



General Assembly

Amendment

February Session, 2018

LCO No. 4315



Offered by:

REP. KLARIDES, 114th Dist.
REP. CANDELORA, 86th Dist.
REP. O'DEA, 125th Dist.
REP. O'NEILL, 69th Dist.
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To: House Bill No. 5421

File No. 415

Cal. No. 264

**"AN ACT ADOPTING THE INTERSTATE COMPACT TO ELECT
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES BY NATIONAL
POPULAR VOTE."**

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 3-69a of the general statutes is
4 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
5 *passage*):

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

10 [(2)] For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, and each fiscal year

11 thereafter, a portion of the funds received under this part shall, upon
12 deposit in the General Fund, be credited to the Citizens' Election Fund
13 established in section 9-701 as follows: (A) For the fiscal year ending
14 June 30, 2006, seventeen million dollars, (B) for the fiscal year ending
15 June 30, 2007, sixteen million dollars, (C) for the fiscal year ending June
16 30, 2008, seventeen million three hundred thousand dollars, and (D)
17 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, and each fiscal year thereafter,
18 the amount deposited for the preceding fiscal year, adjusted in
19 accordance with any change in the consumer price index for all urban
20 consumers for such preceding fiscal year, as published by the United
21 States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The State
22 Treasurer shall determine such adjusted amount not later than thirty
23 days after the end of such preceding fiscal year.]

24 Sec. 2. Subdivisions (2) to (14), inclusive, of subsection (a) of section
25 9-7b of the 2018 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and
26 the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

27 (2) To levy a civil penalty not to exceed (A) two thousand dollars
28 per offense against any person the commission finds to be in violation
29 of any provision of chapter 145, part V of chapter 146, part I of chapter
30 147, chapter 148, section 7-9, section 9-12, subsection (a) of section 9-17,
31 section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g to 9-19k, inclusive, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g, 9-
32 23h, 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-23r, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c,
33 9-40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56, 9-59, 9-168d, 9-170, 9-171, 9-172, 9-232i to
34 9-232o, inclusive, 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive, 9-409, 9-410, 9-412, 9-436,
35 9-436a, 9-453e to 9-453h, inclusive, 9-453k or 9-453o, (B) two thousand
36 dollars per offense against any town clerk, registrar of voters, an
37 appointee or designee of a town clerk or registrar of voters, or any
38 other election or primary official whom the commission finds to have
39 failed to discharge a duty imposed by any provision of chapter 146 or
40 147, (C) two thousand dollars per offense against any person the
41 commission finds to have (i) improperly voted in any election, primary
42 or referendum, and (ii) not been legally qualified to vote in such
43 election, primary or referendum, or (D) two thousand dollars per
44 offense or twice the amount of any improper payment or contribution,

45 whichever is greater, against any person the commission finds to be in
46 violation of any provision of chapter 155, [or 157.] The commission
47 may levy a civil penalty against any person under subparagraph (A),
48 (B), (C) or (D) of this subdivision only after giving the person an
49 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with
50 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive. In the case of failure to pay any such
51 penalty levied pursuant to this subsection within thirty days of written
52 notice sent by certified or registered mail to such person, the superior
53 court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of the
54 commission, may issue an order requiring such person to pay the
55 penalty imposed and such court costs, state marshal's fees and
56 attorney's fees incurred by the commission as the court may
57 determine. Any civil penalties paid, collected or recovered under
58 subparagraph (D) of this subdivision for a violation of any provision of
59 chapter 155 applying to the office of the Treasurer shall be deposited
60 on a pro rata basis in any trust funds, as defined in section 3-13c,
61 affected by such violation.

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

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

79 not limited to, the receipt of contributions and the making of
80 expenditures, provided the commission may not order such a
81 suspension unless the commission has previously ordered the removal
82 of the treasurer and notifies the officers of the committee that the
83 commission is considering such suspension;

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

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

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

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

106 [(4) To issue an order to a candidate committee that receives moneys
107 from the Citizens' Election Fund pursuant to chapter 157, to comply
108 with the provisions of chapter 157, after an opportunity to be heard at
109 a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-
110 176e to 4-184, inclusive;]

111 [(5)] (4) (A) To inspect or audit at any reasonable time and upon
112 reasonable notice the accounts or records of any treasurer or principal
113 treasurer, except as provided for in subparagraph (B) of this
114 subdivision, as required by chapter 155 [or 157] and to audit any such
115 election, primary or referendum held within the state; provided, (i) (I)
116 not later than two months preceding the day of an election at which a
117 candidate is seeking election, the commission shall complete any audit
118 it has initiated in the absence of a complaint that involves a committee
119 of the same candidate from a previous election, and (II) during the
120 two-month period preceding the day of an election at which a
121 candidate is seeking election, the commission shall not initiate an audit
122 in the absence of a complaint that involves a committee of the same
123 candidate from a previous election, and (ii) the commission shall not
124 audit any caucus, as defined in subdivision (1) of section 9-372, as
125 amended by this act.

126 (B) When conducting an audit after an election or primary, the
127 commission shall randomly audit not more than fifty per cent of
128 candidate committees, which shall be selected through the process of a
129 weighted lottery conducted by the commission that takes into account
130 the selection frequency of a district served by the office of state senator
131 or state representative, as applicable, for the immediately preceding
132 three regular elections for such office and increases or decreases the
133 likelihood that such district will be selected for audit based on such
134 selection frequency, except that the commissioner shall audit all
135 candidate committees for candidates for a state-wide office.

136 (C) The commission shall notify, in writing, any committee of a
137 candidate for an office in the general election, or of any candidate who
138 had a primary for nomination to any such office not later than May
139 thirty-first of the year immediately following such election. In no case
140 shall the commission audit any such candidate committee that the
141 commission fails to provide notice to in accordance with this
142 subparagraph;

143 [(6)] (5) To attempt to secure voluntary compliance, by informal

144 methods of conference, conciliation and persuasion, with any
145 provision of chapter 149, 151 to 153, inclusive, 155 [, 156 or 157] or 156
146 or any other provision of the general statutes relating to any such
147 election, primary or referendum;

148 [(7)] (6) To consult with the Secretary of the State, the Chief State's
149 Attorney or the Attorney General on any matter which the commission
150 deems appropriate;

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

155 [(9)] (8) To refer to the Attorney General evidence for injunctive
156 relief and any other ancillary equitable relief in the circumstances of
157 subdivision [(8)] (7) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision
158 shall preclude a person who claims that he is aggrieved by a violation
159 of any provision of chapter 152 or any other provision of the general
160 statutes relating to referenda from pursuing injunctive and any other
161 ancillary equitable relief directly from the Superior Court by the filing
162 of a complaint;

163 [(10)] (9) To refer to the Attorney General evidence pertaining to any
164 ruling which the commission finds to be in error made by election
165 officials in connection with any election, primary or referendum. Those
166 remedies and procedures available to parties claiming to be aggrieved
167 under the provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, as amended by this act, 9-
168 328 and 9-329a shall apply to any complaint brought by the Attorney
169 General as a result of the provisions of this subdivision;

170 [(11)] (10) To consult with the United States Department of Justice
171 and the United States Attorney for Connecticut on any investigation
172 pertaining to a violation of this section, section 9-12, subsection (a) of
173 section 9-17 or section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a,
174 9-23g, 9-23h, 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-
175 35c, 9-40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56 or 9-59 and to refer to said department

176 and attorney evidence bearing upon any such violation for prosecution
177 under the provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993,
178 P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time;

179 [(12)] (11) To inspect reports filed with town clerks pursuant to
180 chapter 155 and refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing
181 upon any violation of law therein if such violation was committed
182 knowingly and wilfully;

183 [(13)] (12) To intervene in any action brought pursuant to the
184 provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, as amended by this act, 9-328 and 9-
185 329a upon application to the court in which such action is brought
186 when in the opinion of the court it is necessary to preserve evidence of
187 possible criminal violation of the election laws;

188 [(14)] (13) To adopt and publish regulations pursuant to chapter 54
189 to carry out the provisions of section 9-7a, this section, and [chapters
190 155 and 157] chapter 155; to issue upon request and publish advisory
191 opinions in the Connecticut Law Journal upon the requirements of
192 [chapters 155 and 157] chapter 155, and to make recommendations to
193 the General Assembly concerning suggested revisions of the election
194 laws;

195 Sec. 3. Section 9-324 of the general statutes is repealed and the
196 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

197 (1) Any elector or candidate who claims (A) that such elector or
198 candidate is aggrieved by any ruling of any election official in
199 connection with any election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
200 Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, State
201 Comptroller or judge of probate, held in such elector's or candidate's
202 town, or (B) that there has been a mistake in the count of the votes cast
203 at such election for candidates for said offices or any of them, at any
204 voting district in such elector's or candidate's town, or (2) any
205 candidate for such an office who claims that such candidate is
206 aggrieved by a violation of any provision of section 9-355, 9-357 to 9-
207 361, inclusive, 9-364, 9-364a or 9-365 in the casting of absentee ballots

208 at such election, [or any candidate for the office of Governor,
209 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, Attorney
210 General or State Comptroller, who claims that such candidate is
211 aggrieved by a violation of any provision of sections 9-700 to 9-716,
212 inclusive,] may bring such elector's or candidate's complaint to any
213 judge of the Superior Court, in which such elector or candidate shall
214 set out the claimed errors of such election official, the claimed errors in
215 the count or the claimed violations of said sections. In any action
216 brought pursuant to the provisions of this section, the complainant
217 shall send a copy of the complaint by first-class mail, or deliver a copy
218 of the complaint by hand, to the State Elections Enforcement
219 Commission. If such complaint is made prior to such election, such
220 judge shall proceed expeditiously to render judgment on the complaint
221 and shall cause notice of the hearing to be given to the Secretary of the
222 State and the State Elections Enforcement Commission. If such
223 complaint is made subsequent to the election, it shall be brought not
224 later than fourteen days after the election or, if such complaint is
225 brought in response to the manual tabulation of paper ballots
226 authorized pursuant to section 9-320f, such complaint shall be brought
227 not later than seven days after the close of any such manual tabulation
228 and, in either such circumstance, such judge shall forthwith order a
229 hearing to be had upon such complaint, upon a day not more than five
230 nor less than three days from the making of such order, and shall cause
231 notice of not less than three nor more than five days to be given to any
232 candidate or candidates whose election may be affected by the decision
233 upon such hearing, to such election official, the Secretary of the State,
234 the State Elections Enforcement Commission and to any other party or
235 parties whom such judge deems proper parties thereto, of the time and
236 place for the hearing upon such complaint. Such judge shall, on the
237 day fixed for such hearing and without unnecessary delay, proceed to
238 hear the parties. If sufficient reason is shown, such judge may order
239 any voting tabulators to be unlocked or any ballot boxes to be opened
240 and a recount of the votes cast, including absentee ballots, to be made.
241 Such judge shall thereupon, in case such judge finds any error in the
242 rulings of the election official, any mistake in the count of the votes or

243 any violation of said sections, certify the result of such judge's finding
244 or decision to the Secretary of the State before the fifteenth day of the
245 next succeeding December. Such judge may order a new election or a
246 change in the existing election schedule. Such certificate of such judge
247 of such judge's finding or decision shall be final and conclusive upon
248 all questions relating to errors in the rulings of such election officials,
249 to the correctness of such count, and, for the purposes of this section
250 only, such claimed violations, and shall operate to correct the returns
251 of the moderators or presiding officers, so as to conform to such
252 finding or decision, unless the same is appealed from as provided in
253 section 9-325.

254 Sec. 4. Section 9-372 of the general statutes is repealed and the
255 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

259 (1) "Caucus" means any meeting, at a designated hour and place, or
260 at designated hours and places, of the enrolled members of a political
261 party within a municipality or political subdivision thereof for the
262 purpose of selecting party-endorsed candidates for a primary to be
263 held by such party or for the purpose of transacting other business of
264 such party;

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

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

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

274 (5) "Major party" means (A) a political party or organization whose
275 candidate for Governor at the last-preceding election for Governor
276 received, under the designation of that political party or organization,
277 at least twenty per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all
278 candidates for Governor, or (B) a political party having, at the last-
279 preceding election for Governor, a number of enrolled members on the
280 active registry list equal to at least twenty per cent of the total number
281 of enrolled members of all political parties on the active registry list in
282 the state;

283 (6) "Minor party" means a political party or organization which is
284 not a major party and whose candidate for the office in question
285 received at the last-preceding regular election for such office, under the
286 designation of that political party or organization, at least one per cent
287 of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for such office at
288 such election;

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

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

297 (9) "Party-endorsed candidate" means (A) in the case of a candidate
298 for state or district office, a person endorsed by the convention of a
299 political party as a candidate in a primary to be held by such party,
300 and (B) in the case of a candidate for municipal office or for member of
301 a town committee, a person endorsed by the town committee, caucus
302 or convention, as the case may be, of a political party as a candidate in
303 a primary to be held by such party;

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

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

312 (12) "Registrar" means the registrar of voters in a municipality who
313 is enrolled with the political party holding a primary and, in each
314 municipality where there are different registrars for different voting
315 districts, means the registrar so enrolled in the voting district in which,
316 at the last-preceding regular election, the presiding officer for the
317 purpose of declaring the result of the vote of the whole municipality
318 was moderator;

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

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

328 (15) "Votes cast for the same office at the last-preceding election" or
329 "votes cast for all candidates for such office at the last-preceding
330 election" means, in the case of multiple openings for the same office,
331 the total number of electors checked as having voted at the last-
332 preceding election at which such office appeared on the ballot.

333 Sec. 5. Section 9-601 of the 2018 supplement to the general statutes is
334 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
335 *passage*):

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

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

343 (2) "Party committee" means a state central committee or a town
344 committee. "Party committee" does not mean a party-affiliated or
345 district, ward or borough committee which receives all of its funds
346 from the state central committee of its party or from a single town
347 committee with the same party affiliation. Any such committee so
348 funded shall be construed to be a part of its state central or town
349 committee for purposes of this chapter. [and chapter 157.]

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

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

367 (5) "Exploratory committee" means a committee established by a
368 candidate for a single primary or election (A) to determine whether to

369 seek nomination or election to (i) the General Assembly, (ii) a state
370 office, as defined in subsection (e) of section 9-610, or (iii) any other
371 public office, and (B) if applicable, to aid or promote such candidate's
372 candidacy for nomination to the General Assembly or any such state
373 office.

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

377 (7) "Organization" means all labor organizations, (A) as defined in
378 the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, as from
379 time to time amended, or (B) as defined in subdivision (9) of section
380 31-101, employee organizations as defined in subsection (d) of section
381 5-270 and subdivision (6) of section 7-467, bargaining representative
382 organizations for teachers, any local, state or national organization, to
383 which a labor organization pays membership or per capita fees, based
384 upon its affiliation or membership, and trade or professional
385 associations which receive their funds exclusively from membership
386 dues, whether organized in or outside of this state, but does not mean
387 a candidate committee, party committee or a political committee.

388 (8) "Business entity" means the following, whether organized in or
389 outside of this state: Stock corporations, banks, insurance companies,
390 business associations, bankers associations, insurance associations,
391 trade or professional associations which receive funds from
392 membership dues and other sources, partnerships, joint ventures,
393 private foundations, as defined in Section 509 of the Internal Revenue
394 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
395 of the United States, as from time to time amended; trusts or estates;
396 corporations organized under sections 38a-175 to 38a-194, inclusive,
397 38a-199 to 38a-209, inclusive, and 38a-214 to 38a-225, inclusive, and
398 chapters 594 to 597, inclusive; cooperatives, and any other association,
399 organization or entity which is engaged in the operation of a business
400 or profit-making activity; but does not include professional service
401 corporations organized under chapter 594a and owned by a single

402 individual, nonstock corporations which are not engaged in business
403 or profit-making activity, organizations, as defined in subdivision (7)
404 of this section, candidate committees, party committees and political
405 committees as defined in this section. For purposes of this chapter,
406 corporations which are component members of a controlled group of
407 corporations, as those terms are defined in Section 1563 of the Internal
408 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal
409 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall
410 be deemed to be one corporation.

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

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

419 (11) "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination for
420 election or election to public office whether or not such individual is
421 elected, and for the purposes of this chapter, [and chapter 157,] an
422 individual shall be deemed to seek nomination for election or election
423 if such individual has (A) been endorsed by a party or become eligible
424 for a position on the ballot at an election or primary, or (B) solicited or
425 received contributions, other than for a party committee, made
426 expenditures or given such individual's consent to any other person,
427 other than a party committee, to solicit or receive contributions or
428 make expenditures with the intent to bring about such individual's
429 nomination for election or election to any such office. "Candidate" also
430 means a slate of candidates which is to appear on the ballot in a
431 primary for the office of justice of the peace. For the purposes of
432 sections 9-600 to 9-610, inclusive, as amended by this act, and section 9-
433 621, "candidate" also means an individual who is a candidate in a
434 primary for town committee members.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

459 (19) "Entity" means the following, whether organized in this or any
460 other state: An organization, corporation, whether for-profit or not-for-
461 profit, cooperative association, limited partnership, professional
462 association, limited liability company and limited liability partnership.
463 "Entity" includes any tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c) of
464 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding

465 internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to
466 time, and any tax-exempt political organization organized under
467 Section 527 of said code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

485 (A) The preparation, display or mailing or other distribution of a
486 party candidate listing. As used in this subparagraph, "party candidate
487 listing" means any communication that meets the following criteria: (i)
488 The communication lists the name or names of candidates for election
489 to public office, (ii) the communication is distributed through public
490 advertising such as broadcast stations, cable television, newspapers or
491 similar media, or through direct mail, telephone, electronic mail,
492 publicly accessible sites on the Internet or personal delivery, and (iii)
493 the communication is made to promote the success or defeat of any
494 candidate or slate of candidates seeking the nomination for election, or

495 election or for the purpose of aiding or promoting the success or defeat
496 of any referendum question or the success or defeat of any political
497 party, provided such communication is not a solicitation for or on
498 behalf of a candidate committee;

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

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

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

517 (26) "Solicit" means (A) requesting that a contribution be made, (B)
518 participating in any fundraising activities for a candidate committee,
519 exploratory committee, political committee or party committee,
520 including, but not limited to, forwarding tickets to potential
521 contributors, receiving contributions for transmission to any such
522 committee, serving on the committee that is hosting a fundraising
523 event, introducing the candidate or making other public remarks at a
524 fundraising event, being honored or otherwise recognized at a
525 fundraising event, or bundling contributions, (C) serving as
526 chairperson, treasurer or deputy treasurer of any such committee, or

527 (D) establishing a political committee for the sole purpose of soliciting
528 or receiving contributions for any committee. "Solicit" does not include
529 (i) making a contribution that is otherwise permitted under this
530 chapter, (ii) informing any person of a position taken by a candidate
531 for public office or a public official, (iii) notifying the person of any
532 activities of, or contact information for, any candidate for public office,
533 (iv) serving as a member in any party committee or as an officer of
534 such committee that is not otherwise prohibited in this subdivision, or
535 (v) mere attendance at a fundraiser.

536 (27) "Bundle" means the forwarding of five or more contributions to
537 a single committee by a communicator lobbyist, an agent of such
538 lobbyist, or a member of the immediate family of such lobbyist, or
539 raising contributions for a committee at a fundraising affair held by,
540 sponsored by, or hosted by a communicator lobbyist or an agent of
541 such lobbyist, or a member of the immediate family of such lobbyist.

542 (28) "Slate committee" means a political committee formed by two or
543 more candidates for nomination or election to any municipal office in
544 the same town, city or borough, or in a primary for the office of justice
545 of the peace or the position of town committee member, whenever
546 such political committee will serve as the sole funding vehicle for the
547 candidates' campaigns.

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

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

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

556 (ii) A donation, transfer or payment made by a person, if the person
557 making the donation, transfer or payment prohibited the use of such

558 donation, transfer or payment for an independent expenditure or a
559 covered transfer and the recipient of the donation, transfer or payment
560 agreed to follow the prohibition and deposited the donation, transfer
561 or payment in an account which is segregated from any account used
562 to make independent expenditures or covered transfers;

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

567 (iv) For purposes of this subdivision, "affiliated" means (I) the
568 governing instrument of the entity requires it to be bound by decisions
569 of the other entity; (II) the governing board of the entity includes
570 persons who are specifically designated representatives of the other
571 entity or who are members of the governing board, officers, or paid
572 executive staff members of the other entity, or whose service on the
573 governing board is contingent upon the approval of the other entity; or
574 (III) the entity is chartered by the other entity. "Affiliated" includes
575 entities that are an affiliate of the other entity or where both of the
576 entities are an affiliate of the same entity.

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

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

588 (32) "General election campaign" means (A) in the case of a
589 candidate nominated at a primary, the period beginning on the day

590 following the primary and ending on the date the treasurer files the
591 final statement for such campaign pursuant to section 9-608, as
592 amended by this act, or (B) in the case of a candidate nominated
593 without a primary, the period beginning on the day following the day
594 on which the candidate is nominated and ending on the date the
595 treasurer files the final statement for such campaign pursuant to
596 section 9-608, as amended by this act.

597 (33) "Primary campaign" means the period beginning on the day
598 following the close of (A) a convention held pursuant to section 9-382
599 for the purposes of endorsing a candidate for nomination to the office
600 of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State
601 Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State or the district
602 office of state senator or state representative, or (B) a caucus,
603 convention or town committee meeting held pursuant to section 9-390
604 for the purpose of endorsing a candidate for the municipal office of
605 state senator or state representative, whichever is applicable, and
606 ending on the day of a primary held for the purpose of nominating a
607 candidate to such office.

608 Sec. 6. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-601a of the general
609 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
610 (*Effective from passage*):

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

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

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

619 (3) The payment by any person, other than a candidate or treasurer,
620 of compensation for the personal services of any other person which

621 are rendered without charge to a committee or candidate for any such
622 purpose;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

648 (5) The use of real or personal property, a portion or all of the cost of
649 invitations and the cost of food or beverages, voluntarily provided by
650 an individual to a candidate [, including a nonparticipating or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

716 hundred dollars;

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

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

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

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

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

743 (18) The value associated with the de minimis activity on behalf of a
744 party committee, political committee, slate committee or candidate
745 committee, including for activities including, but not limited to, (A) the
746 creation of electronic or written communications or digital photos or

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

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

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

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

771 (22) A communication containing an endorsement on behalf of a
772 candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor,
773 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State
774 Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state representative,
775 from a candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
776 Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Attorney
777 General, state senator or state representative, provided the candidate
778 (A) making the endorsement is unopposed at the time of the

779 communication, and (B) being endorsed paid for such communication;

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

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

795 Sec. 7. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-601b of the general
796 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
797 (*Effective from passage*):

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

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

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

810 newspaper, magazine or on a billboard, or is sent by mail; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

837 (6) The use of real or personal property, a portion or all of the cost of
838 invitations and the cost of food or beverages, voluntarily provided by
839 an individual to a candidate [, including a nonparticipating or

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

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

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

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

867 (10) A communication containing an endorsement on behalf of a
868 candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor,
869 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State
870 Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state representative,
871 from a candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor,

872 Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Attorney
873 General, state senator or state representative, shall not be an
874 expenditure attributable to the endorsing candidate, if the candidate
875 making the endorsement is unopposed at the time of the
876 communication;

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

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

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

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

902 (15) An expense or expenses incurred by a human being acting
903 alone in an amount that is two hundred dollars or less, in the

904 aggregate, that benefits a candidate for a single election.

905 Sec. 8. Subsection (a) of section 9-601c of the general statutes is
906 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
907 *passage*):

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

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

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

934 Sec. 10. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 9-601d of the
935 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu

936 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

937 (g) (1) A person may, unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by
938 law, including, but not limited to, any provision of this chapter, [or
939 chapter 157,] establish a dedicated independent expenditure account,
940 for the purpose of engaging in independent expenditures, that is
941 segregated from all other accounts controlled by such person. Such
942 dedicated independent expenditure account may receive covered
943 transfers directly from persons other than the person establishing the
944 dedicated account and may not receive transfers from another account
945 controlled by the person establishing the dedicated account, except as
946 provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection. If an independent
947 expenditure is made from such segregated account, any report
948 required pursuant to this section or disclaimer required pursuant to
949 section 9-621 may include only those persons who made covered
950 transfers directly to the dedicated independent expenditure account.

951 Sec. 11. Subsection (b) of section 9-605 of the general statutes is
952 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
953 *passage*):

954 (b) The registration statement shall include: (1) The name and
955 address of the committee; (2) a statement of the purpose of the
956 committee; (3) the name and address of its treasurer, and deputy
957 treasurer if applicable; (4) the name, address and position of its
958 chairman, and other principal officers if applicable; (5) the name and
959 address of the depository institution for its funds; (6) the name of each
960 person, other than an individual, that is a member of the committee;
961 (7) the name and party affiliation of each candidate whom the
962 committee is supporting and the office or position sought by each
963 candidate; (8) if the committee is supporting the entire ticket of any
964 party, a statement to that effect and the name of the party; (9) if the
965 committee is supporting or opposing any referendum question, a brief
966 statement identifying the substance of the question; (10) if the
967 committee is established by a business entity or organization, the name
968 of the entity or organization; (11) if the committee is established by an

969 organization, whether it will receive its funds from the organization's
970 treasury or from voluntary contributions; (12) if the committee files
971 reports with the Federal Elections Commission or any out-of-state
972 agency, a statement to that effect including the name of the agency;
973 (13) a statement indicating whether the committee is established for a
974 single primary, election or referendum or for ongoing political
975 activities; (14) if the committee is established or controlled by a
976 lobbyist, a statement to that effect and the name of the lobbyist; (15) the
977 name and address of the person making the initial contribution or
978 disbursement, if any, to the committee; and (16) any information that
979 the State Elections Enforcement Commission requires to facilitate
980 compliance with the provisions of this chapter, [or chapter 157.] If no
981 such initial contribution or disbursement has been made at the time of
982 the filing of such statement, the treasurer of the committee shall, not
983 later than forty-eight hours after receipt of such contribution or
984 disbursement, file a report with the State Elections Enforcement
985 Commission. The report shall be in the same form as statements filed
986 under section 9-608, as amended by this act.

987 Sec. 12. Subsection (d) of section 9-606 of the general statutes is
988 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
989 *passage*):

990 (d) No person shall act as a treasurer or deputy treasurer (1) unless
991 the person is an elector of this state, the person has paid any civil
992 penalties or forfeitures assessed pursuant to chapters 155 [to 157,
993 inclusive,] and 156 and a statement, signed by the chairman in the case
994 of a party committee or political committee or by the candidate in the
995 case of a candidate committee, designating the person as treasurer or
996 deputy treasurer, has been filed in accordance with section 9-603, and
997 (2) if such person has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo
998 contendere to, in a court of competent jurisdiction, any (A) felony
999 involving fraud, forgery, larceny, embezzlement or bribery, or (B)
1000 criminal offense under this title, unless at least eight years have
1001 elapsed from the date of the conviction or plea or the completion of
1002 any sentence, whichever date is later, without a subsequent conviction

1003 of or plea to another such felony or offense. In the case of a political
1004 committee, the filing of a statement of organization by the chairman of
1005 the committee, in accordance with the provisions of section 9-605, as
1006 amended by this act, shall constitute compliance with the filing
1007 requirements of this section. No provision of this subsection shall
1008 prevent the treasurer, deputy treasurer or solicitor of any committee
1009 from being the treasurer, deputy treasurer or solicitor of any other
1010 committee or prevent any committee from having more than one
1011 solicitor, but no candidate shall have more than one treasurer. A
1012 candidate shall not serve as the candidate's own treasurer or deputy
1013 treasurer, except that a candidate who is exempt from forming a
1014 candidate committee under subsection (b) of section 9-604 and has
1015 filed a certification that the candidate is financing the candidate's
1016 campaign from the candidate's own personal funds or is not receiving
1017 or expending in excess of one thousand dollars may perform the duties
1018 of a treasurer for the candidate's own campaign.

1019 Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 9-606a of the general statutes is
1020 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1021 *passage*):

1022 (a) (1) Wherever the term "campaign treasurer" is used in the
1023 following sections of the general statutes, the term "treasurer" shall be
1024 substituted in lieu thereof; and (2) wherever the term "deputy
1025 campaign treasurer" is used in the following sections of the general
1026 statutes, the term "deputy treasurer" shall be substituted in lieu
1027 thereof: 9-7b, as amended by this act, 9-602, 9-604, 9-605, as amended
1028 by this act, 9-606, as amended by this act, 9-607, as amended by this
1029 act, 9-608, as amended by this act, 9-609, 9-610, as amended by this act,
1030 9-614, 9-622, 9-623, 9-624 and [,] 9-675, as amended by this act. [9-700,
1031 9-703, 9-704, 9-706, 9-707, 9-709, 9-711 and 9-712.]

1032 Sec. 14. Subsection (i) of section 9-607 of the general statutes is
1033 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1034 *passage*):

1035 (i) The right of any person to expend money for proper legal
1036 expenses in maintaining or contesting the results of any election or
1037 primary shall not be affected or limited by the provisions of this
1038 chapter, [or chapter 157,] provided only sources eligible to contribute
1039 to the candidate for the campaign may contribute to the payment of
1040 legal expenses.

1041 Sec. 15. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9-608 of the
1042 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1043 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1044 (a) (1) Each treasurer of a committee, other than a state central
1045 committee, shall file a statement, sworn under penalty of false
1046 statement with the proper authority in accordance with the provisions
1047 of section 9-603, (A) on the tenth calendar day in the months of
1048 January, April, July and October, provided, if such tenth calendar day
1049 is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the statement shall be filed on
1050 the next business day, except that in the case of a candidate or
1051 exploratory committee established for an office to be elected at a
1052 special election, statements pursuant to this subparagraph shall not be
1053 required, (B) on the seventh day preceding each regular state election,
1054 except that (i) in the case of a candidate or exploratory committee
1055 established for an office to be elected at a municipal election, the
1056 statement shall be filed on the seventh day preceding a regular
1057 municipal election in lieu of such date, except if the candidate's name
1058 is not eligible to appear on the ballot, in which case such statement
1059 shall not be required, (ii) in the case of a town committee, the
1060 statement shall be filed on the seventh day preceding each municipal
1061 election in addition to such date, and (iii) [in the case of a candidate
1062 committee in a state election that is required to file any supplemental
1063 campaign finance statements pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of
1064 subsection (a) of section 9-712, such supplemental campaign finance
1065 statements shall satisfy the filing requirement under this subdivision,
1066 and (iv)] in the case of a candidate committee established by a
1067 candidate whose name is not eligible to appear on the ballot, such
1068 statement shall not be required, and (C) if the committee has made or

1069 received a contribution or expenditure in connection with any other
1070 election, a primary or a referendum, on the seventh day preceding the
1071 election, primary or referendum. [, except that in the case of a
1072 candidate committee in a primary that is required to file statements
1073 pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of section 9-712,
1074 such statements shall satisfy the filing requirement under this
1075 subdivision.] The statement shall be complete as of eleven fifty-nine
1076 o'clock p.m. of the last day of the month preceding the month in which
1077 the statement is required to be filed, except that for the statement
1078 required to be filed on the seventh day preceding the election, primary
1079 or referendum, the statement shall be complete as of eleven fifty-nine
1080 o'clock p.m. of the second day immediately preceding the required
1081 filing day. The statement shall cover a period to begin with the first
1082 day not included in the last filed statement. In the case of a candidate
1083 committee, the statement required to be filed in January shall be in lieu
1084 of the statement formerly required to be filed within forty-five days
1085 following an election.

1086 Sec. 16. Subsection (d) of section 9-608 of the general statutes is
1087 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1088 *passage*):

1089 (d) At the time of filing statements required under this section, the
1090 treasurer of each candidate committee shall send to the candidate a
1091 duplicate statement and the treasurer of each party committee and
1092 each political committee other than an exploratory committee shall
1093 send to the chairman of the committee a duplicate statement. Each
1094 statement required to be filed with the commission under this section
1095 [.] or section 9-601d, as amended by this act, [section 9-706 or section 9-
1096 712] shall be deemed to be filed in a timely manner if: (1) For a
1097 statement filed as a hard copy, including, but not limited to, a
1098 statement delivered by the United States Postal Service, courier
1099 service, parcel service or hand delivery, the statement is received by
1100 the commission by five o'clock p.m. on the day the statement is
1101 required to be filed, (2) for a statement authorized by the commission
1102 to be filed electronically, including, but not limited to, a statement filed

1103 via dedicated electronic mail, facsimile machine, a web-based program
1104 created by the commission or other electronic means, the statement is
1105 transmitted to the commission not later than eleven fifty-nine o'clock
1106 p.m. on the day the statement is required to be filed, or (3) for a
1107 statement required to be filed pursuant to section 9-601d, as amended
1108 by this act, [section 9-706 or section 9-712,] by the deadline specified in
1109 each such section. Any other filing required to be filed with a town
1110 clerk pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be filed in a timely
1111 manner if it is delivered by hand to the office of the town clerk in
1112 accordance with the provisions of section 9-603 before four-thirty
1113 o'clock p.m. or postmarked by the United States Postal Service before
1114 midnight on the required filing day. If the day for any filing falls on a
1115 Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the statement shall be filed on the
1116 next business day thereafter. The State Elections Enforcement
1117 Commission shall not levy a penalty upon a treasurer for failure to file
1118 a hard copy of a statement in a timely manner in accordance with the
1119 provisions of this section if such treasurer has a copy of the statement
1120 time stamped by the State Elections Enforcement Commission that
1121 shows timely receipt of the statement or the treasurer has a return
1122 receipt from the United States Postal Service or a similar receipt from a
1123 commercial delivery service confirming timely delivery of such
1124 statement was made or should have been made to said commission.

1125 Sec. 17. Subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of
1126 section 9-608 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is
1127 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1128 (A) Such committees may distribute their surplus to a party
1129 committee, or a political committee organized for ongoing political
1130 activities, return such surplus to all contributors to the committee on a
1131 prorated basis of contribution, [distribute all or any part of such
1132 surplus to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 9-701,]
1133 distribute such surplus to any charitable organization which is a tax-
1134 exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
1135 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
1136 of the United States, as from time to time amended, or, in the case of a

1137 candidate committee for any candidate, [other than a participating
1138 candidate,] distribute such surplus to an organization under Section
1139 501(c)(19) of said code, as from time to time amended, provided (i) no
1140 candidate committee may distribute such surplus to a committee
1141 which has been established to finance future political campaigns of the
1142 candidate, and (ii) [a candidate committee which received moneys
1143 from the Citizens' Election Fund shall distribute such surplus to such
1144 fund, and (iii)] a candidate committee [for a nonparticipating
1145 candidate, as described in subsection (b) of section 9-703, may only]
1146 may distribute any such surplus [to the Citizens' Election Fund or] to a
1147 charitable organization;

1148 Sec. 18. Subparagraphs (E) to (H), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of
1149 subsection (e) of section 9-608 of the general statutes are repealed and
1150 the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1151 (E) The treasurer of a candidate committee, or of a political
1152 committee, other than a political committee formed for ongoing
1153 political activities or an exploratory committee, shall, prior to the
1154 dissolution of such committee, either (i) distribute any equipment
1155 purchased, including, but not limited to, computer equipment, to any
1156 recipient as set forth in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, or (ii) sell
1157 any equipment purchased, including but not limited to computer
1158 equipment, to any person for fair market value and then distribute the
1159 proceeds of such sale to any recipient as set forth in said subparagraph
1160 (A); and

1161 [(F) The treasurer of a qualified candidate committee may, following
1162 an election or unsuccessful primary, provide a post-primary thank you
1163 meal or a post-election thank you meal for committee workers,
1164 provided such meal (i) occurs not later than fourteen days after the
1165 applicable election or primary day, and (ii) the cost for such meal does
1166 not exceed thirty dollars per worker;

1167 (G) The treasurer of a qualified candidate committee may, following
1168 an election or unsuccessful primary, exclusive of any payments that

1169 have been rendered pursuant to a written service agreement, make
1170 payment to a treasurer for services rendered to the candidate
1171 committee, provided such payment does not exceed one thousand
1172 dollars; and]

1173 [(H)] (F) The treasurer of a candidate committee may, following an
1174 election or unsuccessful primary, utilize funds for the purpose of
1175 complying with any audit conducted by the State Elections
1176 Enforcement Commission pursuant to subdivision [(5)] (4) of
1177 subsection (a) of section 9-7b, as amended by this act.

1178 Sec. 19. Subsection (f) of section 9-608 of the general statutes is
1179 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1180 *passage*):

1181 (f) If an exploratory committee has been established by a candidate
1182 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-604, the treasurer of the
1183 committee shall file a notice of intent to dissolve it with the
1184 appropriate authority not later than fifteen days after the candidate's
1185 declaration of intent to seek nomination or election to a particular
1186 public office, except that in the case of an exploratory committee
1187 established by a candidate for purposes that include aiding or
1188 promoting the candidate's candidacy for nomination or election to the
1189 General Assembly or a state office, the treasurer of the committee shall
1190 file such notice of intent to dissolve the committee not later than fifteen
1191 days after the earlier of: (1) The candidate's declaration of intent to
1192 seek nomination or election to a particular public office, (2) the
1193 candidate's endorsement at a convention, caucus or town committee
1194 meeting, or (3) the candidate's filing of a candidacy for nomination
1195 under section 9-400 or 9-405. The treasurer shall also file a statement
1196 identifying all contributions received or expenditures made by the
1197 exploratory committee since the previous statement and the balance on
1198 hand or deficit, as the case may be. In the event of a surplus, the
1199 treasurer shall, not later than the filing of the statement, distribute the
1200 surplus to the candidate committee established pursuant to said
1201 section, except that [(A) in the case of a surplus of an exploratory

1202 committee established by a candidate who intends to be a participating
1203 candidate, as defined in section 9-703, in the Citizens' Election
1204 Program, the treasurer may distribute to the candidate committee only
1205 that portion of such surplus that is attributable to contributions that
1206 meet the criteria for qualifying contributions for the candidate
1207 committee under section 9-704 and shall distribute the remainder of
1208 such surplus to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 9-701,
1209 and (B)] in the case of a surplus of an exploratory committee
1210 established for nomination or election to an office other than the
1211 General Assembly or a state office, [(i)] (A) the treasurer may only
1212 distribute to the candidate committee for nomination or election to the
1213 General Assembly or state office of such candidate that portion of such
1214 surplus which is in excess of the total contributions which the
1215 exploratory committee received from lobbyists or political committees
1216 established by lobbyists, during any period in which the prohibitions
1217 in subsection (e) of section 9-610 apply, and [(ii)] (B) any remaining
1218 amount shall be returned to all such lobbyists and political committees
1219 established by or on behalf of lobbyists, on a prorated basis of
1220 contribution, or distributed to any charitable organization which is a
1221 tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal
1222 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal
1223 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended. If the
1224 candidate decides not to seek nomination or election to any office, the
1225 treasurer shall, within fifteen days after such decision, comply with the
1226 provisions of this subsection and distribute any surplus in the manner
1227 provided by this section for political committees other than those
1228 formed for ongoing political activities, except that if the surplus is
1229 from an exploratory committee established by the State Treasurer, any
1230 portion of the surplus that is received from a principal of an
1231 investment services firm or a political committee established by such
1232 firm shall be returned to such principal or committee on a prorated
1233 basis of contribution. In the event of a deficit, the treasurer shall file a
1234 statement thirty days after the decision or declaration with the proper
1235 authority and, thereafter, on the seventh day of each month following
1236 if on the last day of the previous month there was an increase or

1237 decrease in such deficit in excess of five hundred dollars from that
1238 reported on the last statement filed. The treasurer shall file
1239 supplemental statements until the deficit is eliminated. If the
1240 exploratory committee does not have a surplus or deficit, the statement
1241 filed after the candidate's declaration or decision shall be the last
1242 required statement. If a candidate certifies on the statement of
1243 organization for the exploratory committee pursuant to subsection (c)
1244 of section 9-604 that the candidate will not be a candidate for the office
1245 of state representative and subsequently establishes a candidate
1246 committee for the office of state representative, the treasurer of the
1247 candidate committee shall pay to the State Treasurer, for deposit in the
1248 General Fund, an amount equal to the portion of any contribution
1249 received by said exploratory committee that exceeded two hundred
1250 fifty dollars. As used in this subsection, "principal of an investment
1251 services firm" has the meaning set forth in subsection (e) of section 9-
1252 612 and "state office" has the same meaning set forth in subsection (e)
1253 of section 9-610.

1254 Sec. 20. Subsection (d) of section 9-610 of the general statutes is
1255 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1256 *passage*):

1257 (d) (1) No incumbent holding office shall, during the three months
1258 preceding an election in which he is a candidate for reelection or
1259 election to another office, use public funds to mail or print flyers or
1260 other promotional materials intended to bring about his election or
1261 reelection.

1262 (2) No official or employee of the state or a political subdivision of
1263 the state shall authorize the use of public funds for a television, radio,
1264 movie theater, billboard, bus poster, newspaper or magazine
1265 promotional campaign or advertisement, which (A) features the name,
1266 face or voice of a candidate for public office, or (B) promotes the
1267 nomination or election of a candidate for public office, during the
1268 twelve-month period preceding the election being held for the office
1269 which the candidate described in this subdivision is seeking.

1270 [(3) As used in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, "public
1271 funds" does not include any grant or moneys paid to a qualified
1272 candidate committee from the Citizens' Election Fund under this
1273 chapter.]

1274 [(4)] (3) No candidate's participation in connection with any activity
1275 of the Council of State Governments shall constitute a violation of this
1276 subsection.

1277 Sec. 21. Subsections (a) to (d), inclusive, of section 9-675 of the
1278 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1279 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1280 (a) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall (1) create a
1281 web-based program for the preparation and electronic submission of
1282 financial disclosure statements required by chapters 155 [to 157,
1283 inclusive] and 156, and (2) prescribe the standard reporting format and
1284 specifications for any software program created by a vendor for such
1285 purpose. No software program created by a vendor may be used for
1286 the electronic submission of such financial disclosure statements unless
1287 the commission determines that the software program provides for the
1288 standard reporting format and complies with the specifications
1289 prescribed under subdivision (2) of this subsection for any such
1290 software program. The commission shall provide training in the use of
1291 the web-based program created by the commission.

1292 (b) On and after July 1, 2017, the following shall file all financial
1293 disclosure statements required by chapters 155 [to 157, inclusive,] and
1294 156 by electronic submission pursuant to subsection (a) of this section:
1295 (1) The treasurer of the candidate committee or exploratory committee
1296 for each candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor,
1297 Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State
1298 Treasurer, Secretary of the State, state senator, state representative or
1299 judge of probate that raises or spends one thousand dollars or more,
1300 (2) the treasurer of any state central committee, legislative caucus
1301 committee or legislative leadership committee, (3) the treasurer of any

1302 other political committee or town committee required to be registered
1303 with the commission that (A) raises or spends one thousand dollars or
1304 more during the current calendar year, or (B) raised or spent one
1305 thousand dollars or more in the preceding regular election cycle, and
1306 (4) the treasurer of any committee, or any other person, who makes or
1307 obligates to make any independent expenditure and who is required to
1308 file a financial disclosure statement of any such independent
1309 expenditure with the State Elections Enforcement Commission in
1310 accordance with the provisions of section 9-601d, as amended by this
1311 act. Once any such candidate committee or exploratory committee has
1312 raised or spent one thousand dollars or more during an election
1313 campaign, all previously filed statements required by chapters 155 [to
1314 157, inclusive, which] and 156 that were not filed by electronic
1315 submission shall be refiled in such manner not later than the date on
1316 which the treasurer of such committee is required to file its next
1317 financial disclosure statement.

1318 (c) (1) The treasurer of the candidate committee for any other
1319 candidate, as defined in section 9-601, as amended by this act, that
1320 neither raises nor spends one thousand dollars or more who is
1321 required to file the financial disclosure statements required by chapters
1322 155 [to 157, inclusive,] and 156 with the commission, and (2) the
1323 treasurer of any other political committee or town committee that
1324 neither raises nor spends one thousand dollars or more who is
1325 required to file the financial disclosure statements required by chapters
1326 155 [to 157, inclusive,] and 156 with the State Elections Enforcement
1327 Commission may file any such financial disclosure statements by
1328 electronic submission pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

1329 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, upon the written
1330 request of a treasurer or any other person described in subdivisions (1)
1331 to (4), inclusive, of subsection (b) of this section, the commission may
1332 waive the requirement to file by electronic submission pursuant to
1333 subsection (a) of this section if such treasurer or other person
1334 demonstrates good cause.

1335 Sec. 22. Section 53a-119 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1336 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1337 A person commits larceny when, with intent to deprive another of
1338 property or to appropriate the same to himself or a third person, he
1339 wrongfully takes, obtains or withholds such property from an owner.
1340 Larceny includes, but is not limited to:

1341 (1) Embezzlement. A person commits embezzlement when he
1342 wrongfully appropriates to himself or to another property of another
1343 in his care or custody.

1344 (2) Obtaining property by false pretenses. A person obtains property
1345 by false pretenses when, by any false token, pretense or device, he
1346 obtains from another any property, with intent to defraud him or any
1347 other person.

1348 (3) Obtaining property by false promise. A person obtains property
1349 by false promise when, pursuant to a scheme to defraud, he obtains
1350 property of another by means of a representation, express or implied,
1351 that he or a third person will in the future engage in particular
1352 conduct, and when he does not intend to engage in such conduct or
1353 does not believe that the third person intends to engage in such
1354 conduct. In any prosecution for larceny based upon a false promise,
1355 the defendant's intention or belief that the promise would not be
1356 performed may not be established by or inferred from the fact alone
1357 that such promise was not performed.

1358 (4) Acquiring property lost, mislaid or delivered by mistake. A
1359 person who comes into control of property of another that he knows to
1360 have been lost, mislaid, or delivered under a mistake as to the nature
1361 or amount of the property or the identity of the recipient is guilty of
1362 larceny if, with purpose to deprive the owner thereof, he fails to take
1363 reasonable measures to restore the property to a person entitled to it.

1364 (5) Extortion. A person obtains property by extortion when he
1365 compels or induces another person to deliver such property to himself

1366 or a third person by means of instilling in him a fear that, if the
1367 property is not so delivered, the actor or another will: (A) Cause
1368 physical injury to some person in the future; or (B) cause damage to
1369 property; or (C) engage in other conduct constituting a crime; or (D)
1370 accuse some person of a crime or cause criminal charges to be
1371 instituted against him; or (E) expose a secret or publicize an asserted
1372 fact, whether true or false, tending to subject some person to hatred,
1373 contempt or ridicule; or (F) cause a strike, boycott or other collective
1374 labor group action injurious to some person's business; except that
1375 such a threat shall not be deemed extortion when the property is
1376 demanded or received for the benefit of the group in whose interest
1377 the actor purports to act; or (G) testify or provide information or
1378 withhold testimony or information with respect to another's legal
1379 claim or defense; or (H) use or abuse his position as a public servant by
1380 performing some act within or related to his official duties, or by
1381 failing or refusing to perform an official duty, in such manner as to
1382 affect some person adversely; or (I) inflict any other harm which
1383 would not benefit the actor.

1384 (6) Defrauding of public community. A person is guilty of
1385 defrauding a public community who (A) authorizes, certifies, attests or
1386 files a claim for benefits or reimbursement from a local, state or federal
1387 agency which he knows is false; or (B) knowingly accepts the benefits
1388 from a claim he knows is false; or (C) as an officer or agent of any
1389 public community, with intent to prejudice it, appropriates its property
1390 to the use of any person or draws any order upon its treasury or
1391 presents or aids in procuring to be allowed any fraudulent claim
1392 against such community. For purposes of this subdivision such order
1393 or claim shall be deemed to be property.

1394 (7) Theft of services. A person is guilty of theft of services when: (A)
1395 With intent to avoid payment for restaurant services rendered, or for
1396 services rendered to him as a transient guest at a hotel, motel, inn,
1397 tourist cabin, rooming house or comparable establishment, he avoids
1398 such payment by unjustifiable failure or refusal to pay, by stealth, or
1399 by any misrepresentation of fact which he knows to be false; or (B) (i)

1400 except as provided in section 13b-38i, with intent to obtain railroad,
1401 subway, bus, air, taxi or any other public transportation service
1402 without payment of the lawful charge therefor or to avoid payment of
1403 the lawful charge for such transportation service which has been
1404 rendered to him, he obtains such service or avoids payment therefor
1405 by force, intimidation, stealth, deception or mechanical tampering, or
1406 by unjustifiable failure or refusal to pay, or (ii) with intent to obtain the
1407 use of equipment, including a motor vehicle, without payment of the
1408 lawful charge therefor, or to avoid payment of the lawful charge for
1409 such use which has been permitted him, he obtains such use or avoids
1410 such payment therefor by means of any false or fraudulent
1411 representation, fraudulent concealment, false pretense or personation,
1412 trick, artifice or device, including, but not limited to, a false
1413 representation as to his name, residence, employment, or driver's
1414 license; or (C) obtaining or having control over labor in the employ of
1415 another person, or of business, commercial or industrial equipment or
1416 facilities of another person, knowing that he is not entitled to the use
1417 thereof, and with intent to derive a commercial or other substantial
1418 benefit for himself or a third person, he uses or diverts to the use of
1419 himself or a third person such labor, equipment or facilities.

1420 (8) Receiving stolen property. A person is guilty of larceny by
1421 receiving stolen property if he receives, retains, or disposes of stolen
1422 property knowing that it has probably been stolen or believing that it
1423 has probably been stolen, unless the property is received, retained or
1424 disposed of with purpose to restore it to the owner. A person who
1425 accepts or receives the use or benefit of a public utility commodity
1426 which customarily passes through a meter, knowing such commodity
1427 (A) has been diverted therefrom, (B) has not been correctly registered
1428 or (C) has not been registered at all by a meter, is guilty of larceny by
1429 receiving stolen property.

1430 (9) Shoplifting. A person is guilty of shoplifting who intentionally
1431 takes possession of any goods, wares or merchandise offered or
1432 exposed for sale by any store or other mercantile establishment with
1433 the intention of converting the same to his own use, without paying

1434 the purchase price thereof. A person intentionally concealing
1435 unpurchased goods or merchandise of any store or other mercantile
1436 establishment, either on the premises or outside the premises of such
1437 store, shall be prima facie presumed to have so concealed such article
1438 with the intention of converting the same to his own use without
1439 paying the purchase price thereof.

1440 (10) Conversion of a motor vehicle. A person is guilty of conversion
1441 of a motor vehicle who, after renting or leasing a motor vehicle under
1442 an agreement in writing which provides for the return of such vehicle
1443 to a particular place at a particular time, fails to return the vehicle to
1444 such place within the time specified, and who thereafter fails to return
1445 such vehicle to the agreed place or to any other place of business of the
1446 lessor within one hundred twenty hours after the lessor shall have sent
1447 a written demand to him for the return of the vehicle by registered
1448 mail addressed to him at his address as shown in the written
1449 agreement or, in the absence of such address, to his last-known
1450 address as recorded in the records of the motor vehicle department of
1451 the state in which he is licensed to operate a motor vehicle. It shall be a
1452 complete defense to any civil action arising out of or involving the
1453 arrest or detention of any person to whom such demand was sent by
1454 registered mail that he failed to return the vehicle to any place of
1455 business of the lessor within one hundred twenty hours after the
1456 mailing of such demand.

1457 (11) Obtaining property through fraudulent use of an automated
1458 teller machine. A person obtains property through fraudulent use of an
1459 automated teller machine when such person obtains property by
1460 knowingly using in a fraudulent manner an automated teller machine
1461 with intent to deprive another of property or to appropriate the same
1462 to himself or a third person. In any prosecution for larceny based upon
1463 fraudulent use of an automated teller machine, the crime shall be
1464 deemed to have been committed in the town in which the machine was
1465 located. In any prosecution for larceny based upon more than one
1466 instance of fraudulent use of an automated teller machine, (A) all such
1467 instances in any six-month period may be combined and charged as

1468 one offense, with the value of all property obtained thereby being
1469 accumulated, and (B) the crime shall be deemed to have been
1470 committed in any of the towns in which a machine which was
1471 fraudulently used was located. For the purposes of this subsection,
1472 "automated teller machine" means an unmanned device at which
1473 banking transactions including, without limitation, deposits,
1474 withdrawals, advances, payments and transfers may be conducted,
1475 and includes, without limitation, a satellite device and point of sale
1476 terminal as defined in section 36a-2.

1477 (12) Library theft. A person is guilty of library theft when (A) he
1478 conceals on his person or among his belongings a book or other
1479 archival library materials, belonging to, or deposited in, a library
1480 facility with the intention of removing the same from the library
1481 facility without authority or without authority removes a book or other
1482 archival library materials from such library facility or (B) he mutilates
1483 a book or other archival library materials belonging to, or deposited in,
1484 a library facility, so as to render it unusable or reduce its value. The
1485 term "book or other archival library materials" includes any book,
1486 plate, picture, photograph, engraving, painting, drawing, map,
1487 manuscript, document, letter, public record, microform, sound
1488 recording, audiovisual material in any format, magnetic or other tape,
1489 electronic data-processing record, artifact or other documentary,
1490 written or printed material regardless of physical form or
1491 characteristics, or any part thereof, belonging to, on loan to, or
1492 otherwise in the custody of a library facility. The term "library facility"
1493 includes any public library, any library of an educational institution,
1494 organization or society, any museum, any repository of public records
1495 and any archives.

1496 (13) Conversion of leased property. (A) A person is guilty of
1497 conversion of leased personal property who, with the intent of
1498 converting the same to his own use or that of a third person, after
1499 renting or leasing such property under an agreement in writing which
1500 provides for the return of such property to a particular place at a
1501 particular time, sells, conveys, conceals or aids in concealing such

1502 property or any part thereof, and who thereafter fails to return such
1503 property to the agreed place or to any other place of business of the
1504 lessor within one hundred ninety-two hours after the lessor shall have
1505 sent a written demand to him for the return of the property by
1506 registered or certified mail addressed to him at his address as shown in
1507 the written agreement, unless a more recent address is known to the
1508 lessor. Acknowledgment of the receipt of such written demand by the
1509 lessee shall not be necessary to establish that one hundred ninety-two
1510 hours have passed since such written demand was sent. (B) Any
1511 person, being in possession of personal property other than wearing
1512 apparel, received upon a written lease, who, with intent to defraud,
1513 sells, conveys, conceals or aids in concealing such property, or any part
1514 thereof, shall be prima facie presumed to have done so with the
1515 intention of converting such property to his own use. (C) A person
1516 who uses a false or fictitious name or address in obtaining such leased
1517 personal property shall be prima facie presumed to have obtained such
1518 leased personal property with the intent of converting the same to his
1519 own use or that of a third person. (D) "Leased personal property", as
1520 used in this subdivision, means any personal property received
1521 pursuant to a written contract, by which one owning such property,
1522 the lessor, grants to another, the lessee, the right to possess, use and
1523 enjoy such personal property for a specified period of time for a
1524 specified sum, but does not include personal property that is rented or
1525 leased pursuant to chapter 743i.

1526 (14) Failure to pay prevailing rate of wages. A person is guilty of
1527 failing to pay the prevailing rate of wages when he (A) files a certified
1528 payroll, in accordance with section 31-53 which he knows is false, in
1529 violation of section 53a-157a, and (B) fails to pay to an employee or to
1530 an employee welfare fund the amount attested to in the certified
1531 payroll with the intent to convert such amount to his own use or to the
1532 use of a third party.

1533 (15) Theft of utility service. A person is guilty of theft of utility
1534 service when he intentionally obtains electric, gas, water,
1535 telecommunications, wireless radio communications or community

1536 antenna television service that is available only for compensation: (A)
1537 By deception or threat or by false token, slug or other means including,
1538 but not limited to, electronic or mechanical device or unauthorized use
1539 of a confidential identification or authorization code or through
1540 fraudulent statements, to avoid payment for the service by himself or
1541 another person; or (B) by tampering or making connection with or
1542 disconnecting the meter, pipe, cable, conduit, conductor, attachment or
1543 other equipment or by manufacturing, modifying, altering,
1544 programming, reprogramming or possessing any device, software or
1545 equipment or part or component thereof or by disguising the identity
1546 or identification numbers of any device or equipment utilized by a
1547 supplier of electric, gas, water, telecommunications, wireless radio
1548 communications or community antenna television service, without the
1549 consent of such supplier, in order to avoid payment for the service by
1550 himself or another person; or (C) with intent to avoid payment by
1551 himself or another person for a prospective or already rendered service
1552 the charge or compensation for which is measured by a meter or other
1553 mechanical measuring device provided by the supplier of the service,
1554 by tampering with such meter or device or by attempting in any
1555 manner to prevent such meter or device from performing its
1556 measuring function, without the consent of the supplier of the service.
1557 There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the person to whom the
1558 service is billed has the intent to obtain the service and to avoid
1559 making payment for the service if, without the consent of the supplier
1560 of the service: (i) Any meter, pipe, cable, conduit, conductor,
1561 attachment or other equipment has been tampered with or connected
1562 or disconnected, (ii) any device, software or equipment or part or
1563 component thereof has been modified, altered, programmed,
1564 reprogrammed or possessed, (iii) the identity or identification numbers
1565 of any device or equipment utilized by the supplier of the service have
1566 been disguised, or (iv) a meter or other mechanical measuring device
1567 provided by the supplier of the service has been tampered with or
1568 prevented from performing its measuring function. The presumption
1569 does not apply if the person to whose service the condition applies has
1570 received such service for less than thirty-one days or until the service

1571 supplier has made at least one meter or service reading and provided a
1572 billing statement to the person as to whose service the condition
1573 applies. The presumption does not apply with respect to wireless radio
1574 communications.

1575 (16) Air bag fraud. A person is guilty of air bag fraud when such
1576 person, with intent to defraud another person, obtains property from
1577 such other person or a third person by knowingly selling, installing or
1578 reinstalling any object, including any counterfeit air bag or
1579 nonfunctional air bag, as such terms are defined in section 14-106d, in
1580 lieu of an air bag that was designed in accordance with federal safety
1581 requirements as provided in 49 CFR 571.208, as amended, and which is
1582 proper for the make, model and year of the vehicle, as part of the
1583 vehicle inflatable restraint system.

1584 (17) Theft of motor fuel. A person is guilty of theft of motor fuel
1585 when such person (A) delivers or causes to be delivered motor fuel, as
1586 defined in section 14-327a, into the fuel tank of a vehicle or into a
1587 portable container, or into both, on the premises of a retail dealer, as
1588 defined in section 14-318, and (B) with the intent to appropriate such
1589 motor fuel to himself or a third person, leaves such premises without
1590 paying the purchase price for such motor fuel.

1591 [(18) Failure to repay surplus Citizens' Election Fund grant funds. A
1592 person is guilty of failure to repay surplus Citizens' Election Fund
1593 grant funds when such person fails to return to the Citizens' Election
1594 Fund any surplus funds from a grant made pursuant to sections 9-700
1595 to 9-716, inclusive, not later than ninety days after the primary or
1596 election for which the grant is made.]

1597 Sec. 23. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 1-101a of the
1598 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1599 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1600 (1) "Crime related to state or quasi-public agency office" means
1601 larceny by state embezzlement, [or theft, as defined in subdivision (18)
1602 of section 53a-119,] bribery under section 53a-147 or bribe receiving

1603 under section 53a-148, committed by a person while serving as a public
 1604 official or state employee;

1605 Sec. 24. (*Effective from passage*) On or before June 30, 2019, all moneys
 1606 in the Citizens' Election Fund shall be transferred from said fund and
 1607 credited to the resources of the General Fund.

1608 Sec. 25. Sections 9-700 to 9-712, inclusive, 9-715 to 9-719, inclusive, 9-
 1609 750 and 9-751 of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective from*
 1610 *passage*)"

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	3-69a(a)
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	9-7b(a)(2) to (14)
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	9-324
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	9-372
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	9-601
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	9-601a(a) and (b)
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	9-601b(a) and (b)
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	9-601c(a)
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	9-601d(b)
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	9-601d(g)(1)
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	9-605(b)
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	9-606(d)
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	9-606a(a)
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	9-607(i)
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(a)(1)
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(d)
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(e)(1)(A)
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(e)(1)(E) to (H)
Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(f)
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	9-610(d)
Sec. 21	<i>from passage</i>	9-675(a) to (d)
Sec. 22	<i>from passage</i>	53a-119
Sec. 23	<i>from passage</i>	1-101a(a)(1)
Sec. 24	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 25	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section