



General Assembly

Amendment

February Session, 2018

LCO No. 4692



Offered by:

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

To: Subst. House Bill No. 5540

File No. 591

Cal. No. 392

"AN ACT CONCERNING GHOST GUNS."

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4 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*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 9-31l, 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