



General Assembly

February Session, 2018

**Amendment**

LCO No. 4691



Offered by:

REP. SAMPSON, 80 <sup>th</sup> Dist.	REP. FUSCO, 81 <sup>st</sup> Dist.
REP. FRANCE, 42 <sup>nd</sup> Dist.	REP. DUFF, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Dist.
REP. DAUPHINAIS, 44 <sup>th</sup> Dist.	REP. MCGORTY, 122 <sup>nd</sup> Dist.
REP. DUBITSKY, 47 <sup>th</sup> Dist.	REP. ACKERT, 8 <sup>th</sup> Dist.
REP. GREEN, 55 <sup>th</sup> Dist.	REP. FISHBEIN, 90 <sup>th</sup> Dist.
REP. CANDELORA, 86 <sup>th</sup> Dist.	REP. PAVALOCK-D'AMATO, 77 <sup>th</sup> Dist.
REP. PISCOPO, 76 <sup>th</sup> Dist.	REP. POLLETTA, 68 <sup>th</sup> Dist.
REP. WILSON, 66 <sup>th</sup> Dist.	REP. FERRARO, 117 <sup>th</sup> Dist.
REP. TWEEDIE, 13 <sup>th</sup> Dist.	

To: Subst. House Bill No. 5542

File No. 592

Cal. No. 393

**"AN ACT CONCERNING BUMP STOCKS AND OTHER MEANS OF  
ENHANCING THE RATE OF FIRE OF A FIREARM."**

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4 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
5 *January 1, 2019*):

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 until December 31, 2018, the amount deposited for the preceding fiscal  
19 year, adjusted in accordance with any change in the consumer price  
20 index for all urban consumers for such preceding fiscal year, as  
21 published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor  
22 Statistics. The State Treasurer shall determine such adjusted amount  
23 not later than thirty days after the end of such preceding fiscal year.  
24 Starting January 1, 2019, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the amount  
25 credited to the Citizens' Election Fund for the fiscal year ending June  
26 30, 2018, adjusted in accordance with any change in the consumer price  
27 index for all urban consumers for such preceding fiscal year, as  
28 published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor  
29 Statistics, shall be allocated as follows: (i) Two million dollars shall be  
30 credited to the state-wide firearms trafficking task force, established  
31 pursuant to section 29-38e, and (ii) the remainder shall be credited to  
32 fund the program established under section 25 of this act.

33 Sec. 2. Subdivisions (2) to (14), inclusive, of subsection (a) of section  
34 9-7b of the 2018 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and  
35 the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2019*):

36 (2) To levy a civil penalty not to exceed (A) two thousand dollars  
37 per offense against any person the commission finds to be in violation  
38 of any provision of chapter 145, part V of chapter 146, part I of chapter  
39 147, chapter 148, section 7-9, section 9-12, subsection (a) of section 9-17,  
40 section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g to 9-19k, inclusive, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g, 9-  
41 23h, 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-23r, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c,

42 9-40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56, 9-59, 9-168d, 9-170, 9-171, 9-172, 9-232i to  
43 9-232o, inclusive, 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive, 9-409, 9-410, 9-412, 9-436,  
44 9-436a, 9-453e to 9-453h, inclusive, 9-453k or 9-453o, (B) two thousand  
45 dollars per offense against any town clerk, registrar of voters, an  
46 appointee or designee of a town clerk or registrar of voters, or any  
47 other election or primary official whom the commission finds to have  
48 failed to discharge a duty imposed by any provision of chapter 146 or  
49 147, (C) two thousand dollars per offense against any person the  
50 commission finds to have (i) improperly voted in any election, primary  
51 or referendum, and (ii) not been legally qualified to vote in such  
52 election, primary or referendum, or (D) two thousand dollars per  
53 offense or twice the amount of any improper payment or contribution,  
54 whichever is greater, against any person the commission finds to be in  
55 violation of any provision of chapter 155. [or 157.] The commission  
56 may levy a civil penalty against any person under subparagraph (A),  
57 (B), (C) or (D) of this subdivision only after giving the person an  
58 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with  
59 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive. In the case of failure to pay any such  
60 penalty levied pursuant to this subsection within thirty days of written  
61 notice sent by certified or registered mail to such person, the superior  
62 court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of the  
63 commission, may issue an order requiring such person to pay the  
64 penalty imposed and such court costs, state marshal's fees and  
65 attorney's fees incurred by the commission as the court may  
66 determine. Any civil penalties paid, collected or recovered under  
67 subparagraph (D) of this subdivision for a violation of any provision of  
68 chapter 155 applying to the office of the Treasurer shall be deposited  
69 on a pro rata basis in any trust funds, as defined in section 3-13c,  
70 affected by such violation.

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

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

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

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

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

104 (E) To issue an order following the commission's determination of  
105 the right of an individual to be or remain an elector when such  
106 determination is made (i) pursuant to an appeal taken to the  
107 commission from a decision of the registrars of voters or board of

108 admission of electors under section 9-311, or (ii) following the  
109 commission's investigation pursuant to subdivision (1) of this  
110 subsection;

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

115 [(4) To issue an order to a candidate committee that receives moneys  
116 from the Citizens' Election Fund pursuant to chapter 157, to comply  
117 with the provisions of chapter 157, after an opportunity to be heard at  
118 a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-  
119 176e to 4-184, inclusive;]

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

135 (B) When conducting an audit after an election or primary, the  
136 commission shall randomly audit not more than fifty per cent of  
137 candidate committees, which shall be selected through the process of a  
138 weighted lottery conducted by the commission that takes into account  
139 the selection frequency of a district served by the office of state senator

140 or state representative, as applicable, for the immediately preceding  
141 three regular elections for such office and increases or decreases the  
142 likelihood that such district will be selected for audit based on such  
143 selection frequency, except that the commissioner shall audit all  
144 candidate committees for candidates for a state-wide office.

145 (C) The commission shall notify, in writing, any committee of a  
146 candidate for an office in the general election, or of any candidate who  
147 had a primary for nomination to any such office not later than May  
148 thirty-first of the year immediately following such election. In no case  
149 shall the commission audit any such candidate committee that the  
150 commission fails to provide notice to in accordance with this  
151 subparagraph;

152 ~~[(6)]~~ (5) To attempt to secure voluntary compliance, by informal  
153 methods of conference, conciliation and persuasion, with any  
154 provision of chapter 149, 151 to 153, inclusive, 155 [, 156 or 157] or 156  
155 or any other provision of the general statutes relating to any such  
156 election, primary or referendum;

157 ~~[(7)]~~ (6) To consult with the Secretary of the State, the Chief State's  
158 Attorney or the Attorney General on any matter which the commission  
159 deems appropriate;

160 ~~[(8)]~~ (7) To refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing upon  
161 violation of any provision of chapter 149, 151 to 153, inclusive, 155 [,  
162 156 or 157] or 156 or any other provision of the general statutes  
163 pertaining to or relating to any such election, primary or referendum;

164 ~~[(9)]~~ (8) To refer to the Attorney General evidence for injunctive  
165 relief and any other ancillary equitable relief in the circumstances of  
166 subdivision ~~[(8)]~~ (7) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision  
167 shall preclude a person who claims that he is aggrieved by a violation  
168 of any provision of chapter 152 or any other provision of the general  
169 statutes relating to referenda from pursuing injunctive and any other  
170 ancillary equitable relief directly from the Superior Court by the filing  
171 of a complaint;

172        [(10)] (9) To refer to the Attorney General evidence pertaining to any  
173 ruling which the commission finds to be in error made by election  
174 officials in connection with any election, primary or referendum. Those  
175 remedies and procedures available to parties claiming to be aggrieved  
176 under the provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, as amended by this act, 9-  
177 328 and 9-329a shall apply to any complaint brought by the Attorney  
178 General as a result of the provisions of this subdivision;

179        [(11)] (10) To consult with the United States Department of Justice  
180 and the United States Attorney for Connecticut on any investigation  
181 pertaining to a violation of this section, section 9-12, subsection (a) of  
182 section 9-17 or section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a,  
183 9-23g, 9-23h, 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-  
184 35c, 9-40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56 or 9-59 and to refer to said department  
185 and attorney evidence bearing upon any such violation for prosecution  
186 under the provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993,  
187 P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time;

188        [(12)] (11) To inspect reports filed with town clerks pursuant to  
189 chapter 155 and refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing  
190 upon any violation of law therein if such violation was committed  
191 knowingly and wilfully;

192        [(13)] (12) To intervene in any action brought pursuant to the  
193 provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, as amended by this act, 9-328 and 9-  
194 329a upon application to the court in which such action is brought  
195 when in the opinion of the court it is necessary to preserve evidence of  
196 possible criminal violation of the election laws;

197        [(14)] (13) To adopt and publish regulations pursuant to chapter 54  
198 to carry out the provisions of section 9-7a, this section, and [chapters  
199 155 and 157] chapter 155; to issue upon request and publish advisory  
200 opinions in the Connecticut Law Journal upon the requirements of  
201 [chapters 155 and 157] chapter 155, and to make recommendations to  
202 the General Assembly concerning suggested revisions of the election  
203 laws;

204 Sec. 3. Section 9-324 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
205 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2019*):

206 (1) Any elector or candidate who claims (A) that such elector or  
207 candidate is aggrieved by any ruling of any election official in  
208 connection with any election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor,  
209 Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, State  
210 Comptroller or judge of probate, held in such elector's or candidate's  
211 town, or (B) that there has been a mistake in the count of the votes cast  
212 at such election for candidates for said offices or any of them, at any  
213 voting district in such elector's or candidate's town, or (2) any  
214 candidate for such an office who claims that such candidate is  
215 aggrieved by a violation of any provision of section 9-355, 9-357 to 9-  
216 361, inclusive, 9-364, 9-364a or 9-365 in the casting of absentee ballots  
217 at such election, [or any candidate for the office of Governor,  
218 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, Attorney  
219 General or State Comptroller, who claims that such candidate is  
220 aggrieved by a violation of any provision of sections 9-700 to 9-716,  
221 inclusive,] may bring such elector's or candidate's complaint to any  
222 judge of the Superior Court, in which such elector or candidate shall  
223 set out the claimed errors of such election official, the claimed errors in  
224 the count or the claimed violations of said sections. In any action  
225 brought pursuant to the provisions of this section, the complainant  
226 shall send a copy of the complaint by first-class mail, or deliver a copy  
227 of the complaint by hand, to the State Elections Enforcement  
228 Commission. If such complaint is made prior to such election, such  
229 judge shall proceed expeditiously to render judgment on the complaint  
230 and shall cause notice of the hearing to be given to the Secretary of the  
231 State and the State Elections Enforcement Commission. If such  
232 complaint is made subsequent to the election, it shall be brought not  
233 later than fourteen days after the election or, if such complaint is  
234 brought in response to the manual tabulation of paper ballots  
235 authorized pursuant to section 9-320f, such complaint shall be brought  
236 not later than seven days after the close of any such manual tabulation  
237 and, in either such circumstance, such judge shall forthwith order a



238 hearing to be had upon such complaint, upon a day not more than five  
239 nor less than three days from the making of such order, and shall cause  
240 notice of not less than three nor more than five days to be given to any  
241 candidate or candidates whose election may be affected by the decision  
242 upon such hearing, to such election official, the Secretary of the State,  
243 the State Elections Enforcement Commission and to any other party or  
244 parties whom such judge deems proper parties thereto, of the time and  
245 place for the hearing upon such complaint. Such judge shall, on the  
246 day fixed for such hearing and without unnecessary delay, proceed to  
247 hear the parties. If sufficient reason is shown, such judge may order  
248 any voting tabulators to be unlocked or any ballot boxes to be opened  
249 and a recount of the votes cast, including absentee ballots, to be made.  
250 Such judge shall thereupon, in case such judge finds any error in the  
251 rulings of the election official, any mistake in the count of the votes or  
252 any violation of said sections, certify the result of such judge's finding  
253 or decision to the Secretary of the State before the fifteenth day of the  
254 next succeeding December. Such judge may order a new election or a  
255 change in the existing election schedule. Such certificate of such judge  
256 of such judge's finding or decision shall be final and conclusive upon  
257 all questions relating to errors in the rulings of such election officials,  
258 to the correctness of such count, and, for the purposes of this section  
259 only, such claimed violations, and shall operate to correct the returns  
260 of the moderators or presiding officers, so as to conform to such  
261 finding or decision, unless the same is appealed from as provided in  
262 section 9-325.

263 Sec. 4. Section 9-372 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
264 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2019*):

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

268 (1) "Caucus" means any meeting, at a designated hour and place, or  
269 at designated hours and places, of the enrolled members of a political  
270 party within a municipality or political subdivision thereof for the

271 purpose of selecting party-endorsed candidates for a primary to be  
272 held by such party or for the purpose of transacting other business of  
273 such party;

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

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

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

283 (5) "Major party" means (A) a political party or organization whose  
284 candidate for Governor at the last-preceding election for Governor  
285 received, under the designation of that political party or organization,  
286 at least twenty per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all  
287 candidates for Governor, or (B) a political party having, at the last-  
288 preceding election for Governor, a number of enrolled members on the  
289 active registry list equal to at least twenty per cent of the total number  
290 of enrolled members of all political parties on the active registry list in  
291 the state;

292 (6) "Minor party" means a political party or organization which is  
293 not a major party and whose candidate for the office in question  
294 received at the last-preceding regular election for such office, under the  
295 designation of that political party or organization, at least one per cent  
296 of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for such office at  
297 such election;

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

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

306 (9) "Party-endorsed candidate" means (A) in the case of a candidate  
307 for state or district office, a person endorsed by the convention of a  
308 political party as a candidate in a primary to be held by such party,  
309 and (B) in the case of a candidate for municipal office or for member of  
310 a town committee, a person endorsed by the town committee, caucus  
311 or convention, as the case may be, of a political party as a candidate in  
312 a primary to be held by such party;

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

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

321 (12) "Registrar" means the registrar of voters in a municipality who  
322 is enrolled with the political party holding a primary and, in each  
323 municipality where there are different registrars for different voting  
324 districts, means the registrar so enrolled in the voting district in which,  
325 at the last-preceding regular election, the presiding officer for the  
326 purpose of declaring the result of the vote of the whole municipality  
327 was moderator;

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

332 (14) "State office" means any office for which all the electors of the

333 state may vote and includes the office of Governor, Lieutenant  
334 Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney General and  
335 senator in Congress, but does not include the office of elector of  
336 President and Vice-President of the United States;

337 (15) "Votes cast for the same office at the last-preceding election" or  
338 "votes cast for all candidates for such office at the last-preceding  
339 election" means, in the case of multiple openings for the same office,  
340 the total number of electors checked as having voted at the last-  
341 preceding election at which such office appeared on the ballot.

342 Sec. 5. Section 9-601 of the 2018 supplement to the general statutes is  
343 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
344 *January 1, 2019*):

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

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

352 (2) "Party committee" means a state central committee or a town  
353 committee. "Party committee" does not mean a party-affiliated or  
354 district, ward or borough committee which receives all of its funds  
355 from the state central committee of its party or from a single town  
356 committee with the same party affiliation. Any such committee so  
357 funded shall be construed to be a part of its state central or town  
358 committee for purposes of this chapter. [and chapter 157.]

359 (3) "Political committee" means (A) a committee organized by a  
360 business entity or organization, (B) persons other than individuals, or  
361 two or more individuals organized or acting jointly conducting their  
362 activities in or outside the state, (C) an exploratory committee, (D) a  
363 committee established by or on behalf of a slate of candidates in a

364 primary for the office of justice of the peace, but does not mean a  
365 candidate committee or a party committee, (E) a legislative caucus  
366 committee, or (F) a legislative leadership committee.

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

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

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

386 (7) "Organization" means all labor organizations, (A) as defined in  
387 the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, as from  
388 time to time amended, or (B) as defined in subdivision (9) of section  
389 31-101, employee organizations as defined in subsection (d) of section  
390 5-270 and subdivision (6) of section 7-467, bargaining representative  
391 organizations for teachers, any local, state or national organization, to  
392 which a labor organization pays membership or per capita fees, based  
393 upon its affiliation or membership, and trade or professional  
394 associations which receive their funds exclusively from membership  
395 dues, whether organized in or outside of this state, but does not mean

396 a candidate committee, party committee or a political committee.

397 (8) "Business entity" means the following, whether organized in or  
398 outside of this state: Stock corporations, banks, insurance companies,  
399 business associations, bankers associations, insurance associations,  
400 trade or professional associations which receive funds from  
401 membership dues and other sources, partnerships, joint ventures,  
402 private foundations, as defined in Section 509 of the Internal Revenue  
403 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code  
404 of the United States, as from time to time amended; trusts or estates;  
405 corporations organized under sections 38a-175 to 38a-194, inclusive,  
406 38a-199 to 38a-209, inclusive, and 38a-214 to 38a-225, inclusive, and  
407 chapters 594 to 597, inclusive; cooperatives, and any other association,  
408 organization or entity which is engaged in the operation of a business  
409 or profit-making activity; but does not include professional service  
410 corporations organized under chapter 594a and owned by a single  
411 individual, nonstock corporations which are not engaged in business  
412 or profit-making activity, organizations, as defined in subdivision (7)  
413 of this section, candidate committees, party committees and political  
414 committees as defined in this section. For purposes of this chapter,  
415 corporations which are component members of a controlled group of  
416 corporations, as those terms are defined in Section 1563 of the Internal  
417 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal  
418 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall  
419 be deemed to be one corporation.

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

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

428 (11) "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination for  
429 election or election to public office whether or not such individual is  
430 elected, and for the purposes of this chapter, [and chapter 157,] an  
431 individual shall be deemed to seek nomination for election or election  
432 if such individual has (A) been endorsed by a party or become eligible  
433 for a position on the ballot at an election or primary, or (B) solicited or  
434 received contributions, other than for a party committee, made  
435 expenditures or given such individual's consent to any other person,  
436 other than a party committee, to solicit or receive contributions or  
437 make expenditures with the intent to bring about such individual's  
438 nomination for election or election to any such office. "Candidate" also  
439 means a slate of candidates which is to appear on the ballot in a  
440 primary for the office of justice of the peace. For the purposes of  
441 sections 9-600 to 9-610, inclusive, as amended by this act, and section 9-  
442 621, "candidate" also means an individual who is a candidate in a  
443 primary for town committee members.

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

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

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

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

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

460 in section 1-91.

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

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

468 (19) "Entity" means the following, whether organized in this or any  
469 other state: An organization, corporation, whether for-profit or not-for-  
470 profit, cooperative association, limited partnership, professional  
471 association, limited liability company and limited liability partnership.  
472 "Entity" includes any tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c) of  
473 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding  
474 internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to  
475 time, and any tax-exempt political organization organized under  
476 Section 527 of said code.

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

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

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

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

489 (24) "Immediate family" means the spouse or a dependent child of



490 an individual.

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

494 (A) The preparation, display or mailing or other distribution of a  
495 party candidate listing. As used in this subparagraph, "party candidate  
496 listing" means any communication that meets the following criteria: (i)  
497 The communication lists the name or names of candidates for election  
498 to public office, (ii) the communication is distributed through public  
499 advertising such as broadcast stations, cable television, newspapers or  
500 similar media, or through direct mail, telephone, electronic mail,  
501 publicly accessible sites on the Internet or personal delivery, and (iii)  
502 the communication is made to promote the success or defeat of any  
503 candidate or slate of candidates seeking the nomination for election, or  
504 election or for the purpose of aiding or promoting the success or defeat  
505 of any referendum question or the success or defeat of any political  
506 party, provided such communication is not a solicitation for or on  
507 behalf of a candidate committee;

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

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

522 present; or

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

526 (26) "Solicit" means (A) requesting that a contribution be made, (B)  
527 participating in any fundraising activities for a candidate committee,  
528 exploratory committee, political committee or party committee,  
529 including, but not limited to, forwarding tickets to potential  
530 contributors, receiving contributions for transmission to any such  
531 committee, serving on the committee that is hosting a fundraising  
532 event, introducing the candidate or making other public remarks at a  
533 fundraising event, being honored or otherwise recognized at a  
534 fundraising event, or bundling contributions, (C) serving as  
535 chairperson, treasurer or deputy treasurer of any such committee, or  
536 (D) establishing a political committee for the sole purpose of soliciting  
537 or receiving contributions for any committee. "Solicit" does not include  
538 (i) making a contribution that is otherwise permitted under this  
539 chapter, (ii) informing any person of a position taken by a candidate  
540 for public office or a public official, (iii) notifying the person of any  
541 activities of, or contact information for, any candidate for public office,  
542 (iv) serving as a member in any party committee or as an officer of  
543 such committee that is not otherwise prohibited in this subdivision, or  
544 (v) mere attendance at a fundraiser.

545 (27) "Bundle" means the forwarding of five or more contributions to  
546 a single committee by a communicator lobbyist, an agent of such  
547 lobbyist, or a member of the immediate family of such lobbyist, or  
548 raising contributions for a committee at a fundraising affair held by,  
549 sponsored by, or hosted by a communicator lobbyist or an agent of  
550 such lobbyist, or a member of the immediate family of such lobbyist.

551 (28) "Slate committee" means a political committee formed by two or  
552 more candidates for nomination or election to any municipal office in  
553 the same town, city or borough, or in a primary for the office of justice

554 of the peace or the position of town committee member, whenever  
555 such political committee will serve as the sole funding vehicle for the  
556 candidates' campaigns.

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

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

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

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

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

576 (iv) For purposes of this subdivision, "affiliated" means (I) the  
577 governing instrument of the entity requires it to be bound by decisions  
578 of the other entity; (II) the governing board of the entity includes  
579 persons who are specifically designated representatives of the other  
580 entity or who are members of the governing board, officers, or paid  
581 executive staff members of the other entity, or whose service on the  
582 governing board is contingent upon the approval of the other entity; or  
583 (III) the entity is chartered by the other entity. "Affiliated" includes  
584 entities that are an affiliate of the other entity or where both of the

585 entities are an affiliate of the same entity.

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

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

597 (32) "General election campaign" means (A) in the case of a  
598 candidate nominated at a primary, the period beginning on the day  
599 following the primary and ending on the date the treasurer files the  
600 final statement for such campaign pursuant to section 9-608, as  
601 amended by this act, or (B) in the case of a candidate nominated  
602 without a primary, the period beginning on the day following the day  
603 on which the candidate is nominated and ending on the date the  
604 treasurer files the final statement for such campaign pursuant to  
605 section 9-608, as amended by this act.

606 (33) "Primary campaign" means the period beginning on the day  
607 following the close of (A) a convention held pursuant to section 9-382  
608 for the purposes of endorsing a candidate for nomination to the office  
609 of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State  
610 Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State or the district  
611 office of state senator or state representative, or (B) a caucus,  
612 convention or town committee meeting held pursuant to section 9-390  
613 for the purpose of endorsing a candidate for the municipal office of  
614 state senator or state representative, whichever is applicable, and  
615 ending on the day of a primary held for the purpose of nominating a  
616 candidate to such office.

617 Sec. 6. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-601a of the general  
618 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
619 (*Effective January 1, 2019*):

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

621 (1) Any gift, subscription, loan, advance, payment or deposit of  
622 money or anything of value, made to promote the success or defeat of  
623 any candidate seeking the nomination for election, or election or for  
624 the purpose of aiding or promoting the success or defeat of any  
625 referendum question or the success or defeat of any political party;

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

628 (3) The payment by any person, other than a candidate or treasurer,  
629 of compensation for the personal services of any other person which  
630 are rendered without charge to a committee or candidate for any such  
631 purpose;

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

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

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

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

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

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

645 families;

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

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

673 (6) The sale of food or beverage for use by a party, political, slate or  
674 candidate committee [, including those for a participating or  
675 nonparticipating candidate,] at a discount, if the charge is not less than  
676 the cost to the vendor, to the extent that the cumulative value of the  
677 discount given to or on behalf of any single candidate committee does

678 not exceed four hundred dollars with respect to any single primary or  
679 election, or to or on behalf of any party, political or slate committee,  
680 does not exceed six hundred dollars in a calendar year;

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

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

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

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

700 (B) The purchase of advertising space which clearly identifies the  
701 purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair or on signs at a fund-  
702 raising affair sponsored by a party committee or a political committee,  
703 other than an exploratory committee, provided the cumulative  
704 purchase of such space does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars from  
705 any single party committee or a political committee, other than an  
706 exploratory committee, in any calendar year if the purchaser is a  
707 business entity or fifty dollars for purchases by any other person.  
708 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph, the following  
709 may not purchase advertising space in a program for a fund-raising

710 affair or on signs at a fund-raising affair sponsored by a party  
711 committee or a political committee, other than an exploratory  
712 committee: (i) A communicator lobbyist, (ii) a member of the  
713 immediate family of a communicator lobbyist, (iii) a state contractor,  
714 (iv) a prospective state contractor, or (v) a principal of a state  
715 contractor or prospective state contractor. As used in this  
716 subparagraph, "state contractor", "prospective state contractor" and  
717 "principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor" have the  
718 same meanings as provided in subsection (f) of section 9-612;

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

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

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

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

739 (15) The sale of food or beverage by a town committee to an  
740 individual at a town fair, county fair, local festival or similar mass  
741 gathering held within the state, to the extent that the cumulative



742 payment made by any one individual for such items does not exceed  
743 fifty dollars;

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

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

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

771 (19) The use of offices, telephones, computers and similar  
772 equipment provided by a party committee, legislative caucus  
773 committee or legislative leadership committee that serve as

774 headquarters for or are used by such party committee, legislative  
775 caucus committee or legislative leadership committee;

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

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

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

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

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

804 Sec. 7. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-601b of the general

805 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
806 (*Effective January 1, 2019*):

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

809 (1) Any purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit or  
810 gift of money or anything of value, when made to promote the success  
811 or defeat of any candidate seeking the nomination for election, or  
812 election, of any person or for the purpose of aiding or promoting the  
813 success or defeat of any referendum question or the success or defeat  
814 of any political party;

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

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

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

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

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

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

831 (4) Uncompensated services provided by individuals volunteering  
832 their time on behalf of a party committee, political committee, slate  
833 committee or candidate committee, including any services provided

834 for the benefit of [nonparticipating and participating candidates under  
835 the Citizens' Election Program] any candidate and any unreimbursed  
836 travel expenses made by an individual who volunteers the individual's  
837 personal services to any such committee. For purposes of this  
838 subdivision, an individual is a volunteer if such individual is not  
839 receiving compensation for such services regardless of whether such  
840 individual received compensation in the past or may receive  
841 compensation for similar services that may be performed in the future;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

898 (12) Campaign training events provided to multiple individuals by

899 a legislative caucus committee and any associated materials, provided  
900 the cumulative value of such events and materials does not exceed six  
901 thousand dollars in the aggregate for a calendar year;

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

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

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

914 Sec. 8. Subsection (a) of section 9-601c of the general statutes is  
915 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
916 *January 1, 2019*):

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

922 Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 9-601d of the general statutes is  
923 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
924 *January 1, 2019*):

925 (b) Any person who makes or obligates to make an independent  
926 expenditure or expenditures in an election or primary for the office of  
927 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer,  
928 State Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state

929 representative, which exceed one thousand dollars, in the aggregate,  
930 during a primary campaign or a general election campaign, as defined  
931 in section [9-700] 9-601, as amended by this act, shall file,  
932 electronically, a long-form and a short-form report of such  
933 independent expenditure or expenditures with the State Elections  
934 Enforcement Commission pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of this  
935 section. The person that makes or obligates to make such independent  
936 expenditure or expenditures shall file such reports not later than  
937 twenty-four hours after (1) making any such payment, or (2) obligating  
938 to make any such payment, with respect to the primary or election. If  
939 any such person makes or incurs a subsequent independent  
940 expenditure, such person shall report such expenditure pursuant to  
941 subsection (d) of this section. Such reports shall be filed under penalty  
942 of false statement.

943 Sec. 10. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 9-601d of the  
944 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
945 thereof (*Effective January 1, 2019*):

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

960 Sec. 11. Subsection (b) of section 9-605 of the general statutes is  
961 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

962 *January 1, 2019*):

963 (b) The registration statement shall include: (1) The name and  
964 address of the committee; (2) a statement of the purpose of the  
965 committee; (3) the name and address of its treasurer, and deputy  
966 treasurer if applicable; (4) the name, address and position of its  
967 chairman, and other principal officers if applicable; (5) the name and  
968 address of the depository institution for its funds; (6) the name of each  
969 person, other than an individual, that is a member of the committee;  
970 (7) the name and party affiliation of each candidate whom the  
971 committee is supporting and the office or position sought by each  
972 candidate; (8) if the committee is supporting the entire ticket of any  
973 party, a statement to that effect and the name of the party; (9) if the  
974 committee is supporting or opposing any referendum question, a brief  
975 statement identifying the substance of the question; (10) if the  
976 committee is established by a business entity or organization, the name  
977 of the entity or organization; (11) if the committee is established by an  
978 organization, whether it will receive its funds from the organization's  
979 treasury or from voluntary contributions; (12) if the committee files  
980 reports with the Federal Elections Commission or any out-of-state  
981 agency, a statement to that effect including the name of the agency;  
982 (13) a statement indicating whether the committee is established for a  
983 single primary, election or referendum or for ongoing political  
984 activities; (14) if the committee is established or controlled by a  
985 lobbyist, a statement to that effect and the name of the lobbyist; (15) the  
986 name and address of the person making the initial contribution or  
987 disbursement, if any, to the committee; and (16) any information that  
988 the State Elections Enforcement Commission requires to facilitate  
989 compliance with the provisions of this chapter. [or chapter 157.] If no  
990 such initial contribution or disbursement has been made at the time of  
991 the filing of such statement, the treasurer of the committee shall, not  
992 later than forty-eight hours after receipt of such contribution or  
993 disbursement, file a report with the State Elections Enforcement  
994 Commission. The report shall be in the same form as statements filed  
995 under section 9-608, as amended by this act.



996 Sec. 12. Subsection (d) of section 9-606 of the general statutes is  
997 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
998 *January 1, 2019*):

999 (d) No person shall act as a treasurer or deputy treasurer (1) unless  
1000 the person is an elector of this state, the person has paid any civil  
1001 penalties or forfeitures assessed pursuant to chapters 155 [to 157,  
1002 inclusive,] and 156 and a statement, signed by the chairman in the case  
1003 of a party committee or political committee or by the candidate in the  
1004 case of a candidate committee, designating the person as treasurer or  
1005 deputy treasurer, has been filed in accordance with section 9-603, and  
1006 (2) if such person has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo  
1007 contendere to, in a court of competent jurisdiction, any (A) felony  
1008 involving fraud, forgery, larceny, embezzlement or bribery, or (B)  
1009 criminal offense under this title, unless at least eight years have  
1010 elapsed from the date of the conviction or plea or the completion of  
1011 any sentence, whichever date is later, without a subsequent conviction  
1012 of or plea to another such felony or offense. In the case of a political  
1013 committee, the filing of a statement of organization by the chairman of  
1014 the committee, in accordance with the provisions of section 9-605, as  
1015 amended by this act, shall constitute compliance with the filing  
1016 requirements of this section. No provision of this subsection shall  
1017 prevent the treasurer, deputy treasurer or solicitor of any committee  
1018 from being the treasurer, deputy treasurer or solicitor of any other  
1019 committee or prevent any committee from having more than one  
1020 solicitor, but no candidate shall have more than one treasurer. A  
1021 candidate shall not serve as the candidate's own treasurer or deputy  
1022 treasurer, except that a candidate who is exempt from forming a  
1023 candidate committee under subsection (b) of section 9-604 and has  
1024 filed a certification that the candidate is financing the candidate's  
1025 campaign from the candidate's own personal funds or is not receiving  
1026 or expending in excess of one thousand dollars may perform the duties  
1027 of a treasurer for the candidate's own campaign.

1028 Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 9-606a of the general statutes is  
1029 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

1030 *January 1, 2019*):

1031 (a) (1) Wherever the term "campaign treasurer" is used in the  
1032 following sections of the general statutes, the term "treasurer" shall be  
1033 substituted in lieu thereof; and (2) wherever the term "deputy  
1034 campaign treasurer" is used in the following sections of the general  
1035 statutes, the term "deputy treasurer" shall be substituted in lieu  
1036 thereof: 9-7b, as amended by this act, 9-602, 9-604, 9-605, as amended  
1037 by this act, 9-606, as amended by this act, 9-607, as amended by this  
1038 act, 9-608, as amended by this act, 9-609, 9-610, as amended by this act,  
1039 9-614, 9-622, 9-623, 9-624 and [,] 9-675, as amended by this act. [9-700,  
1040 9-703, 9-704, 9-706, 9-707, 9-709, 9-711 and 9-712.]

1041 Sec. 14. Subsection (i) of section 9-607 of the general statutes is  
1042 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1043 *January 1, 2019*):

1044 (i) The right of any person to expend money for proper legal  
1045 expenses in maintaining or contesting the results of any election or  
1046 primary shall not be affected or limited by the provisions of this  
1047 chapter, [or chapter 157,] provided only sources eligible to contribute  
1048 to the candidate for the campaign may contribute to the payment of  
1049 legal expenses.

1050 Sec. 15. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9-608 of the  
1051 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
1052 thereof (*Effective January 1, 2019*):

1053 (a) (1) Each treasurer of a committee, other than a state central  
1054 committee, shall file a statement, sworn under penalty of false  
1055 statement with the proper authority in accordance with the provisions  
1056 of section 9-603, (A) on the tenth calendar day in the months of  
1057 January, April, July and October, provided, if such tenth calendar day  
1058 is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the statement shall be filed on  
1059 the next business day, except that in the case of a candidate or  
1060 exploratory committee established for an office to be elected at a  
1061 special election, statements pursuant to this subparagraph shall not be

1062 required, (B) on the seventh day preceding each regular state election,  
1063 except that (i) in the case of a candidate or exploratory committee  
1064 established for an office to be elected at a municipal election, the  
1065 statement shall be filed on the seventh day preceding a regular  
1066 municipal election in lieu of such date, except if the candidate's name  
1067 is not eligible to appear on the ballot, in which case such statement  
1068 shall not be required, (ii) in the case of a town committee, the  
1069 statement shall be filed on the seventh day preceding each municipal  
1070 election in addition to such date, and (iii) [in the case of a candidate  
1071 committee in a state election that is required to file any supplemental  
1072 campaign finance statements pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of  
1073 subsection (a) of section 9-712, such supplemental campaign finance  
1074 statements shall satisfy the filing requirement under this subdivision,  
1075 and (iv)] in the case of a candidate committee established by a  
1076 candidate whose name is not eligible to appear on the ballot, such  
1077 statement shall not be required, and (C) if the committee has made or  
1078 received a contribution or expenditure in connection with any other  
1079 election, a primary or a referendum, on the seventh day preceding the  
1080 election, primary or referendum. [, except that in the case of a  
1081 candidate committee in a primary that is required to file statements  
1082 pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of section 9-712,  
1083 such statements shall satisfy the filing requirement under this  
1084 subdivision.] The statement shall be complete as of eleven fifty-nine  
1085 o'clock p.m. of the last day of the month preceding the month in which  
1086 the statement is required to be filed, except that for the statement  
1087 required to be filed on the seventh day preceding the election, primary  
1088 or referendum, the statement shall be complete as of eleven fifty-nine  
1089 o'clock p.m. of the second day immediately preceding the required  
1090 filing day. The statement shall cover a period to begin with the first  
1091 day not included in the last filed statement. In the case of a candidate  
1092 committee, the statement required to be filed in January shall be in lieu  
1093 of the statement formerly required to be filed within forty-five days  
1094 following an election.

1095 Sec. 16. Subsection (d) of section 9-608 of the general statutes is

1096 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1097 *January 1, 2019*):

1098 (d) At the time of filing statements required under this section, the  
1099 treasurer of each candidate committee shall send to the candidate a  
1100 duplicate statement and the treasurer of each party committee and  
1101 each political committee other than an exploratory committee shall  
1102 send to the chairman of the committee a duplicate statement. Each  
1103 statement required to be filed with the commission under this section  
1104 [ ] or section 9-601d, as amended by this act, [section 9-706 or section 9-  
1105 712] shall be deemed to be filed in a timely manner if: (1) For a  
1106 statement filed as a hard copy, including, but not limited to, a  
1107 statement delivered by the United States Postal Service, courier  
1108 service, parcel service or hand delivery, the statement is received by  
1109 the commission by five o'clock p.m. on the day the statement is  
1110 required to be filed, (2) for a statement authorized by the commission  
1111 to be filed electronically, including, but not limited to, a statement filed  
1112 via dedicated electronic mail, facsimile machine, a web-based program  
1113 created by the commission or other electronic means, the statement is  
1114 transmitted to the commission not later than eleven fifty-nine o'clock  
1115 p.m. on the day the statement is required to be filed, or (3) for a  
1116 statement required to be filed pursuant to section 9-601d, as amended  
1117 by this act, [section 9-706 or section 9-712,] by the deadline specified in  
1118 each such section. Any other filing required to be filed with a town  
1119 clerk pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be filed in a timely  
1120 manner if it is delivered by hand to the office of the town clerk in  
1121 accordance with the provisions of section 9-603 before four-thirty  
1122 o'clock p.m. or postmarked by the United States Postal Service before  
1123 midnight on the required filing day. If the day for any filing falls on a  
1124 Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the statement shall be filed on the  
1125 next business day thereafter. The State Elections Enforcement  
1126 Commission shall not levy a penalty upon a treasurer for failure to file  
1127 a hard copy of a statement in a timely manner in accordance with the  
1128 provisions of this section if such treasurer has a copy of the statement  
1129 time stamped by the State Elections Enforcement Commission that

1130 shows timely receipt of the statement or the treasurer has a return  
1131 receipt from the United States Postal Service or a similar receipt from a  
1132 commercial delivery service confirming timely delivery of such  
1133 statement was made or should have been made to said commission.

1134 Sec. 17. Subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of  
1135 section 9-608 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is  
1136 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2019*):

1137 (A) Such committees may distribute their surplus to a party  
1138 committee, or a political committee organized for ongoing political  
1139 activities, return such surplus to all contributors to the committee on a  
1140 prorated basis of contribution, [distribute all or any part of such  
1141 surplus to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 9-701,]  
1142 distribute such surplus to any charitable organization which is a tax-  
1143 exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue  
1144 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code  
1145 of the United States, as from time to time amended, or, in the case of a  
1146 candidate committee for any candidate, [other than a participating  
1147 candidate,] distribute such surplus to an organization under Section  
1148 501(c)(19) of said code, as from time to time amended, provided (i) no  
1149 candidate committee may distribute such surplus to a committee  
1150 which has been established to finance future political campaigns of the  
1151 candidate, and (ii) [a candidate committee which received moneys  
1152 from the Citizens' Election Fund shall distribute such surplus to such  
1153 fund, and (iii)] a candidate committee [for a nonparticipating  
1154 candidate, as described in subsection (b) of section 9-703, may only]  
1155 may distribute any such surplus [to the Citizens' Election Fund or] to a  
1156 charitable organization;

1157 Sec. 18. Subparagraphs (E) to (H), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of  
1158 subsection (e) of section 9-608 of the general statutes are repealed and  
1159 the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2019*):

1160 (E) The treasurer of a candidate committee, or of a political  
1161 committee, other than a political committee formed for ongoing

1162 political activities or an exploratory committee, shall, prior to the  
1163 dissolution of such committee, either (i) distribute any equipment  
1164 purchased, including, but not limited to, computer equipment, to any  
1165 recipient as set forth in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, or (ii) sell  
1166 any equipment purchased, including but not limited to computer  
1167 equipment, to any person for fair market value and then distribute the  
1168 proceeds of such sale to any recipient as set forth in said subparagraph  
1169 (A); and

1170 [(F) The treasurer of a qualified candidate committee may, following  
1171 an election or unsuccessful primary, provide a post-primary thank you  
1172 meal or a post-election thank you meal for committee workers,  
1173 provided such meal (i) occurs not later than fourteen days after the  
1174 applicable election or primary day, and (ii) the cost for such meal does  
1175 not exceed thirty dollars per worker;

1176 (G) The treasurer of a qualified candidate committee may, following  
1177 an election or unsuccessful primary, exclusive of any payments that  
1178 have been rendered pursuant to a written service agreement, make  
1179 payment to a treasurer for services rendered to the candidate  
1180 committee, provided such payment does not exceed one thousand  
1181 dollars; and]

1182 [(H)] (F) The treasurer of a candidate committee may, following an  
1183 election or unsuccessful primary, utilize funds for the purpose of  
1184 complying with any audit conducted by the State Elections  
1185 Enforcement Commission pursuant to subdivision [(5)] (4) of  
1186 subsection (a) of section 9-7b, as amended by this act.

1187 Sec. 19. Subsection (f) of section 9-608 of the general statutes is  
1188 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1189 *January 1, 2019*):

1190 (f) If an exploratory committee has been established by a candidate  
1191 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-604, the treasurer of the  
1192 committee shall file a notice of intent to dissolve it with the  
1193 appropriate authority not later than fifteen days after the candidate's

1194 declaration of intent to seek nomination or election to a particular  
1195 public office, except that in the case of an exploratory committee  
1196 established by a candidate for purposes that include aiding or  
1197 promoting the candidate's candidacy for nomination or election to the  
1198 General Assembly or a state office, the treasurer of the committee shall  
1199 file such notice of intent to dissolve the committee not later than fifteen  
1200 days after the earlier of: (1) The candidate's declaration of intent to  
1201 seek nomination or election to a particular public office, (2) the  
1202 candidate's endorsement at a convention, caucus or town committee  
1203 meeting, or (3) the candidate's filing of a candidacy for nomination  
1204 under section 9-400 or 9-405. The treasurer shall also file a statement  
1205 identifying all contributions received or expenditures made by the  
1206 exploratory committee since the previous statement and the balance on  
1207 hand or deficit, as the case may be. In the event of a surplus, the  
1208 treasurer shall, not later than the filing of the statement, distribute the  
1209 surplus to the candidate committee established pursuant to said  
1210 section, except that [(A) in the case of a surplus of an exploratory  
1211 committee established by a candidate who intends to be a participating  
1212 candidate, as defined in section 9-703, in the Citizens' Election  
1213 Program, the treasurer may distribute to the candidate committee only  
1214 that portion of such surplus that is attributable to contributions that  
1215 meet the criteria for qualifying contributions for the candidate  
1216 committee under section 9-704 and shall distribute the remainder of  
1217 such surplus to the Citizens' Election Fund established in section 9-701,  
1218 and (B)] in the case of a surplus of an exploratory committee  
1219 established for nomination or election to an office other than the  
1220 General Assembly or a state office, [(i)] (A) the treasurer may only  
1221 distribute to the candidate committee for nomination or election to the  
1222 General Assembly or state office of such candidate that portion of such  
1223 surplus which is in excess of the total contributions which the  
1224 exploratory committee received from lobbyists or political committees  
1225 established by lobbyists, during any period in which the prohibitions  
1226 in subsection (e) of section 9-610 apply, and [(ii)] (B) any remaining  
1227 amount shall be returned to all such lobbyists and political committees  
1228 established by or on behalf of lobbyists, on a prorated basis of

1229 contribution, or distributed to any charitable organization which is a  
1230 tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal  
1231 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal  
1232 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended. If the  
1233 candidate decides not to seek nomination or election to any office, the  
1234 treasurer shall, within fifteen days after such decision, comply with the  
1235 provisions of this subsection and distribute any surplus in the manner  
1236 provided by this section for political committees other than those  
1237 formed for ongoing political activities, except that if the surplus is  
1238 from an exploratory committee established by the State Treasurer, any  
1239 portion of the surplus that is received from a principal of an  
1240 investment services firm or a political committee established by such  
1241 firm shall be returned to such principal or committee on a prorated  
1242 basis of contribution. In the event of a deficit, the treasurer shall file a  
1243 statement thirty days after the decision or declaration with the proper  
1244 authority and, thereafter, on the seventh day of each month following  
1245 if on the last day of the previous month there was an increase or  
1246 decrease in such deficit in excess of five hundred dollars from that  
1247 reported on the last statement filed. The treasurer shall file  
1248 supplemental statements until the deficit is eliminated. If the  
1249 exploratory committee does not have a surplus or deficit, the statement  
1250 filed after the candidate's declaration or decision shall be the last  
1251 required statement. If a candidate certifies on the statement of  
1252 organization for the exploratory committee pursuant to subsection (c)  
1253 of section 9-604 that the candidate will not be a candidate for the office  
1254 of state representative and subsequently establishes a candidate  
1255 committee for the office of state representative, the treasurer of the  
1256 candidate committee shall pay to the State Treasurer, for deposit in the  
1257 General Fund, an amount equal to the portion of any contribution  
1258 received by said exploratory committee that exceeded two hundred  
1259 fifty dollars. As used in this subsection, "principal of an investment  
1260 services firm" has the meaning set forth in subsection (e) of section 9-  
1261 612 and "state office" has the same meaning set forth in subsection (e)  
1262 of section 9-610.



1263 Sec. 20. Subsection (d) of section 9-610 of the general statutes is  
1264 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1265 *January 1, 2019*):

1266 (d) (1) No incumbent holding office shall, during the three months  
1267 preceding an election in which he is a candidate for reelection or  
1268 election to another office, use public funds to mail or print flyers or  
1269 other promotional materials intended to bring about his election or  
1270 reelection.

1271 (2) No official or employee of the state or a political subdivision of  
1272 the state shall authorize the use of public funds for a television, radio,  
1273 movie theater, billboard, bus poster, newspaper or magazine  
1274 promotional campaign or advertisement, which (A) features the name,  
1275 face or voice of a candidate for public office, or (B) promotes the  
1276 nomination or election of a candidate for public office, during the  
1277 twelve-month period preceding the election being held for the office  
1278 which the candidate described in this subdivision is seeking.

1279 [(3) As used in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, "public  
1280 funds" does not include any grant or moneys paid to a qualified  
1281 candidate committee from the Citizens' Election Fund under this  
1282 chapter.]

1283 [(4)] (3) No candidate's participation in connection with any activity  
1284 of the Council of State Governments shall constitute a violation of this  
1285 subsection.

1286 Sec. 21. Subsections (a) to (d), inclusive, of section 9-675 of the  
1287 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
1288 thereof (*Effective January 1, 2019*):

1289 (a) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall (1) create a  
1290 web-based program for the preparation and electronic submission of  
1291 financial disclosure statements required by chapters 155 [to 157,  
1292 inclusive] and 156, and (2) prescribe the standard reporting format and  
1293 specifications for any software program created by a vendor for such

1294 purpose. No software program created by a vendor may be used for  
1295 the electronic submission of such financial disclosure statements unless  
1296 the commission determines that the software program provides for the  
1297 standard reporting format and complies with the specifications  
1298 prescribed under subdivision (2) of this subsection for any such  
1299 software program. The commission shall provide training in the use of  
1300 the web-based program created by the commission.

1301 (b) On and after July 1, 2017, the following shall file all financial  
1302 disclosure statements required by chapters 155 [to 157, inclusive,] and  
1303 156 by electronic submission pursuant to subsection (a) of this section:  
1304 (1) The treasurer of the candidate committee or exploratory committee  
1305 for each candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor,  
1306 Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State  
1307 Treasurer, Secretary of the State, state senator, state representative or  
1308 judge of probate that raises or spends one thousand dollars or more,  
1309 (2) the treasurer of any state central committee, legislative caucus  
1310 committee or legislative leadership committee, (3) the treasurer of any  
1311 other political committee or town committee required to be registered  
1312 with the commission that (A) raises or spends one thousand dollars or  
1313 more during the current calendar year, or (B) raised or spent one  
1314 thousand dollars or more in the preceding regular election cycle, and  
1315 (4) the treasurer of any committee, or any other person, who makes or  
1316 obligates to make any independent expenditure and who is required to  
1317 file a financial disclosure statement of any such independent  
1318 expenditure with the State Elections Enforcement Commission in  
1319 accordance with the provisions of section 9-601d, as amended by this  
1320 act. Once any such candidate committee or exploratory committee has  
1321 raised or spent one thousand dollars or more during an election  
1322 campaign, all previously filed statements required by chapters 155 [to  
1323 157, inclusive, which] and 156 that were not filed by electronic  
1324 submission shall be refiled in such manner not later than the date on  
1325 which the treasurer of such committee is required to file its next  
1326 financial disclosure statement.

1327 (c) (1) The treasurer of the candidate committee for any other

1328 candidate, as defined in section 9-601, as amended by this act, that  
1329 neither raises nor spends one thousand dollars or more who is  
1330 required to file the financial disclosure statements required by chapters  
1331 155 [to 157, inclusive,] and 156 with the commission, and (2) the  
1332 treasurer of any other political committee or town committee that  
1333 neither raises nor spends one thousand dollars or more who is  
1334 required to file the financial disclosure statements required by chapters  
1335 155 [to 157, inclusive,] and 156 with the State Elections Enforcement  
1336 Commission may file any such financial disclosure statements by  
1337 electronic submission pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

1338 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, upon the written  
1339 request of a treasurer or any other person described in subdivisions (1)  
1340 to (4), inclusive, of subsection (b) of this section, the commission may  
1341 waive the requirement to file by electronic submission pursuant to  
1342 subsection (a) of this section if such treasurer or other person  
1343 demonstrates good cause.

1344 Sec. 22. Section 53a-119 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1345 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2019*):

1346 A person commits larceny when, with intent to deprive another of  
1347 property or to appropriate the same to himself or a third person, he  
1348 wrongfully takes, obtains or withholds such property from an owner.  
1349 Larceny includes, but is not limited to:

1350 (1) Embezzlement. A person commits embezzlement when he  
1351 wrongfully appropriates to himself or to another property of another  
1352 in his care or custody.

1353 (2) Obtaining property by false pretenses. A person obtains property  
1354 by false pretenses when, by any false token, pretense or device, he  
1355 obtains from another any property, with intent to defraud him or any  
1356 other person.

1357 (3) Obtaining property by false promise. A person obtains property  
1358 by false promise when, pursuant to a scheme to defraud, he obtains

1359 property of another by means of a representation, express or implied,  
1360 that he or a third person will in the future engage in particular  
1361 conduct, and when he does not intend to engage in such conduct or  
1362 does not believe that the third person intends to engage in such  
1363 conduct. In any prosecution for larceny based upon a false promise,  
1364 the defendant's intention or belief that the promise would not be  
1365 performed may not be established by or inferred from the fact alone  
1366 that such promise was not performed.

1367 (4) Acquiring property lost, mislaid or delivered by mistake. A  
1368 person who comes into control of property of another that he knows to  
1369 have been lost, mislaid, or delivered under a mistake as to the nature  
1370 or amount of the property or the identity of the recipient is guilty of  
1371 larceny if, with purpose to deprive the owner thereof, he fails to take  
1372 reasonable measures to restore the property to a person entitled to it.

1373 (5) Extortion. A person obtains property by extortion when he  
1374 compels or induces another person to deliver such property to himself  
1375 or a third person by means of instilling in him a fear that, if the  
1376 property is not so delivered, the actor or another will: (A) Cause  
1377 physical injury to some person in the future; or (B) cause damage to  
1378 property; or (C) engage in other conduct constituting a crime; or (D)  
1379 accuse some person of a crime or cause criminal charges to be  
1380 instituted against him; or (E) expose a secret or publicize an asserted  
1381 fact, whether true or false, tending to subject some person to hatred,  
1382 contempt or ridicule; or (F) cause a strike, boycott or other collective  
1383 labor group action injurious to some person's business; except that  
1384 such a threat shall not be deemed extortion when the property is  
1385 demanded or received for the benefit of the group in whose interest  
1386 the actor purports to act; or (G) testify or provide information or  
1387 withhold testimony or information with respect to another's legal  
1388 claim or defense; or (H) use or abuse his position as a public servant by  
1389 performing some act within or related to his official duties, or by  
1390 failing or refusing to perform an official duty, in such manner as to  
1391 affect some person adversely; or (I) inflict any other harm which  
1392 would not benefit the actor.

1393 (6) Defrauding of public community. A person is guilty of  
1394 defrauding a public community who (A) authorizes, certifies, attests or  
1395 files a claim for benefits or reimbursement from a local, state or federal  
1396 agency which he knows is false; or (B) knowingly accepts the benefits  
1397 from a claim he knows is false; or (C) as an officer or agent of any  
1398 public community, with intent to prejudice it, appropriates its property  
1399 to the use of any person or draws any order upon its treasury or  
1400 presents or aids in procuring to be allowed any fraudulent claim  
1401 against such community. For purposes of this subdivision such order  
1402 or claim shall be deemed to be property.

1403 (7) Theft of services. A person is guilty of theft of services when: (A)  
1404 With intent to avoid payment for restaurant services rendered, or for  
1405 services rendered to him as a transient guest at a hotel, motel, inn,  
1406 tourist cabin, rooming house or comparable establishment, he avoids  
1407 such payment by unjustifiable failure or refusal to pay, by stealth, or  
1408 by any misrepresentation of fact which he knows to be false; or (B) (i)  
1409 except as provided in section 13b-38i, with intent to obtain railroad,  
1410 subway, bus, air, taxi or any other public transportation service  
1411 without payment of the lawful charge therefor or to avoid payment of  
1412 the lawful charge for such transportation service which has been  
1413 rendered to him, he obtains such service or avoids payment therefor  
1414 by force, intimidation, stealth, deception or mechanical tampering, or  
1415 by unjustifiable failure or refusal to pay, or (ii) with intent to obtain the  
1416 use of equipment, including a motor vehicle, without payment of the  
1417 lawful charge therefor, or to avoid payment of the lawful charge for  
1418 such use which has been permitted him, he obtains such use or avoids  
1419 such payment therefor by means of any false or fraudulent  
1420 representation, fraudulent concealment, false pretense or personation,  
1421 trick, artifice or device, including, but not limited to, a false  
1422 representation as to his name, residence, employment, or driver's  
1423 license; or (C) obtaining or having control over labor in the employ of  
1424 another person, or of business, commercial or industrial equipment or  
1425 facilities of another person, knowing that he is not entitled to the use  
1426 thereof, and with intent to derive a commercial or other substantial

1427 benefit for himself or a third person, he uses or diverts to the use of  
1428 himself or a third person such labor, equipment or facilities.

1429 (8) Receiving stolen property. A person is guilty of larceny by  
1430 receiving stolen property if he receives, retains, or disposes of stolen  
1431 property knowing that it has probably been stolen or believing that it  
1432 has probably been stolen, unless the property is received, retained or  
1433 disposed of with purpose to restore it to the owner. A person who  
1434 accepts or receives the use or benefit of a public utility commodity  
1435 which customarily passes through a meter, knowing such commodity  
1436 (A) has been diverted therefrom, (B) has not been correctly registered  
1437 or (C) has not been registered at all by a meter, is guilty of larceny by  
1438 receiving stolen property.

1439 (9) Shoplifting. A person is guilty of shoplifting who intentionally  
1440 takes possession of any goods, wares or merchandise offered or  
1441 exposed for sale by any store or other mercantile establishment with  
1442 the intention of converting the same to his own use, without paying  
1443 the purchase price thereof. A person intentionally concealing  
1444 unpurchased goods or merchandise of any store or other mercantile  
1445 establishment, either on the premises or outside the premises of such  
1446 store, shall be prima facie presumed to have so concealed such article  
1447 with the intention of converting the same to his own use without  
1448 paying the purchase price thereof.

1449 (10) Conversion of a motor vehicle. A person is guilty of conversion  
1450 of a motor vehicle who, after renting or leasing a motor vehicle under  
1451 an agreement in writing which provides for the return of such vehicle  
1452 to a particular place at a particular time, fails to return the vehicle to  
1453 such place within the time specified, and who thereafter fails to return  
1454 such vehicle to the agreed place or to any other place of business of the  
1455 lessor within one hundred twenty hours after the lessor shall have sent  
1456 a written demand to him for the return of the vehicle by registered  
1457 mail addressed to him at his address as shown in the written  
1458 agreement or, in the absence of such address, to his last-known  
1459 address as recorded in the records of the motor vehicle department of

1460 the state in which he is licensed to operate a motor vehicle. It shall be a  
1461 complete defense to any civil action arising out of or involving the  
1462 arrest or detention of any person to whom such demand was sent by  
1463 registered mail that he failed to return the vehicle to any place of  
1464 business of the lessor within one hundred twenty hours after the  
1465 mailing of such demand.

1466 (11) Obtaining property through fraudulent use of an automated  
1467 teller machine. A person obtains property through fraudulent use of an  
1468 automated teller machine when such person obtains property by  
1469 knowingly using in a fraudulent manner an automated teller machine  
1470 with intent to deprive another of property or to appropriate the same  
1471 to himself or a third person. In any prosecution for larceny based upon  
1472 fraudulent use of an automated teller machine, the crime shall be  
1473 deemed to have been committed in the town in which the machine was  
1474 located. In any prosecution for larceny based upon more than one  
1475 instance of fraudulent use of an automated teller machine, (A) all such  
1476 instances in any six-month period may be combined and charged as  
1477 one offense, with the value of all property obtained thereby being  
1478 accumulated, and (B) the crime shall be deemed to have been  
1479 committed in any of the towns in which a machine which was  
1480 fraudulently used was located. For the purposes of this subsection,  
1481 "automated teller machine" means an unmanned device at which  
1482 banking transactions including, without limitation, deposits,  
1483 withdrawals, advances, payments and transfers may be conducted,  
1484 and includes, without limitation, a satellite device and point of sale  
1485 terminal as defined in section 36a-2.

1486 (12) Library theft. A person is guilty of library theft when (A) he  
1487 conceals on his person or among his belongings a book or other  
1488 archival library materials, belonging to, or deposited in, a library  
1489 facility with the intention of removing the same from the library  
1490 facility without authority or without authority removes a book or other  
1491 archival library materials from such library facility or (B) he mutilates  
1492 a book or other archival library materials belonging to, or deposited in,  
1493 a library facility, so as to render it unusable or reduce its value. The

1494 term "book or other archival library materials" includes any book,  
1495 plate, picture, photograph, engraving, painting, drawing, map,  
1496 manuscript, document, letter, public record, microform, sound  
1497 recording, audiovisual material in any format, magnetic or other tape,  
1498 electronic data-processing record, artifact or other documentary,  
1499 written or printed material regardless of physical form or  
1500 characteristics, or any part thereof, belonging to, on loan to, or  
1501 otherwise in the custody of a library facility. The term "library facility"  
1502 includes any public library, any library of an educational institution,  
1503 organization or society, any museum, any repository of public records  
1504 and any archives.

1505 (13) Conversion of leased property. (A) A person is guilty of  
1506 conversion of leased personal property who, with the intent of  
1507 converting the same to his own use or that of a third person, after  
1508 renting or leasing such property under an agreement in writing which  
1509 provides for the return of such property to a particular place at a  
1510 particular time, sells, conveys, conceals or aids in concealing such  
1511 property or any part thereof, and who thereafter fails to return such  
1512 property to the agreed place or to any other place of business of the  
1513 lessor within one hundred ninety-two hours after the lessor shall have  
1514 sent a written demand to him for the return of the property by  
1515 registered or certified mail addressed to him at his address as shown in  
1516 the written agreement, unless a more recent address is known to the  
1517 lessor. Acknowledgment of the receipt of such written demand by the  
1518 lessee shall not be necessary to establish that one hundred ninety-two  
1519 hours have passed since such written demand was sent. (B) Any  
1520 person, being in possession of personal property other than wearing  
1521 apparel, received upon a written lease, who, with intent to defraud,  
1522 sells, conveys, conceals or aids in concealing such property, or any part  
1523 thereof, shall be prima facie presumed to have done so with the  
1524 intention of converting such property to his own use. (C) A person  
1525 who uses a false or fictitious name or address in obtaining such leased  
1526 personal property shall be prima facie presumed to have obtained such  
1527 leased personal property with the intent of converting the same to his



1528 own use or that of a third person. (D) "Leased personal property", as  
1529 used in this subdivision, means any personal property received  
1530 pursuant to a written contract, by which one owning such property,  
1531 the lessor, grants to another, the lessee, the right to possess, use and  
1532 enjoy such personal property for a specified period of time for a  
1533 specified sum, but does not include personal property that is rented or  
1534 leased pursuant to chapter 743i.

1535 (14) Failure to pay prevailing rate of wages. A person is guilty of  
1536 failing to pay the prevailing rate of wages when he (A) files a certified  
1537 payroll, in accordance with section 31-53 which he knows is false, in  
1538 violation of section 53a-157a, and (B) fails to pay to an employee or to  
1539 an employee welfare fund the amount attested to in the certified  
1540 payroll with the intent to convert such amount to his own use or to the  
1541 use of a third party.

1542 (15) Theft of utility service. A person is guilty of theft of utility  
1543 service when he intentionally obtains electric, gas, water,  
1544 telecommunications, wireless radio communications or community  
1545 antenna television service that is available only for compensation: (A)  
1546 By deception or threat or by false token, slug or other means including,  
1547 but not limited to, electronic or mechanical device or unauthorized use  
1548 of a confidential identification or authorization code or through  
1549 fraudulent statements, to avoid payment for the service by himself or  
1550 another person; or (B) by tampering or making connection with or  
1551 disconnecting the meter, pipe, cable, conduit, conductor, attachment or  
1552 other equipment or by manufacturing, modifying, altering,  
1553 programming, reprogramming or possessing any device, software or  
1554 equipment or part or component thereof or by disguising the identity  
1555 or identification numbers of any device or equipment utilized by a  
1556 supplier of electric, gas, water, telecommunications, wireless radio  
1557 communications or community antenna television service, without the  
1558 consent of such supplier, in order to avoid payment for the service by  
1559 himself or another person; or (C) with intent to avoid payment by  
1560 himself or another person for a prospective or already rendered service  
1561 the charge or compensation for which is measured by a meter or other

1562 mechanical measuring device provided by the supplier of the service,  
1563 by tampering with such meter or device or by attempting in any  
1564 manner to prevent such meter or device from performing its  
1565 measuring function, without the consent of the supplier of the service.  
1566 There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the person to whom the  
1567 service is billed has the intent to obtain the service and to avoid  
1568 making payment for the service if, without the consent of the supplier  
1569 of the service: (i) Any meter, pipe, cable, conduit, conductor,  
1570 attachment or other equipment has been tampered with or connected  
1571 or disconnected, (ii) any device, software or equipment or part or  
1572 component thereof has been modified, altered, programmed,  
1573 reprogrammed or possessed, (iii) the identity or identification numbers  
1574 of any device or equipment utilized by the supplier of the service have  
1575 been disguised, or (iv) a meter or other mechanical measuring device  
1576 provided by the supplier of the service has been tampered with or  
1577 prevented from performing its measuring function. The presumption  
1578 does not apply if the person to whose service the condition applies has  
1579 received such service for less than thirty-one days or until the service  
1580 supplier has made at least one meter or service reading and provided a  
1581 billing statement to the person as to whose service the condition  
1582 applies. The presumption does not apply with respect to wireless radio  
1583 communications.

1584 (16) Air bag fraud. A person is guilty of air bag fraud when such  
1585 person, with intent to defraud another person, obtains property from  
1586 such other person or a third person by knowingly selling, installing or  
1587 reinstalling any object, including any counterfeit air bag or  
1588 nonfunctional air bag, as such terms are defined in section 14-106d, in  
1589 lieu of an air bag that was designed in accordance with federal safety  
1590 requirements as provided in 49 CFR 571.208, as amended, and which is  
1591 proper for the make, model and year of the vehicle, as part of the  
1592 vehicle inflatable restraint system.

1593 (17) Theft of motor fuel. A person is guilty of theft of motor fuel  
1594 when such person (A) delivers or causes to be delivered motor fuel, as  
1595 defined in section 14-327a, into the fuel tank of a vehicle or into a

1596 portable container, or into both, on the premises of a retail dealer, as  
1597 defined in section 14-318, and (B) with the intent to appropriate such  
1598 motor fuel to himself or a third person, leaves such premises without  
1599 paying the purchase price for such motor fuel.

1600 [(18) Failure to repay surplus Citizens' Election Fund grant funds. A  
1601 person is guilty of failure to repay surplus Citizens' Election Fund  
1602 grant funds when such person fails to return to the Citizens' Election  
1603 Fund any surplus funds from a grant made pursuant to sections 9-700  
1604 to 9-716, inclusive, not later than ninety days after the primary or  
1605 election for which the grant is made.]

1606 Sec. 23. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 1-101a of the  
1607 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
1608 thereof (*Effective January 1, 2019*):

1609 (1) "Crime related to state or quasi-public agency office" means  
1610 larceny by state embezzlement, [or theft, as defined in subdivision (18)  
1611 of section 53a-119,] bribery under section 53a-147 or bribe receiving  
1612 under section 53a-148, committed by a person while serving as a public  
1613 official or state employee;

1614 Sec. 24. (*Effective January 1, 2019*) On or before June 30, 2019, all  
1615 moneys in the Citizens' Election Fund shall be transferred from said  
1616 fund and credited to the resources of the General Fund.

1617 Sec. 25. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2019*) There is established a  
1618 school resource officer grant program. Towns may apply to the  
1619 Department of Education not later than July 1, 2019, and annually  
1620 thereafter, in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Education,  
1621 for financial assistance to cover costs associated with employment of a  
1622 school resource officer. The Department of Education shall, within  
1623 available resources, award a grant to any applicant town served by a  
1624 local or regional board of education that employs a school resource  
1625 officer as a new employee on or after January 1, 2019. The amount  
1626 awarded to each such town shall be in an amount not to exceed the  
1627 annual costs of such town for the employment of one such school

1628 resource officer, and may be applied for and awarded annually to  
 1629 assist the town in maintaining a school resource officer's employment.

1630 Sec. 26. Sections 9-700 to 9-712, inclusive, 9-715 to 9-719, inclusive, 9-  
 1631 750 and 9-751 of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective January 1,*  
 1632 *2019*)"

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	3-69a(a)
Sec. 2	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	9-7b(a)(2) to (14)
Sec. 3	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	9-324
Sec. 4	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	9-372
Sec. 5	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	9-601
Sec. 6	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	9-601a(a) and (b)
Sec. 7	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	9-601b(a) and (b)
Sec. 8	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	9-601c(a)
Sec. 9	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	9-601d(b)
Sec. 10	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	9-601d(g)(1)
Sec. 11	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	9-605(b)
Sec. 12	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	9-606(d)
Sec. 13	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	9-606a(a)
Sec. 14	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	9-607(i)
Sec. 15	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	9-608(a)(1)
Sec. 16	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	9-608(d)
Sec. 17	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	9-608(e)(1)(A)
Sec. 18	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	9-608(e)(1)(E) to (H)
Sec. 19	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	9-608(f)
Sec. 20	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	9-610(d)
Sec. 21	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	9-675(a) to (d)
Sec. 22	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	53a-119
Sec. 23	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	1-101a(a)(1)
Sec. 24	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	New section
Sec. 25	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	New section
Sec. 26	<i>January 1, 2019</i>	Repealer section