election Fund

47 established in section 9-701 as follows: (A) For the fiscal year ending
48 June 30, 2006, seventeen million dollars, (B) for the fiscal year ending
49 June 30, 2007, sixteen million dollars, (C) for the fiscal year ending June
50 30, 2008, seventeen million three hundred thousand dollars, and (D)
51 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, and each fiscal year thereafter,
52 the amount deposited for the preceding fiscal year, adjusted in
53 accordance with any change in the consumer price index for all urban
54 consumers for such preceding fiscal year, as published by the United
55 States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The State
56 Treasurer shall determine such adjusted amount not later than thirty
57 days after the end of such preceding fiscal year.]

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

61 Sec. 503. Subdivisions (2) to (14), inclusive, of subsection (a) of
62 section 9-7b of the general statutes are repealed and the following is
63 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

64 (2) To levy a civil penalty not to exceed (A) two thousand dollars
65 per offense against any person the commission finds to be in violation
66 of any provision of chapter 145, part V of chapter 146, part I of chapter
67 147, chapter 148, section 7-9, section 9-12, subsection (a) of section 9-17,
68 section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g to 9-19k, inclusive, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g, 9-
69 23h, 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-23r, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c,
70 9-40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56, 9-59, 9-168d, 9-170, 9-171, 9-172, 9-232i to
71 9-232o, inclusive, 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive, 9-409, 9-410, 9-412, 9-436,
72 9-436a, 9-453e to 9-453h, inclusive, 9-453k or 9-453o, (B) two thousand
73 dollars per offense against any town clerk, registrar of voters, an
74 appointee or designee of a town clerk or registrar of voters, or any
75 other election or primary official whom the commission finds to have
76 failed to discharge a duty imposed by any provision of chapter 146 or
77 147, (C) two thousand dollars per offense against any person the
78 commission finds to have (i) improperly voted in any election, primary
79 or referendum, and (ii) not been legally qualified to vote in such

80 election, primary or referendum, or (D) two thousand dollars per
81 offense or twice the amount of any improper payment or contribution,
82 whichever is greater, against any person the commission finds to be in
83 violation of any provision of chapter 155, [or 157.] The commission
84 may levy a civil penalty against any person under subparagraph (A),
85 (B), (C) or (D) of this subdivision only after giving the person an
86 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with
87 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive. In the case of failure to pay any such
88 penalty levied pursuant to this subsection within thirty days of written
89 notice sent by certified or registered mail to such person, the superior
90 court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of the
91 commission, may issue an order requiring such person to pay the
92 penalty imposed and such court costs, state marshal's fees and
93 attorney's fees incurred by the commission as the court may
94 determine. Any civil penalties paid, collected or recovered under
95 subparagraph (D) of this subdivision for a violation of any provision of
96 chapter 155 applying to the office of the Treasurer shall be deposited
97 on a pro rata basis in any trust funds, as defined in section 3-13c,
98 affected by such violation.

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

108 (B) To issue an order when the commission finds that an intentional
109 violation of any provision of chapter 155 [or 157] has been committed,
110 after an opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance
111 with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, which order may contain one
112 or more of the following sanctions: (i) Removal of a treasurer, deputy
113 treasurer or solicitor; (ii) prohibition on serving as a treasurer, deputy

114 treasurer or solicitor; and (iii) in the case of a party committee or a
115 political committee, suspension of all political activities, including, but
116 not limited to, the receipt of contributions and the making of
117 expenditures, provided the commission may not order such a
118 suspension unless the commission has previously ordered the removal
119 of the treasurer and notifies the officers of the committee that the
120 commission is considering such suspension;

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

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

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

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

143 [(4) To issue an order to a candidate committee that receives moneys
144 from the Citizens' Election Fund pursuant to chapter 157, to comply
145 with the provisions of chapter 157, after an opportunity to be heard at

146 a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-
147 176e to 4-184, inclusive;]

148 ~~[(5)]~~ (4) (A) To inspect or audit at any reasonable time and upon
149 reasonable notice the accounts or records of any treasurer or principal
150 treasurer, except as provided for in subparagraph (B) of this
151 subdivision, as required by chapter 155 [or 157] and to audit any such
152 election, primary or referendum held within the state; provided, (i) (I)
153 not later than two months preceding the day of an election at which a
154 candidate is seeking election, the commission shall complete any audit
155 it has initiated in the absence of a complaint that involves a committee
156 of the same candidate from a previous election, and (II) during the
157 two-month period preceding the day of an election at which a
158 candidate is seeking election, the commission shall not initiate an audit
159 in the absence of a complaint that involves a committee of the same
160 candidate from a previous election, and (ii) the commission shall not
161 audit any caucus, as defined in subdivision (1) of section 9-372, as
162 amended by this act. (B) When conducting an audit after an election or
163 primary, the commission shall randomly audit not more than fifty per
164 cent of candidate committees, which shall be selected through the
165 process of a lottery conducted by the commission, except that the
166 commissioner shall audit all candidate committees for candidates for a
167 state-wide office. (C) The commission shall notify, in writing, any
168 committee of a candidate for an office in the general election, or of any
169 candidate who had a primary for nomination to any such office not
170 later than May thirty-first of the year immediately following such
171 election. In no case shall the commission audit any such candidate
172 committee that the commission fails to provide notice to in accordance
173 with this subparagraph;

174 ~~[(6)]~~ (5) To attempt to secure voluntary compliance, by informal
175 methods of conference, conciliation and persuasion, with any
176 provision of chapter 149, 151 to 153, inclusive, 155 [, 156 or 157] or 156
177 or any other provision of the general statutes relating to any such
178 election, primary or referendum;

179 [(7)] (6) To consult with the Secretary of the State, the Chief State's
180 Attorney or the Attorney General on any matter which the commission
181 deems appropriate;

182 [(8)] (7) To refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing upon
183 violation of any provision of chapter 149, 151 to 153, inclusive, 155 [,
184 156 or 157] or 156 or any other provision of the general statutes
185 pertaining to or relating to any such election, primary or referendum;

186 [(9)] (8) To refer to the Attorney General evidence for injunctive
187 relief and any other ancillary equitable relief in the circumstances of
188 subdivision [(8)] (7) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision
189 shall preclude a person who claims that he is aggrieved by a violation
190 of any provision of chapter 152 or any other provision of the general
191 statutes relating to referenda from pursuing injunctive and any other
192 ancillary equitable relief directly from the Superior Court by the filing
193 of a complaint;

194 [(10)] (9) To refer to the Attorney General evidence pertaining to any
195 ruling which the commission finds to be in error made by election
196 officials in connection with any election, primary or referendum. Those
197 remedies and procedures available to parties claiming to be aggrieved
198 under the provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, as amended by this act, 9-
199 328 and 9-329a shall apply to any complaint brought by the Attorney
200 General as a result of the provisions of this subdivision;

201 [(11)] (10) To consult with the United States Department of Justice
202 and the United States Attorney for Connecticut on any investigation
203 pertaining to a violation of this section, section 9-12, subsection (a) of
204 section 9-17 or section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a,
205 9-23g, 9-23h, 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-
206 35c, 9-40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56 or 9-59 and to refer to said department
207 and attorney evidence bearing upon any such violation for prosecution
208 under the provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993,
209 P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time;

210 [(12)] (11) To inspect reports filed with town clerks pursuant to

211 chapter 155 and refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing
212 upon any violation of law therein if such violation was committed
213 knowingly and wilfully;

214 [(13)] (12) To intervene in any action brought pursuant to the
215 provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, as amended by this act, 9-328 and 9-
216 329a upon application to the court in which such action is brought
217 when in the opinion of the court it is necessary to preserve evidence of
218 possible criminal violation of the election laws;

219 [(14)] (13) To adopt and publish regulations pursuant to chapter 54
220 to carry out the provisions of section 9-7a, this section, and [chapters
221 155 and 157] chapter 155; to issue upon request and publish advisory
222 opinions in the Connecticut Law Journal upon the requirements of
223 [chapters 155 and 157] chapter 155, and to make recommendations to
224 the General Assembly concerning suggested revisions of the election
225 laws;

226 Sec. 504. Section 9-324 of the general statutes is repealed and the
227 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

228 Any elector or candidate who claims that such elector or candidate
229 is aggrieved by any ruling of any election official in connection with
230 any election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State,
231 State Treasurer, Attorney General, State Comptroller or judge of
232 probate, held in such elector's or candidate's town, or that there has
233 been a mistake in the count of the votes cast at such election for
234 candidates for said offices or any of them, at any voting district in such
235 elector's or candidate's town [,] or any candidate for such an office who
236 claims that such candidate is aggrieved by a violation of any provision
237 of section 9-355, 9-357 to 9-361, inclusive, 9-364, 9-364a or 9-365 in the
238 casting of absentee ballots at such election [or any candidate for the
239 office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State
240 Treasurer, Attorney General or State Comptroller, who claims that
241 such candidate is aggrieved by a violation of any provision of sections
242 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive,] may bring such elector's or candidate's

243 complaint to any judge of the Superior Court, in which such elector or
244 candidate shall set out the claimed errors of such election official, the
245 claimed errors in the count or the claimed violations of said sections. In
246 any action brought pursuant to the provisions of this section, the
247 complainant shall send a copy of the complaint by first-class mail, or
248 deliver a copy of the complaint by hand, to the State Elections
249 Enforcement Commission. If such complaint is made prior to such
250 election, such judge shall proceed expeditiously to render judgment on
251 the complaint and shall cause notice of the hearing to be given to the
252 Secretary of the State and the State Elections Enforcement Commission.
253 If such complaint is made subsequent to the election, it shall be
254 brought not later than fourteen days after the election or, if such
255 complaint is brought in response to the manual tabulation of paper
256 ballots authorized pursuant to section 9-320f, such complaint shall be
257 brought not later than seven days after the close of any such manual
258 tabulation and, in either such circumstance, such judge shall forthwith
259 order a hearing to be had upon such complaint, upon a day not more
260 than five nor less than three days from the making of such order, and
261 shall cause notice of not less than three nor more than five days to be
262 given to any candidate or candidates whose election may be affected
263 by the decision upon such hearing, to such election official, the
264 Secretary of the State, the State Elections Enforcement Commission and
265 to any other party or parties whom such judge deems proper parties
266 thereto, of the time and place for the hearing upon such complaint.
267 Such judge shall, on the day fixed for such hearing and without
268 unnecessary delay, proceed to hear the parties. If sufficient reason is
269 shown, such judge may order any voting tabulators to be unlocked or
270 any ballot boxes to be opened and a recount of the votes cast, including
271 absentee ballots, to be made. Such judge shall thereupon, in case such
272 judge finds any error in the rulings of the election official, any mistake
273 in the count of the votes or any violation of said sections, certify the
274 result of such judge's finding or decision to the Secretary of the State
275 before the fifteenth day of the next succeeding December. Such judge
276 may order a new election or a change in the existing election schedule.
277 Such certificate of such judge of such judge's finding or decision shall

278 be final and conclusive upon all questions relating to errors in the
279 rulings of such election officials, to the correctness of such count, and,
280 for the purposes of this section only, such claimed violations, and shall
281 operate to correct the returns of the moderators or presiding officers,
282 so as to conform to such finding or decision, unless the same is
283 appealed from as provided in section 9-325.

284 Sec. 505. Section 9-372 of the general statutes is repealed and the
285 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

289 (1) "Caucus" means any meeting, at a designated hour and place, or
290 at designated hours and places, of the enrolled members of a political
291 party within a municipality or political subdivision thereof for the
292 purpose of selecting party-endorsed candidates for a primary to be
293 held by such party or for the purpose of transacting other business of
294 such party;

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

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

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

304 (5) "Major party" means (A) a political party or organization whose
305 candidate for Governor at the last-preceding election for Governor
306 received, under the designation of that political party or organization,
307 at least twenty per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all

308 candidates for Governor, or (B) a political party having, at the last-
309 preceding election for Governor, a number of enrolled members on the
310 active registry list equal to at least twenty per cent of the total number
311 of enrolled members of all political parties on the active registry list in
312 the state;

313 (6) "Minor party" means a political party or organization which is
314 not a major party and whose candidate for the office in question
315 received at the last-preceding regular election for such office, under the
316 designation of that political party or organization, at least one per cent
317 of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for such office at
318 such election;

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

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

327 (9) "Party-endorsed candidate" means (A) in the case of a candidate
328 for state or district office, a person endorsed by the convention of a
329 political party as a candidate in a primary to be held by such party,
330 and (B) in the case of a candidate for municipal office or for member of
331 a town committee, a person endorsed by the town committee, caucus
332 or convention, as the case may be, of a political party as a candidate in
333 a primary to be held by such party;

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

336 (11) "Primary" means a meeting of the enrolled members of a
337 political party and, when applicable under section 9-431, unaffiliated
338 electors, held during consecutive hours at which such members or

339 electors may, without assembling at the same hour, vote by secret
340 ballot for candidates for nomination to office or for town committee
341 members;

342 (12) "Registrar" means the registrar of voters in a municipality who
343 is enrolled with the political party holding a primary and, in each
344 municipality where there are different registrars for different voting
345 districts, means the registrar so enrolled in the voting district in which,
346 at the last-preceding regular election, the presiding officer for the
347 purpose of declaring the result of the vote of the whole municipality
348 was moderator;

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

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

358 (15) "Votes cast for the same office at the last-preceding election" or
359 "votes cast for all candidates for such office at the last-preceding
360 election" means, in the case of multiple openings for the same office,
361 the total number of electors checked as having voted at the last-
362 preceding election at which such office appeared on the ballot.

363 Sec. 506. Section 9-601 of the general statutes is repealed and the
364 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

366 (1) "Committee" means a party committee, political committee or a
367 candidate committee organized, as the case may be, for a single
368 primary, election or referendum, or for ongoing political activities, to

369 aid or promote the success or defeat of any political party, any one or
370 more candidates for public office or the position of town committee
371 member or any referendum question.

372 (2) "Party committee" means a state central committee or a town
373 committee. "Party committee" does not mean a party-affiliated or
374 district, ward or borough committee which receives all of its funds
375 from the state central committee of its party or from a single town
376 committee with the same party affiliation. Any such committee so
377 funded shall be construed to be a part of its state central or town
378 committee for purposes of this chapter, [and chapter 157.]

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

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

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

401 candidacy for nomination to the General Assembly or any such state
402 office.

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

406 (7) "Organization" means all labor organizations, (A) as defined in
407 the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, as from
408 time to time amended, or (B) as defined in subdivision (9) of section
409 31-101, employee organizations as defined in subsection (d) of section
410 5-270 and subdivision (6) of section 7-467, bargaining representative
411 organizations for teachers, any local, state or national organization, to
412 which a labor organization pays membership or per capita fees, based
413 upon its affiliation or membership, and trade or professional
414 associations which receive their funds exclusively from membership
415 dues, whether organized in or outside of this state, but does not mean
416 a candidate committee, party committee or a political committee.

417 (8) "Business entity" means the following, whether organized in or
418 outside of this state: Stock corporations, banks, insurance companies,
419 business associations, bankers associations, insurance associations,
420 trade or professional associations which receive funds from
421 membership dues and other sources, partnerships, joint ventures,
422 private foundations, as defined in Section 509 of the Internal Revenue
423 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
424 of the United States, as from time to time amended; trusts or estates;
425 corporations organized under sections 38a-175 to 38a-192, inclusive,
426 38a-199 to 38a-209, inclusive, and 38a-214 to 38a-225, inclusive, and
427 chapters 594 to 597, inclusive; cooperatives, and any other association,
428 organization or entity which is engaged in the operation of a business
429 or profit-making activity; but does not include professional service
430 corporations organized under chapter 594a and owned by a single
431 individual, nonstock corporations which are not engaged in business
432 or profit-making activity, organizations, as defined in subdivision (7)
433 of this section, candidate committees, party committees and political

434 committees as defined in this section. For purposes of this chapter,
435 corporations which are component members of a controlled group of
436 corporations, as those terms are defined in Section 1563 of the Internal
437 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal
438 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall
439 be deemed to be one corporation.

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

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

448 (11) "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination for
449 election or election to public office whether or not such individual is
450 elected, and for the purposes of this chapter, [and chapter 157,] an
451 individual shall be deemed to seek nomination for election or election
452 if such individual has (A) been endorsed by a party or become eligible
453 for a position on the ballot at an election or primary, or (B) solicited or
454 received contributions, other than for a party committee, made
455 expenditures or given such individual's consent to any other person,
456 other than a party committee, to solicit or receive contributions or
457 make expenditures with the intent to bring about such individual's
458 nomination for election or election to any such office. "Candidate" also
459 means a slate of candidates which is to appear on the ballot in a
460 primary for the office of justice of the peace. For the purposes of
461 sections 9-600 to 9-610, inclusive, as amended by this act, and section 9-
462 621, as amended by this act, "candidate" also means an individual who
463 is a candidate in a primary for town committee members.

464 (12) "Treasurer" means the individual appointed by a candidate or
465 by the chairperson of a party committee or a political committee to

466 receive and disburse funds on behalf of the candidate or committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

496 Section 527 of said code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

514 (A) The preparation, display or mailing or other distribution of a
515 party candidate listing. As used in this subparagraph, "party candidate
516 listing" means any communication that meets the following criteria: (i)
517 The communication lists the name or names of candidates for election
518 to public office, (ii) the communication is distributed through public
519 advertising such as broadcast stations, cable television, newspapers or
520 similar media, or through direct mail, telephone, electronic mail,
521 publicly accessible sites on the Internet or personal delivery, and (iii)
522 the communication is made to promote the success or defeat of any
523 candidate or slate of candidates seeking the nomination for election, or
524 election or for the purpose of aiding or promoting the success or defeat
525 of any referendum question or the success or defeat of any political

526 party, provided such communication is not a solicitation for or on
527 behalf of a candidate committee;

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

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

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

546 (26) "Solicit" means (A) requesting that a contribution be made, (B)
547 participating in any fundraising activities for a candidate committee,
548 exploratory committee, political committee or party committee,
549 including, but not limited to, forwarding tickets to potential
550 contributors, receiving contributions for transmission to any such
551 committee, serving on the committee that is hosting a fundraising
552 event, introducing the candidate or making other public remarks at a
553 fundraising event, being honored or otherwise recognized at a
554 fundraising event, or bundling contributions, (C) serving as
555 chairperson, treasurer or deputy treasurer of any such committee, or
556 (D) establishing a political committee for the sole purpose of soliciting
557 or receiving contributions for any committee. "Solicit" does not include

558 (i) making a contribution that is otherwise permitted under this
559 chapter, (ii) informing any person of a position taken by a candidate
560 for public office or a public official, (iii) notifying the person of any
561 activities of, or contact information for, any candidate for public office,
562 (iv) serving as a member in any party committee or as an officer of
563 such committee that is not otherwise prohibited in this subdivision, or
564 (v) mere attendance at a fundraiser.

565 (27) "Bundle" means the forwarding of five or more contributions to
566 a single committee by a communicator lobbyist, an agent of such
567 lobbyist, or a member of the immediate family of such lobbyist, or
568 raising contributions for a committee at a fundraising affair held by,
569 sponsored by, or hosted by a communicator lobbyist or an agent of
570 such lobbyist, or a member of the immediate family of such lobbyist.

571 (28) "Slate committee" means a political committee formed by two or
572 more candidates for nomination or election to any municipal office in
573 the same town, city or borough, or in a primary for the office of justice
574 of the peace or the position of town committee member, whenever
575 such political committee will serve as the sole funding vehicle for the
576 candidates' campaigns.

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

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

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

585 (ii) A donation, transfer or payment made by a person, if the person
586 making the donation, transfer or payment prohibited the use of such
587 donation, transfer or payment for an independent expenditure or a
588 covered transfer and the recipient of the donation, transfer or payment

589 agreed to follow the prohibition and deposited the donation, transfer
590 or payment in an account which is segregated from any account used
591 to make independent expenditures or covered transfers;

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

596 (iv) For purposes of this subdivision, "affiliated" means (I) the
597 governing instrument of the entity requires it to be bound by decisions
598 of the other entity; (II) the governing board of the entity includes
599 persons who are specifically designated representatives of the other
600 entity or who are members of the governing board, officers, or paid
601 executive staff members of the other entity, or whose service on the
602 governing board is contingent upon the approval of the other entity; or
603 (III) the entity is chartered by the other entity. "Affiliated" includes
604 entities that are an affiliate of the other entity or where both of the
605 entities are an affiliate of the same entity.

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

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

617 (32) "General election campaign" means (A) in the case of a
618 candidate nominated at a primary, the period beginning on the day
619 following the primary and ending on the date the treasurer files the
620 final statement for such campaign pursuant to section 9-608, as

621 amended by this act, or (B) in the case of a candidate nominated
622 without a primary, the period beginning on the day following the day
623 on which the candidate is nominated and ending on the date the
624 treasurer files the final statement for such campaign pursuant to
625 section 9-608, as amended by this act.

626 (33) "Primary campaign" means the period beginning on the day
627 following the close of (A) a convention held pursuant to section 9-382
628 for the purposes of endorsing a candidate for nomination to the office
629 of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State
630 Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State or the district
631 office of state senator or state representative, or (B) a caucus,
632 convention or town committee meeting held pursuant to section 9-390
633 for the purpose of endorsing a candidate for the municipal office of
634 state senator or state representative, whichever is applicable, and
635 ending on the day of a primary held for the purpose of nominating a
636 candidate to such office.

637 Sec. 507. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-601a of the general
638 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
639 (*Effective from passage*):

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

641 (1) Any gift, subscription, loan, advance, payment or deposit of
642 money or anything of value, made to promote the success or defeat of
643 any candidate seeking the nomination for election, or election or for
644 the purpose of aiding or promoting the success or defeat of any
645 referendum question or the success or defeat of any political party;

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

648 (3) The payment by any person, other than a candidate or treasurer,
649 of compensation for the personal services of any other person which
650 are rendered without charge to a committee or candidate for any such
651 purpose;

- 652 (4) An expenditure that is not an independent expenditure; or
- 653 (5) Funds received by a committee which are transferred from
654 another committee or other source for any such purpose.
- 655 (b) As used in this chapter, [and chapter 157,] "contribution" does
656 not mean:
- 657 (1) A loan of money made in the ordinary course of business by a
658 national or state bank;
- 659 (2) Any communication made by a corporation, organization or
660 association solely to its members, owners, stockholders, executive or
661 administrative personnel, or their families;
- 662 (3) Nonpartisan voter registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns
663 by any corporation, organization or association aimed at its members,
664 owners, stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, or their
665 families;
- 666 (4) Uncompensated services provided by individuals volunteering
667 their time on behalf of a party committee, political committee, slate
668 committee or candidate committee, including any services provided
669 for the benefit of [nonparticipating and participating candidates under
670 the Citizens' Election Program] any candidate and any unreimbursed
671 travel expenses made by an individual who volunteers the individual's
672 personal services to any such committee. For purposes of this
673 subdivision, an individual is a volunteer if such individual is not
674 receiving compensation for such services regardless of whether such
675 individual received compensation in the past or may receive
676 compensation for similar services that may be performed in the future;
- 677 (5) The use of real or personal property, a portion or all of the cost of
678 invitations and the cost of food or beverages, voluntarily provided by
679 an individual to a candidate [, including a nonparticipating or
680 participating candidate under the Citizens' Election Program,] or to a
681 party, political or slate committee, in rendering voluntary personal

682 services at the individual's residential premises or a community room
683 in the individual's residence facility, to the extent that the cumulative
684 value of the invitations, food or beverages provided by an individual
685 on behalf of any candidate or committee does not exceed four hundred
686 dollars with respect to any single event or does not exceed eight
687 hundred dollars for any such event hosted by two or more individuals,
688 provided at least one such individual owns or resides at the residential
689 premises, and further provided the cumulative value of the invitations,
690 food or beverages provided by an individual on behalf of any such
691 candidate or committee does not exceed eight hundred dollars with
692 respect to a calendar year or single election, as the case may be;

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

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

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

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

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

714 candidate committee of a candidate for an office of a municipality,
715 provided the cumulative purchase of such space does not exceed two
716 hundred fifty dollars from any single such candidate or the candidate's
717 committee with respect to any single election campaign if the
718 purchaser is a business entity or fifty dollars for purchases by any
719 other person;

720 (B) The purchase of advertising space which clearly identifies the
721 purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair or on signs at a fund-
722 raising affair sponsored by a party committee or a political committee,
723 other than an exploratory committee, provided the cumulative
724 purchase of such space does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars from
725 any single party committee or a political committee, other than an
726 exploratory committee, in any calendar year if the purchaser is a
727 business entity or fifty dollars for purchases by any other person.
728 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph, the following
729 may not purchase advertising space in a program for a fund-raising
730 affair or on signs at a fund-raising affair sponsored by a party
731 committee or a political committee, other than an exploratory
732 committee: (i) A communicator lobbyist, (ii) a member of the
733 immediate family of a communicator lobbyist, (iii) a state contractor,
734 (iv) a prospective state contractor, or (v) a principal of a state
735 contractor or prospective state contractor. As used in this
736 subparagraph, "state contractor", "prospective state contractor" and
737 "principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor" have the
738 same meanings as provided in subsection (f) of section 9-612;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

772 (18) The value associated with the de minimis activity on behalf of a
773 party committee, political committee, slate committee or candidate
774 committee, including for activities including, but not limited to, (A) the
775 creation of electronic or written communications or digital photos or
776 video as part of an electronic file created on a voluntary basis without
777 compensation, including, but not limited to, the creation and ongoing

778 content development and delivery of social media on the Internet or
779 telephone, including, but not limited to, the sending or receiving of
780 electronic mail or messages, (B) the posting or display of a candidate's
781 name or group of candidates' names at a town fair, county fair, local
782 festival or similar mass gathering by a party committee, (C) the use of
783 personal property or a service that is customarily attendant to the
784 occupancy of a residential dwelling, or the donation of an item or
785 items of personal property that are customarily used for campaign
786 purposes, by an individual, to a candidate committee, provided the
787 cumulative fair market value of such use of personal property or
788 service or items of personal property does not exceed one hundred
789 dollars in the aggregate for any single election or calendar year, as the
790 case may be;

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

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

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

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

809 (23) A communication that is sent by mail to addresses in the district

810 for which a candidate being endorsed by another candidate pursuant
811 to this subdivision is seeking nomination or election to the office of
812 state senator or state representative, containing an endorsement on
813 behalf of such candidate for such nomination or election from a
814 candidate for the office of state senator or state representative,
815 provided the candidate (A) making the endorsement is not seeking
816 election to the office of state senator or state representative for a
817 district that contains any geographical area shared by the district for
818 the office to which the endorsed candidate is seeking nomination or
819 election, and (B) being endorsed paid for such communication; or

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

824 Sec. 508. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-601b of the general
825 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
826 (*Effective from passage*):

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

829 (1) Any purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit or
830 gift of money or anything of value, when made to promote the success
831 or defeat of any candidate seeking the nomination for election, or
832 election, of any person or for the purpose of aiding or promoting the
833 success or defeat of any referendum question or the success or defeat
834 of any political party;

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

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

841 (b) [The term] As used in this chapter, "expenditure" does not mean:

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

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

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

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

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

866 (6) The use of real or personal property, a portion or all of the cost of
867 invitations and the cost of food or beverages, voluntarily provided by
868 an individual to a candidate [, including a nonparticipating or
869 participating candidate under the Citizens' Election Program,] or to a
870 party, political or slate committee, in rendering voluntary personal
871 services at the individual's residential premises or a community room

872 in the individual's residence facility, to the extent that the cumulative
873 value of the invitations, food or beverages provided by an individual
874 on behalf of any candidate or committee does not exceed four hundred
875 dollars with respect to any single event or does not exceed eight
876 hundred dollars for any such event hosted by two or more individuals,
877 provided at least one such individual owns or resides at the residential
878 premises, and further provided the cumulative value of the invitations,
879 food or beverages provided by an individual on behalf of any such
880 candidate or committee does not exceed eight hundred dollars with
881 respect to a calendar year or single election, as the case may be;

882 (7) A communication described in subdivision (2) of subsection (a)
883 of this section that includes speech or expression made (A) prior to the
884 ninety-day period preceding the date of a primary or an election at
885 which the clearly identified candidate or candidates are seeking
886 nomination to public office or position, that is made for the purpose of
887 influencing any legislative or administrative action, as defined in
888 section 1-91, or executive action, or (B) during a legislative session for
889 the purpose of influencing legislative action;

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

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

896 (10) A communication containing an endorsement on behalf of a
897 candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor,
898 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State
899 Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state representative,
900 from a candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
901 Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Attorney
902 General, state senator or state representative, shall not be an
903 expenditure attributable to the endorsing candidate, if the candidate

904 making the endorsement is unopposed at the time of the
905 communication;

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

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

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

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

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

934 Sec. 509. Subsection (a) of section 9-601c of the general statutes is

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

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

942 Sec. 510. Subsection (b) of section 9-601d of the general statutes is
943 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
944 *passage*):

945 (b) Any person who makes or obligates to make an independent
946 expenditure or expenditures in an election or primary for the office of
947 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer,
948 State Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state
949 representative, which exceed one thousand dollars, in the aggregate,
950 during a primary campaign or a general election campaign, as defined
951 in section [9-700] 9-601, as amended by this act, shall file,
952 electronically, a long-form and a short-form report of such
953 independent expenditure or expenditures with the State Elections
954 Enforcement Commission pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of this
955 section. The person that makes or obligates to make such independent
956 expenditure or expenditures shall file such reports not later than
957 twenty-four hours after (1) making any such payment, or (2) obligating
958 to make any such payment, with respect to the primary or election. If
959 any such person makes or incurs a subsequent independent
960 expenditure, such person shall report such expenditure pursuant to
961 subsection (d) of this section. Such reports shall be filed under penalty
962 of false statement.

963 Sec. 511. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 9-601d of the
964 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
965 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

966 (g) (1) A person may, unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by

967 law, including, but not limited to, any provision of this chapter, [or
968 chapter 157,] establish a dedicated independent expenditure account,
969 for the purpose of engaging in independent expenditures, that is
970 segregated from all other accounts controlled by such person. Such
971 dedicated independent expenditure account may receive covered
972 transfers directly from persons other than the person establishing the
973 dedicated account and may not receive transfers from another account
974 controlled by the person establishing the dedicated account, except as
975 provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection. If an independent
976 expenditure is made from such segregated account, any report
977 required pursuant to this section or disclaimer required pursuant to
978 section 9-621 may include only those persons who made covered
979 transfers directly to the dedicated independent expenditure account.

980 Sec. 512. Subsection (b) of section 9-605 of the general statutes is
981 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
982 *passage*):

983 (b) The registration statement shall include: (1) The name and
984 address of the committee; (2) a statement of the purpose of the
985 committee; (3) the name and address of its treasurer, and deputy
986 treasurer if applicable; (4) the name, address and position of its
987 chairman, and other principal officers if applicable; (5) the name and
988 address of the depository institution for its funds; (6) the name of each
989 person, other than an individual, that is a member of the committee;
990 (7) the name and party affiliation of each candidate whom the
991 committee is supporting and the office or position sought by each
992 candidate; (8) if the committee is supporting the entire ticket of any
993 party, a statement to that effect and the name of the party; (9) if the
994 committee is supporting or opposing any referendum question, a brief
995 statement identifying the substance of the question; (10) if the
996 committee is established by a business entity or organization, the name
997 of the entity or organization; (11) if the committee is established by an
998 organization, whether it will receive its funds from the organization's
999 treasury or from voluntary contributions; (12) if the committee files
1000 reports with the Federal Elections Commission or any out-of-state

1001 agency, a statement to that effect including the name of the agency;
1002 (13) a statement indicating whether the committee is established for a
1003 single primary, election or referendum or for ongoing political
1004 activities; (14) if the committee is established or controlled by a
1005 lobbyist, a statement to that effect and the name of the lobbyist; (15) the
1006 name and address of the person making the initial contribution or
1007 disbursement, if any, to the committee; and (16) any information that
1008 the State Elections Enforcement Commission requires to facilitate
1009 compliance with the provisions of this chapter, [or chapter 157.] If no
1010 such initial contribution or disbursement has been made at the time of
1011 the filing of such statement, the treasurer of the committee shall, not
1012 later than forty-eight hours after receipt of such contribution or
1013 disbursement, file a report with the State Elections Enforcement
1014 Commission. The report shall be in the same form as statements filed
1015 under section 9-608, as amended by this act.

1016 Sec. 513. Subsection (d) of section 9-606 of the general statutes is
1017 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1018 *passage*):

1019 (d) No person shall act as a treasurer or deputy treasurer (1) unless
1020 the person is an elector of this state, the person has paid any civil
1021 penalties or forfeitures assessed pursuant to [chapters 155 to 157,
1022 inclusive,] chapter 155 and a statement, signed by the chairman in the
1023 case of a party committee or political committee or by the candidate in
1024 the case of a candidate committee, designating the person as treasurer
1025 or deputy treasurer, has been filed in accordance with section 9-603,
1026 and (2) if such person has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo
1027 contendere to, in a court of competent jurisdiction, any (A) felony
1028 involving fraud, forgery, larceny, embezzlement or bribery, or (B)
1029 criminal offense under this title, unless at least eight years have
1030 elapsed from the date of the conviction or plea or the completion of
1031 any sentence, whichever date is later, without a subsequent conviction
1032 of or plea to another such felony or offense. In the case of a political
1033 committee, the filing of a statement of organization by the chairman of
1034 the committee, in accordance with the provisions of section 9-605, shall

1035 constitute compliance with the filing requirements of this section. No
1036 provision of this subsection shall prevent the treasurer, deputy
1037 treasurer or solicitor of any committee from being the treasurer,
1038 deputy treasurer or solicitor of any other committee or prevent any
1039 committee from having more than one solicitor, but no candidate shall
1040 have more than one treasurer. A candidate shall not serve as the
1041 candidate's own treasurer or deputy treasurer, except that a candidate
1042 who is exempt from forming a candidate committee under subsection
1043 (b) of section 9-604 and has filed a certification that the candidate is
1044 financing the candidate's campaign from the candidate's own personal
1045 funds or is not receiving or expending in excess of one thousand
1046 dollars may perform the duties of a treasurer for the candidate's own
1047 campaign.

1048 Sec. 514. Subsection (a) of section 9-606a of the general statutes is
1049 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1050 *passage*):

1051 (a) (1) Wherever the term "campaign treasurer" is used in the
1052 following sections of the general statutes, the term "treasurer" shall be
1053 substituted in lieu thereof; and (2) wherever the term "deputy
1054 campaign treasurer" is used in the following sections of the general
1055 statutes, the term "deputy treasurer" shall be substituted in lieu
1056 thereof: 9-7b, as amended by this act, 9-602, 9-604, 9-605, as amended
1057 by this act, 9-606, as amended by this act, 9-607, as amended by this
1058 act, 9-608, as amended by this act, 9-609, 9-610, as amended by this act,
1059 9-614, as amended by this act, 9-622, 9-623, 9-624 [, 9-675, 9-700, 9-703,
1060 9-704, 9-706, 9-707, 9-709, 9-711 and 9-712] and 9-675, as amended by
1061 this act.

1062 Sec. 515. Subsection (i) of section 9-607 of the general statutes is
1063 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1064 *passage*):

1065 (i) The right of any person to expend money for proper legal
1066 expenses in maintaining or contesting the results of any election or

1067 primary shall not be affected or limited by the provisions of this
1068 chapter, [or chapter 157,] provided only sources eligible to contribute
1069 to the candidate for the campaign may contribute to the payment of
1070 legal expenses.

1071 Sec. 516. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9-608 of the
1072 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1073 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1074 (a) (1) Each treasurer of a committee, other than a state central
1075 committee, shall file a statement, sworn under penalty of false
1076 statement with the proper authority in accordance with the provisions
1077 of section 9-603, (A) on the tenth calendar day in the months of
1078 January, April, July and October, provided, if such tenth calendar day
1079 is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the statement shall be filed on
1080 the next business day, except that in the case of a candidate or
1081 exploratory committee established for an office to be elected at a
1082 special election, statements pursuant to this subparagraph shall not be
1083 required, (B) on the seventh day preceding each regular state election,
1084 except that (i) in the case of a candidate or exploratory committee
1085 established for an office to be elected at a municipal election, the
1086 statement shall be filed on the seventh day preceding a regular
1087 municipal election in lieu of such date, except if the candidate's name
1088 is not eligible to appear on the ballot, in which case such statement
1089 shall not be required, (ii) in the case of a town committee, the
1090 statement shall be filed on the seventh day preceding each municipal
1091 election in addition to such date, and (iii) [in the case of a candidate
1092 committee in a state election that is required to file any supplemental
1093 campaign finance statements pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of
1094 subsection (a) of section 9-712, such supplemental campaign finance
1095 statements shall satisfy the filing requirement under this subdivision,
1096 and (iv)] in the case of a candidate committee established by a
1097 candidate whose name is not eligible to appear on the ballot, such
1098 statement shall not be required, and (C) if the committee has made or
1099 received a contribution or expenditure in connection with any other
1100 election, a primary or a referendum, on the seventh day preceding the

1101 election, primary or referendum. [, except that in the case of a
1102 candidate committee in a primary that is required to file statements
1103 pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of section 9-712,
1104 such statements shall satisfy the filing requirement under this
1105 subdivision.] The statement shall be complete as of eleven fifty-nine
1106 o'clock p.m. of the last day of the month preceding the month in which
1107 the statement is required to be filed, except that for the statement
1108 required to be filed on the seventh day preceding the election, primary
1109 or referendum, the statement shall be complete as of eleven fifty-nine
1110 o'clock p.m. of the second day immediately preceding the required
1111 filing day. The statement shall cover a period to begin with the first
1112 day not included in the last filed statement. In the case of a candidate
1113 committee, the statement required to be filed in January shall be in lieu
1114 of the statement formerly required to be filed within forty-five days
1115 following an election.

1116 Sec. 517. Subsection (d) of section 9-608 of the general statutes is
1117 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1118 *passage*):

1119 (d) At the time of filing statements required under this section, the
1120 treasurer of each candidate committee shall send to the candidate a
1121 duplicate statement and the treasurer of each party committee and
1122 each political committee other than an exploratory committee shall
1123 send to the chairman of the committee a duplicate statement. Each
1124 statement required to be filed with the commission under this section
1125 [] or section 9-601d, as amended by this act, [section 9-706 or section 9-
1126 712] shall be deemed to be filed in a timely manner if: (1) For a
1127 statement filed as a hard copy, including, but not limited to, a
1128 statement delivered by the United States Postal Service, courier
1129 service, parcel service or hand delivery, the statement is received by
1130 the commission by five o'clock p.m. on the day the statement is
1131 required to be filed, (2) for a statement authorized by the commission
1132 to be filed electronically, including, but not limited to, a statement filed
1133 via dedicated electronic mail, facsimile machine, a web-based program
1134 created by the commission or other electronic means, the statement is

1135 transmitted to the commission not later than eleven fifty-nine o'clock
1136 p.m. on the day the statement is required to be filed, or (3) for a
1137 statement required to be filed pursuant to section 9-601d, as amended
1138 by this act, [section 9-706 or section 9-712,] by the deadline specified in
1139 each such section. Any other filing required to be filed with a town
1140 clerk pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be filed in a timely
1141 manner if it is delivered by hand to the office of the town clerk in
1142 accordance with the provisions of section 9-603 before four-thirty
1143 o'clock p.m. or postmarked by the United States Postal Service before
1144 midnight on the required filing day. If the day for any filing falls on a
1145 Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the statement shall be filed on the
1146 next business day thereafter. The State Elections Enforcement
1147 Commission shall not levy a penalty upon a treasurer for failure to file
1148 a hard copy of a statement in a timely manner in accordance with the
1149 provisions of this section if such treasurer has a copy of the statement
1150 time stamped by the State Elections Enforcement Commission that
1151 shows timely receipt of the statement or the treasurer has a return
1152 receipt from the United States Postal Service or a similar receipt from a
1153 commercial delivery service confirming timely delivery of such
1154 statement was made or should have been made to said commission.

1155 Sec. 518. Subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of
1156 section 9-608 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is
1157 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1158 (A) Such committees may distribute their surplus to a party
1159 committee, or a political committee organized for ongoing political
1160 activities, return such surplus to all contributors to the committee on a
1161 prorated basis of contribution, [distribute all or any part of such
1162 surplus to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 9-701,]
1163 distribute such surplus to any charitable organization which is a tax-
1164 exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
1165 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
1166 of the United States, as from time to time amended, or, in the case of a
1167 candidate committee for any candidate, [other than a participating
1168 candidate,] distribute such surplus to an organization under Section

1169 501(c)(19) of said code, as from time to time amended, provided (i) no
1170 candidate committee may distribute such surplus to a committee
1171 which has been established to finance future political campaigns of the
1172 candidate, and (ii) [a candidate committee which received moneys
1173 from the Citizens' Election Fund shall distribute such surplus to such
1174 fund, and (iii)] a candidate committee [for a nonparticipating
1175 candidate, as described in subsection (b) of section 9-703, may only]
1176 may distribute any such surplus [to the Citizens' Election Fund or] to a
1177 charitable organization;

1178 Sec. 519. Subparagraphs (E) to (H), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of
1179 subsection (e) of section 9-608 of the general statutes are repealed and
1180 the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1181 (E) The treasurer of a candidate committee, or of a political
1182 committee, other than a political committee formed for ongoing
1183 political activities or an exploratory committee, shall, prior to the
1184 dissolution of such committee, either (i) distribute any equipment
1185 purchased, including, but not limited to, computer equipment, to any
1186 recipient as set forth in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, or (ii) sell
1187 any equipment purchased, including but not limited to computer
1188 equipment, to any person for fair market value and then distribute the
1189 proceeds of such sale to any recipient as set forth in said subparagraph
1190 (A); and

1191 [(F) The treasurer of a qualified candidate committee may, following
1192 an election or unsuccessful primary, provide a post-primary thank you
1193 meal or a post-election thank you meal for committee workers,
1194 provided such meal (i) occurs not later than fourteen days after the
1195 applicable election or primary day, and (ii) the cost for such meal does
1196 not exceed thirty dollars per worker;

1197 (G) The treasurer of a qualified candidate committee may, following
1198 an election or unsuccessful primary, exclusive of any payments that
1199 have been rendered pursuant to a written service agreement, make
1200 payment to a treasurer for services rendered to the candidate

1201 committee, provided such payment does not exceed one thousand
1202 dollars; and]

1203 [(H)] (F) The treasurer of a candidate committee may, following an
1204 election or unsuccessful primary, utilize funds for the purpose of
1205 complying with any audit conducted by the State Elections
1206 Enforcement Commission pursuant to subdivision [(5)] (4) of
1207 subsection (a) of section 9-7b, as amended by this act.

1208 Sec. 520. Subsection (f) of section 9-608 of the general statutes is
1209 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1210 *passage*):

1211 (f) If an exploratory committee has been established by a candidate
1212 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-604, the treasurer of the
1213 committee shall file a notice of intent to dissolve it with the
1214 appropriate authority not later than fifteen days after the candidate's
1215 declaration of intent to seek nomination or election to a particular
1216 public office, except that in the case of an exploratory committee
1217 established by a candidate for purposes that include aiding or
1218 promoting the candidate's candidacy for nomination or election to the
1219 General Assembly or a state office, the treasurer of the committee shall
1220 file such notice of intent to dissolve the committee not later than fifteen
1221 days after the earlier of: (1) The candidate's declaration of intent to
1222 seek nomination or election to a particular public office, (2) the
1223 candidate's endorsement at a convention, caucus or town committee
1224 meeting, or (3) the candidate's filing of a candidacy for nomination
1225 under section 9-400 or 9-405. The treasurer shall also file a statement
1226 identifying all contributions received or expenditures made by the
1227 exploratory committee since the previous statement and the balance on
1228 hand or deficit, as the case may be. In the event of a surplus, the
1229 treasurer shall, not later than the filing of the statement, distribute the
1230 surplus to the candidate committee established pursuant to said
1231 section, except that, [(A) in the case of a surplus of an exploratory
1232 committee established by a candidate who intends to be a participating
1233 candidate, as defined in section 9-703, in the Citizens' Election

1234 Program, the treasurer may distribute to the candidate committee only
1235 that portion of such surplus that is attributable to contributions that
1236 meet the criteria for qualifying contributions for the candidate
1237 committee under section 9-704 and shall distribute the remainder of
1238 such surplus to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 9-701,
1239 and (B)] in the case of a surplus of an exploratory committee
1240 established for nomination or election to an office other than the
1241 General Assembly or a state office, [(i)] (A) the treasurer may only
1242 distribute to the candidate committee for nomination or election to the
1243 General Assembly or state office of such candidate that portion of such
1244 surplus which is in excess of the total contributions which the
1245 exploratory committee received from lobbyists or political committees
1246 established by lobbyists, during any period in which the prohibitions
1247 in subsection (e) of section 9-610 apply, and [(ii)] (B) any remaining
1248 amount shall be returned to all such lobbyists and political committees
1249 established by or on behalf of lobbyists, on a prorated basis of
1250 contribution, or distributed to any charitable organization which is a
1251 tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal
1252 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal
1253 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended. If the
1254 candidate decides not to seek nomination or election to any office, the
1255 treasurer shall, within fifteen days after such decision, comply with the
1256 provisions of this subsection and distribute any surplus in the manner
1257 provided by this section for political committees other than those
1258 formed for ongoing political activities, except that if the surplus is
1259 from an exploratory committee established by the State Treasurer, any
1260 portion of the surplus that is received from a principal of an
1261 investment services firm or a political committee established by such
1262 firm shall be returned to such principal or committee on a prorated
1263 basis of contribution. In the event of a deficit, the treasurer shall file a
1264 statement thirty days after the decision or declaration with the proper
1265 authority and, thereafter, on the seventh day of each month following
1266 if on the last day of the previous month there was an increase or
1267 decrease in such deficit in excess of five hundred dollars from that
1268 reported on the last statement filed. The treasurer shall file

1269 supplemental statements until the deficit is eliminated. If the
1270 exploratory committee does not have a surplus or deficit, the statement
1271 filed after the candidate's declaration or decision shall be the last
1272 required statement. If a candidate certifies on the statement of
1273 organization for the exploratory committee pursuant to subsection (c)
1274 of section 9-604 that the candidate will not be a candidate for the office
1275 of state representative and subsequently establishes a candidate
1276 committee for the office of state representative, the treasurer of the
1277 candidate committee shall pay to the State Treasurer, for deposit in the
1278 General Fund, an amount equal to the portion of any contribution
1279 received by said exploratory committee that exceeded two hundred
1280 fifty dollars. As used in this subsection, "principal of an investment
1281 services firm" has the meaning set forth in subsection (e) of section 9-
1282 612 and "state office" has the same meaning set forth in subsection (e)
1283 of section 9-610.

1284 Sec. 521. Subsection (d) of section 9-610 of the general statutes is
1285 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1286 *passage*):

1287 (d) (1) No incumbent holding office shall, during the three months
1288 preceding an election in which he is a candidate for reelection or
1289 election to another office, use public funds to mail or print flyers or
1290 other promotional materials intended to bring about his election or
1291 reelection.

1292 (2) No official or employee of the state or a political subdivision of
1293 the state shall authorize the use of public funds for a television, radio,
1294 movie theater, billboard, bus poster, newspaper or magazine
1295 promotional campaign or advertisement, which (A) features the name,
1296 face or voice of a candidate for public office, or (B) promotes the
1297 nomination or election of a candidate for public office, during the
1298 twelve-month period preceding the election being held for the office
1299 which the candidate described in this subdivision is seeking.

1300 [(3) As used in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, "public

1301 funds" does not include any grant or moneys paid to a qualified
1302 candidate committee from the Citizens' Election Fund under this
1303 chapter.]

1304 [(4)] (3) No candidate's participation in connection with any activity
1305 of the Council of State Governments shall constitute a violation of this
1306 subsection.

1307 Sec. 522. Subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of section 9-675 of the
1308 general statutes, as amended by section 1 of public act 16-203, are
1309 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1310 *1, 2017*):

1311 (a) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall (1) create a
1312 web-based program for the preparation and electronic submission of
1313 financial disclosure statements required by [chapters 155 to 157,
1314 inclusive] chapter 155, and (2) prescribe the standard reporting format
1315 and specifications for any software program created by a vendor for
1316 such purpose. No software program created by a vendor may be used
1317 for the electronic submission of such financial disclosure statements
1318 unless the commission determines that the software program provides
1319 for the standard reporting format and complies with the specifications
1320 prescribed under subdivision (2) of this subsection for any such
1321 software program. The commission shall provide training in the use of
1322 the web-based program created by the commission.

1323 (b) On and after July 1, 2017, the following shall file all financial
1324 disclosure statements required by [chapters 155 to 157, inclusive,]
1325 chapter 155 by electronic submission pursuant to subsection (a) of this
1326 section: (1) The treasurer of the candidate committee or exploratory
1327 committee for each candidate for nomination or election to the office of
1328 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller,
1329 State Treasurer, Secretary of the State, state senator, state
1330 representative or judge of probate that raises or spends one thousand
1331 dollars or more, (2) the treasurer of any state central committee,
1332 legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, (3)

1333 the treasurer of any other political committee or town committee
1334 required to be registered with the commission that (A) raises or spends
1335 one thousand dollars or more during the current calendar year, or (B)
1336 raised or spent one thousand dollars or more in the preceding regular
1337 election cycle, and (4) the treasurer of any committee, or any other
1338 person, who makes or obligates to make any independent expenditure
1339 and who is required to file a financial disclosure statement of any such
1340 independent expenditure with the State Elections Enforcement
1341 Commission in accordance with the provisions of section 9-601d. Once
1342 any such candidate committee or exploratory committee has raised or
1343 spent one thousand dollars or more during an election campaign, all
1344 previously filed statements required by [chapters 155 to 157, inclusive,]
1345 chapter 155 which were not filed by electronic submission shall be
1346 refiled in such manner not later than the date on which the treasurer of
1347 such committee is required to file its next financial disclosure
1348 statement.

1349 (c) (1) The treasurer of the candidate committee for any other
1350 candidate, as defined in section 9-601, that neither raises nor spends
1351 one thousand dollars or more who is required to file the financial
1352 disclosure statements required by [chapters 155 to 157, inclusive,]
1353 chapter 155 with the commission, and (2) the treasurer of any other
1354 political committee or town committee that neither raises nor spends
1355 one thousand dollars or more who is required to file the financial
1356 disclosure statements required by [chapters 155 to 157, inclusive,]
1357 chapter 155 with the State Elections Enforcement Commission may file
1358 any such financial disclosure statements by electronic submission
1359 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

1360 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, upon the written
1361 request of a treasurer or any other person described in subdivisions (1)
1362 to (4), inclusive, of subsection (b) of this section, the commission may
1363 waive the requirement to file by electronic submission pursuant to
1364 subsection (a) of this section if such treasurer or other person
1365 demonstrates good cause.

1366 Sec. 523. Section 53a-119 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1367 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1368 A person commits larceny when, with intent to deprive another of
1369 property or to appropriate the same to himself or a third person, he
1370 wrongfully takes, obtains or withholds such property from an owner.
1371 Larceny includes, but is not limited to:

1372 (1) Embezzlement. A person commits embezzlement when he
1373 wrongfully appropriates to himself or to another property of another
1374 in his care or custody.

1375 (2) Obtaining property by false pretenses. A person obtains property
1376 by false pretenses when, by any false token, pretense or device, he
1377 obtains from another any property, with intent to defraud him or any
1378 other person.

1379 (3) Obtaining property by false promise. A person obtains property
1380 by false promise when, pursuant to a scheme to defraud, he obtains
1381 property of another by means of a representation, express or implied,
1382 that he or a third person will in the future engage in particular
1383 conduct, and when he does not intend to engage in such conduct or
1384 does not believe that the third person intends to engage in such
1385 conduct. In any prosecution for larceny based upon a false promise,
1386 the defendant's intention or belief that the promise would not be
1387 performed may not be established by or inferred from the fact alone
1388 that such promise was not performed.

1389 (4) Acquiring property lost, mislaid or delivered by mistake. A
1390 person who comes into control of property of another that he knows to
1391 have been lost, mislaid, or delivered under a mistake as to the nature
1392 or amount of the property or the identity of the recipient is guilty of
1393 larceny if, with purpose to deprive the owner thereof, he fails to take
1394 reasonable measures to restore the property to a person entitled to it.

1395 (5) Extortion. A person obtains property by extortion when he
1396 compels or induces another person to deliver such property to himself

1397 or a third person by means of instilling in him a fear that, if the
1398 property is not so delivered, the actor or another will: (A) Cause
1399 physical injury to some person in the future; or (B) cause damage to
1400 property; or (C) engage in other conduct constituting a crime; or (D)
1401 accuse some person of a crime or cause criminal charges to be
1402 instituted against him; or (E) expose a secret or publicize an asserted
1403 fact, whether true or false, tending to subject some person to hatred,
1404 contempt or ridicule; or (F) cause a strike, boycott or other collective
1405 labor group action injurious to some person's business; except that
1406 such a threat shall not be deemed extortion when the property is
1407 demanded or received for the benefit of the group in whose interest
1408 the actor purports to act; or (G) testify or provide information or
1409 withhold testimony or information with respect to another's legal
1410 claim or defense; or (H) use or abuse his position as a public servant by
1411 performing some act within or related to his official duties, or by
1412 failing or refusing to perform an official duty, in such manner as to
1413 affect some person adversely; or (I) inflict any other harm which
1414 would not benefit the actor.

1415 (6) Defrauding of public community. A person is guilty of
1416 defrauding a public community who (A) authorizes, certifies, attests or
1417 files a claim for benefits or reimbursement from a local, state or federal
1418 agency which he knows is false; or (B) knowingly accepts the benefits
1419 from a claim he knows is false; or (C) as an officer or agent of any
1420 public community, with intent to prejudice it, appropriates its property
1421 to the use of any person or draws any order upon its treasury or
1422 presents or aids in procuring to be allowed any fraudulent claim
1423 against such community. For purposes of this subdivision such order
1424 or claim shall be deemed to be property.

1425 (7) Theft of services. A person is guilty of theft of services when: (A)
1426 With intent to avoid payment for restaurant services rendered, or for
1427 services rendered to him as a transient guest at a hotel, motel, inn,
1428 tourist cabin, rooming house or comparable establishment, he avoids
1429 such payment by unjustifiable failure or refusal to pay, by stealth, or
1430 by any misrepresentation of fact which he knows to be false; or (B) (i)

1431 except as provided in section 13b-38i, with intent to obtain railroad,
1432 subway, bus, air, taxi or any other public transportation service
1433 without payment of the lawful charge therefor or to avoid payment of
1434 the lawful charge for such transportation service which has been
1435 rendered to him, he obtains such service or avoids payment therefor
1436 by force, intimidation, stealth, deception or mechanical tampering, or
1437 by unjustifiable failure or refusal to pay, or (ii) with intent to obtain the
1438 use of equipment, including a motor vehicle, without payment of the
1439 lawful charge therefor, or to avoid payment of the lawful charge for
1440 such use which has been permitted him, he obtains such use or avoids
1441 such payment therefor by means of any false or fraudulent
1442 representation, fraudulent concealment, false pretense or personation,
1443 trick, artifice or device, including, but not limited to, a false
1444 representation as to his name, residence, employment, or driver's
1445 license; or (C) obtaining or having control over labor in the employ of
1446 another person, or of business, commercial or industrial equipment or
1447 facilities of another person, knowing that he is not entitled to the use
1448 thereof, and with intent to derive a commercial or other substantial
1449 benefit for himself or a third person, he uses or diverts to the use of
1450 himself or a third person such labor, equipment or facilities.

1451 (8) Receiving stolen property. A person is guilty of larceny by
1452 receiving stolen property if he receives, retains, or disposes of stolen
1453 property knowing that it has probably been stolen or believing that it
1454 has probably been stolen, unless the property is received, retained or
1455 disposed of with purpose to restore it to the owner. A person who
1456 accepts or receives the use or benefit of a public utility commodity
1457 which customarily passes through a meter, knowing such commodity
1458 (A) has been diverted therefrom, (B) has not been correctly registered
1459 or (C) has not been registered at all by a meter, is guilty of larceny by
1460 receiving stolen property.

1461 (9) Shoplifting. A person is guilty of shoplifting who intentionally
1462 takes possession of any goods, wares or merchandise offered or
1463 exposed for sale by any store or other mercantile establishment with
1464 the intention of converting the same to his own use, without paying

1465 the purchase price thereof. A person intentionally concealing
1466 unpurchased goods or merchandise of any store or other mercantile
1467 establishment, either on the premises or outside the premises of such
1468 store, shall be prima facie presumed to have so concealed such article
1469 with the intention of converting the same to his own use without
1470 paying the purchase price thereof.

1471 (10) Conversion of a motor vehicle. A person is guilty of conversion
1472 of a motor vehicle who, after renting or leasing a motor vehicle under
1473 an agreement in writing which provides for the return of such vehicle
1474 to a particular place at a particular time, fails to return the vehicle to
1475 such place within the time specified, and who thereafter fails to return
1476 such vehicle to the agreed place or to any other place of business of the
1477 lessor within one hundred twenty hours after the lessor shall have sent
1478 a written demand to him for the return of the vehicle by registered
1479 mail addressed to him at his address as shown in the written
1480 agreement or, in the absence of such address, to his last-known
1481 address as recorded in the records of the motor vehicle department of
1482 the state in which he is licensed to operate a motor vehicle. It shall be a
1483 complete defense to any civil action arising out of or involving the
1484 arrest or detention of any person to whom such demand was sent by
1485 registered mail that he failed to return the vehicle to any place of
1486 business of the lessor within one hundred twenty hours after the
1487 mailing of such demand.

1488 (11) Obtaining property through fraudulent use of an automated
1489 teller machine. A person obtains property through fraudulent use of an
1490 automated teller machine when such person obtains property by
1491 knowingly using in a fraudulent manner an automated teller machine
1492 with intent to deprive another of property or to appropriate the same
1493 to himself or a third person. In any prosecution for larceny based upon
1494 fraudulent use of an automated teller machine, the crime shall be
1495 deemed to have been committed in the town in which the machine was
1496 located. In any prosecution for larceny based upon more than one
1497 instance of fraudulent use of an automated teller machine, (A) all such
1498 instances in any six-month period may be combined and charged as

1499 one offense, with the value of all property obtained thereby being
1500 accumulated, and (B) the crime shall be deemed to have been
1501 committed in any of the towns in which a machine which was
1502 fraudulently used was located. For the purposes of this subsection,
1503 "automated teller machine" means an unmanned device at which
1504 banking transactions including, without limitation, deposits,
1505 withdrawals, advances, payments and transfers may be conducted,
1506 and includes, without limitation, a satellite device and point of sale
1507 terminal as defined in section 36a-2.

1508 (12) Library theft. A person is guilty of library theft when (A) he
1509 conceals on his person or among his belongings a book or other
1510 archival library materials, belonging to, or deposited in, a library
1511 facility with the intention of removing the same from the library
1512 facility without authority or without authority removes a book or other
1513 archival library materials from such library facility or (B) he mutilates
1514 a book or other archival library materials belonging to, or deposited in,
1515 a library facility, so as to render it unusable or reduce its value. The
1516 term "book or other archival library materials" includes any book,
1517 plate, picture, photograph, engraving, painting, drawing, map,
1518 manuscript, document, letter, public record, microform, sound
1519 recording, audiovisual material in any format, magnetic or other tape,
1520 electronic data-processing record, artifact or other documentary,
1521 written or printed material regardless of physical form or
1522 characteristics, or any part thereof, belonging to, on loan to, or
1523 otherwise in the custody of a library facility. The term "library facility"
1524 includes any public library, any library of an educational institution,
1525 organization or society, any museum, any repository of public records
1526 and any archives.

1527 (13) Conversion of leased property. (A) A person is guilty of
1528 conversion of leased personal property who, with the intent of
1529 converting the same to his own use or that of a third person, after
1530 renting or leasing such property under an agreement in writing which
1531 provides for the return of such property to a particular place at a
1532 particular time, sells, conveys, conceals or aids in concealing such

1533 property or any part thereof, and who thereafter fails to return such
1534 property to the agreed place or to any other place of business of the
1535 lessor within one hundred ninety-two hours after the lessor shall have
1536 sent a written demand to him for the return of the property by
1537 registered or certified mail addressed to him at his address as shown in
1538 the written agreement, unless a more recent address is known to the
1539 lessor. Acknowledgment of the receipt of such written demand by the
1540 lessee shall not be necessary to establish that one hundred ninety-two
1541 hours have passed since such written demand was sent. (B) Any
1542 person, being in possession of personal property other than wearing
1543 apparel, received upon a written lease, who, with intent to defraud,
1544 sells, conveys, conceals or aids in concealing such property, or any part
1545 thereof, shall be prima facie presumed to have done so with the
1546 intention of converting such property to his own use. (C) A person
1547 who uses a false or fictitious name or address in obtaining such leased
1548 personal property shall be prima facie presumed to have obtained such
1549 leased personal property with the intent of converting the same to his
1550 own use or that of a third person. (D) "Leased personal property", as
1551 used in this subdivision, means any personal property received
1552 pursuant to a written contract, by which one owning such property,
1553 the lessor, grants to another, the lessee, the right to possess, use and
1554 enjoy such personal property for a specified period of time for a
1555 specified sum, but does not include personal property that is rented or
1556 leased pursuant to chapter 743i.

1557 (14) Failure to pay prevailing rate of wages. A person is guilty of
1558 failing to pay the prevailing rate of wages when he (A) files a certified
1559 payroll, in accordance with section 31-53 which he knows is false, in
1560 violation of section 53a-157a, and (B) fails to pay to an employee or to
1561 an employee welfare fund the amount attested to in the certified
1562 payroll with the intent to convert such amount to his own use or to the
1563 use of a third party.

1564 (15) Theft of utility service. A person is guilty of theft of utility
1565 service when he intentionally obtains electric, gas, water,
1566 telecommunications, wireless radio communications or community

1567 antenna television service that is available only for compensation: (A)
1568 By deception or threat or by false token, slug or other means including,
1569 but not limited to, electronic or mechanical device or unauthorized use
1570 of a confidential identification or authorization code or through
1571 fraudulent statements, to avoid payment for the service by himself or
1572 another person; or (B) by tampering or making connection with or
1573 disconnecting the meter, pipe, cable, conduit, conductor, attachment or
1574 other equipment or by manufacturing, modifying, altering,
1575 programming, reprogramming or possessing any device, software or
1576 equipment or part or component thereof or by disguising the identity
1577 or identification numbers of any device or equipment utilized by a
1578 supplier of electric, gas, water, telecommunications, wireless radio
1579 communications or community antenna television service, without the
1580 consent of such supplier, in order to avoid payment for the service by
1581 himself or another person; or (C) with intent to avoid payment by
1582 himself or another person for a prospective or already rendered service
1583 the charge or compensation for which is measured by a meter or other
1584 mechanical measuring device provided by the supplier of the service,
1585 by tampering with such meter or device or by attempting in any
1586 manner to prevent such meter or device from performing its
1587 measuring function, without the consent of the supplier of the service.
1588 There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the person to whom the
1589 service is billed has the intent to obtain the service and to avoid
1590 making payment for the service if, without the consent of the supplier
1591 of the service: (i) Any meter, pipe, cable, conduit, conductor,
1592 attachment or other equipment has been tampered with or connected
1593 or disconnected, (ii) any device, software or equipment or part or
1594 component thereof has been modified, altered, programmed,
1595 reprogrammed or possessed, (iii) the identity or identification numbers
1596 of any device or equipment utilized by the supplier of the service have
1597 been disguised, or (iv) a meter or other mechanical measuring device
1598 provided by the supplier of the service has been tampered with or
1599 prevented from performing its measuring function. The presumption
1600 does not apply if the person to whose service the condition applies has
1601 received such service for less than thirty-one days or until the service

1602 supplier has made at least one meter or service reading and provided a
1603 billing statement to the person as to whose service the condition
1604 applies. The presumption does not apply with respect to wireless radio
1605 communications.

1606 (16) Air bag fraud. A person is guilty of air bag fraud when such
1607 person, with intent to defraud another person, obtains property from
1608 such other person or a third person by knowingly selling, installing or
1609 reinstalling any object, including any counterfeit air bag or
1610 nonfunctional air bag, as such terms are defined in section 14-106d, in
1611 lieu of an air bag that was designed in accordance with federal safety
1612 requirements as provided in 49 CFR 571.208, as amended, and which is
1613 proper for the make, model and year of the vehicle, as part of the
1614 vehicle inflatable restraint system.

1615 (17) Theft of motor fuel. A person is guilty of theft of motor fuel
1616 when such person (A) delivers or causes to be delivered motor fuel, as
1617 defined in section 14-327a, into the fuel tank of a vehicle or into a
1618 portable container, or into both, on the premises of a retail dealer, as
1619 defined in section 14-318, and (B) with the intent to appropriate such
1620 motor fuel to himself or a third person, leaves such premises without
1621 paying the purchase price for such motor fuel.

1622 [(18) Failure to repay surplus Citizens' Election Fund grant funds. A
1623 person is guilty of failure to repay surplus Citizens' Election Fund
1624 grant funds when such person fails to return to the Citizens' Election
1625 Fund any surplus funds from a grant made pursuant to sections 9-700
1626 to 9-716, inclusive, not later than ninety days after the primary or
1627 election for which the grant is made.]

1628 Sec. 524. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 1-101a of the
1629 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1630 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1631 (1) "Crime related to state or quasi-public agency office" means
1632 larceny by state embezzlement, [or theft, as defined in subdivision (18)
1633 of section 53a-119,] bribery under section 53a-147 or bribe receiving

1634 under section 53a-148, committed by a person while serving as a public
1635 official or state employee;

1636 Sec. 525. (*Effective from passage*) On or before June 30, 2017, all
1637 moneys in the Citizens' Election Fund shall be transferred from said
1638 fund and credited to the resources of the General Fund.

1639 Sec. 526. Sections 9-700 to 9-712, inclusive, 9-715 to 9-719, inclusive,
1640 9-750 and 9-751 of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective from*
1641 *passage*)"

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Sec. 501	<i>from passage</i>	9-611(a) and (b)
Sec. 502	<i>from passage</i>	3-69a
Sec. 503	<i>from passage</i>	9-7b(a)(2) to (14)
Sec. 504	<i>from passage</i>	9-324
Sec. 505	<i>from passage</i>	9-372
Sec. 506	<i>from passage</i>	9-601
Sec. 507	<i>from passage</i>	9-601a(a) and (b)
Sec. 508	<i>from passage</i>	9-601b(a) and (b)
Sec. 509	<i>from passage</i>	9-601c(a)
Sec. 510	<i>from passage</i>	9-601d(b)
Sec. 511	<i>from passage</i>	9-601d(g)(1)
Sec. 512	<i>from passage</i>	9-605(b)
Sec. 513	<i>from passage</i>	9-606(d)
Sec. 514	<i>from passage</i>	9-606a(a)
Sec. 515	<i>from passage</i>	9-607(i)
Sec. 516	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(a)(1)
Sec. 517	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(d)
Sec. 518	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(e)(1)(A)
Sec. 519	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(e)(1)(E) to (H)
Sec. 520	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(f)
Sec. 521	<i>from passage</i>	9-610(d)
Sec. 522	<i>July 1, 2017</i>	9-675(a) to (c)
Sec. 523	<i>from passage</i>	53a-119
Sec. 524	<i>from passage</i>	1-101a(a)(1)
Sec. 525	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 526	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section