

General Assembly

February Session, 2020

## Raised Bill No. 5406

LCO No. **1831** 

Referred to Committee on GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND ELECTIONS

Introduced by: (GAE)

## AN ACT REVISING CERTAIN CAMPAIGN FINANCE STATUTES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 9-607 of the
 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

4 (g) (1) As used in this subsection, (A) "the lawful purposes of the committee" means: (i) For a candidate committee or exploratory 5 6 committee, the promoting of the nomination or election of the candidate 7 who established the committee, except that after a political party nominates candidates for election to the offices of Governor and 8 9 Lieutenant Governor, whose names shall be so placed on the ballot in 10 the election that an elector will cast a single vote for both candidates, as 11 prescribed in section 9-181, a candidate committee established by either 12 such candidate may also promote the election of the other such 13 candidate; (ii) for a political committee, other than an independent 14 expenditure political committee described in subparagraph (A)(iv) of 15 this subdivision, the promoting of (I) a political party, including party

16 building activities, (II) the success or defeat of candidates for 17 nomination [and] or election to public office or position subject to the 18 requirements of this chapter, or (III) the success or defeat of referendum 19 questions, provided a political committee formed for a single 20 referendum question shall not promote the success or defeat of any 21 candidate, and provided further a legislative leadership committee or a 22 legislative caucus committee may expend funds to defray costs for 23 conducting legislative or constituency-related business which are not 24 reimbursed or paid by the state; [and] (iii) for a party committee, the 25 promoting of the party, party building activities, the candidates of the 26 party and continuing operating costs of the party; and (iv) for an 27 independent expenditure political committee, the promoting of (I) a 28 political party, (II) the success or defeat of candidates for nomination or 29 election to public office or position subject to the requirements of this 30 chapter, or (III) the success or defeat of referendum questions, provided 31 an independent expenditure political committee shall act entirely independently of a candidate, candidate committee, party committee or 32 33 political committee that is not an independent expenditure political 34 committee, or any agent of such candidate or committee, and (B) 35 "immediate family" means a spouse or dependent child of a candidate 36 who resides in the candidate's household.

Sec. 2. Subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of section
9-608 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted
in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

40 (C) (i) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote the 41 success or defeat of any referendum question, which does not receive 42 contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall distribute 43 its surplus to a party committee, to a political committee organized for 44 ongoing political activities, to a national committee of a political party, 45 to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution, 46 to state or municipal governments or agencies or to any organization 47 which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the 48 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding 49 internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time

50 amended.

51 (ii) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote the 52 success or defeat of any referendum question, which receives 53 contributions from a business entity or an organization, and each 54 independent expenditure political committee other than an 55 independent expenditure political committee formed for ongoing 56 political activities, shall distribute its surplus to all contributors to the 57 committee on a prorated basis of contribution, to state or municipal 58 governments or agencies, or to any organization which is tax-exempt 59 under said provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Notwithstanding 60 the provisions of this subsection, a committee formed for a single 61 referendum shall not be required to expend its surplus not later than 62 ninety days after the referendum and may continue in existence if a 63 substantially similar referendum question on the same issue will be 64 submitted to the electorate within six months after the first referendum. 65 If two or more substantially similar referenda on the same issue are 66 submitted to the electorate, each no more than six months apart, the 67 committee shall expend such surplus within ninety days following the 68 date of the last such referendum;

Sec. 3. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-612 of the general statutes
are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

72 (a) (1) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions in any 73 one calendar year in excess of ten thousand dollars to the state central 74 committee of any party, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant 75 to its authorization or request; or two thousand dollars to a town 76 committee of any political party, or for the benefit of such committee 77 pursuant to its authorization or request; or two thousand dollars to a 78 legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee; [,] or 79 one thousand dollars to any other political committee other than [(1)] 80 (A) a political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success or 81 defeat of a referendum question, [(2)] (B) an exploratory committee, [(3)] 82 (C) a political committee established by an organization, or for the

benefit of such committee pursuant to its authorization or request, [or
(4)] (D) a political committee formed by a slate of candidates in a
primary for the office of justice of the peace of the same town, or (E) an
independent expenditure political committee.

87 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
88 subsection and unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by law, an
89 individual may make contributions to an independent expenditure
90 political committee.

91 (b) (1) No individual shall make a contribution to a political 92 committee established by an organization which receives its funds from 93 the organization's treasury. With respect to a political committee 94 established by an organization which has complied with the provisions 95 of subsection (b) or (c) of section 9-614, as amended by this act, and has 96 elected to receive contributions, no individual other than a member of 97 the organization may make contributions to the committee, in which 98 case the individual may contribute not more than seven hundred fifty 99 dollars in any one calendar year to such committee or for the benefit of 100 such committee pursuant to its authorization or request.

101 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this 102 subsection and unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by law, an 103 individual may make contributions to an independent expenditure 104 political committee established by an organization.

105 Sec. 4. Section 9-613 of the general statutes is repealed and the 106 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

107 [No] Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, a business 108 entity shall not make any contributions or expenditures (1) to, or for the 109 benefit of, any candidate's campaign (A) for election to any public office 110 or position subject to this chapter, or (B) for nomination at a primary for 111 any such office or position, or (2) to promote the defeat of any candidate 112 for any such office or position. [No] <u>A</u> business entity shall <u>not</u> make 113 any other contributions or expenditures to promote the success or defeat 114 of any political party. [, except as provided in subsection (b) of this

section. No] <u>A</u> business entity shall <u>not</u> establish more than one political committee. A political committee shall be deemed to have been established by a business entity if the initial disbursement or contribution to the committee is made under subsection (b) of this section or by an officer, director, owner, limited or general partner or holder of stock constituting five per cent or more of the total outstanding stock of any class of the business entity.

(b) A business entity may make reasonable and necessary transfers or
disbursements to or for the benefit of a political committee established
by such business entity, for the administration of, or solicitation of
contributions to, such political committee. Nonmonetary contributions
by a business entity which are incidental in nature and are directly
attributable to the administration of such political committee shall be
exempt from the reporting requirements of this chapter.

(c) The provisions of this section shall not preclude a business entityfrom making contributions or expenditures to promote the success ordefeat of a referendum question.

132 (d) [A] Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, a political 133 committee organized by a business entity shall not make a contribution 134 or contributions to or for the benefit of any candidate's campaign for 135 nomination at a primary or any candidate's campaign for election to the 136 office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand dollars; (2) Lieutenant 137 Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney 138 General, in excess of three thousand dollars; (3) state senator, probate 139 judge or chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of 140 one thousand five hundred dollars; (4) state representative, in excess of 141 seven hundred fifty dollars; or (5) any other office of a municipality not 142 included in subdivision (3) of this subsection, in excess of three hundred 143 seventy-five dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall apply 144 separately to primaries and elections and contributions by any such 145 committee to candidates designated in this subsection shall not exceed 146 one hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate for any single election 147 and primary preliminary thereto. Contributions to such committees

shall also be subject to the provisions of section 9-618, as amended by
this act, in the case of committees formed for ongoing political activity
or section 9-619, as amended by this act, in the case of committees
formed for a single election or primary.

152 (e) [No] Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, a political 153 committee organized by a business entity shall make a contribution or 154 contributions to (1) a state central committee of a political party, in 155 excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars in any calendar year, (2) 156 a town committee of any political party, in excess of one thousand five 157 hundred dollars in any calendar year, (3) an exploratory committee in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars, or (4) any other kind of 158 159 political committee, in excess of two thousand dollars in any calendar 160 year.

161 (f) As used in this subsection, "investment services" means 162 investment legal services, investment banking services, investment 163 advisory services, underwriting services, financial advisory services or 164 brokerage firm services. No political committee established by a firm 165 which provides investment services and to which the State Treasurer 166 pays compensation, expenses or fees or issues a contract shall make a 167 contribution to, or solicit contributions on behalf of, an exploratory 168 committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for 169 nomination or election to the office of State Treasurer during the term of 170 office of the State Treasurer who does business with such firm.

(g) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of [this section, a corporation,
cooperative association, limited partnership, professional association,
limited liability company or limited liability partnership, whether
formed in this state or any other, acting alone,] <u>subsections (a) to (f),</u>
<u>inclusive, of this section, a business entity</u> may make independent
expenditures.

177 (2) An independent expenditure political committee organized by a
 178 business entity shall not make any contribution unless such contribution
 179 is to another independent expenditure political committee.

180 Sec. 5. Section 9-614 of the general statutes is repealed and the 181 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

182 (a) An organization may make contributions or expenditures, other 183 than [those made to promote] for the purposes of promoting the success or defeat of a referendum question, only by first forming its own 184 185 political committee. [The] Unless such political committee is an 186 independent expenditure political committee, the political committee 187 shall then be authorized to (1) receive funds (A) exclusively from the 188 organization's treasury or from voluntary contributions made by its members, but not both, (B) from another political committee, or [,] (C) 189 190 from a candidate committee distributing a surplus, and [(1) to] (2) make 191 (A) contributions or expenditures to, or for the benefit of, a candidate's 192 campaign or a political party, or [(2) to make] (B) contributions to 193 another political committee. [No] An organization shall not form more 194 than one political committee. A political committee shall be deemed to 195 have been established by an organization if the initial contribution to the 196 committee is made by the organization's treasury or an officer or 197 director of the organization.

198 (b) A political committee established by an organization may elect to 199 alter the manner in which it is funded if it complies with the 200 requirements of this subsection. The committee chairperson shall notify 201 the repository with which the committee's most recent statement of 202 organization is filed, in writing, of the committee's intent to alter its 203 manner of funding. [Within] Not later than fifteen days after the date of 204 receipt of such notification, the treasurer of such political committee 205 shall return any funds remaining in the account of the committee to the 206 organization's treasury after payment of each outstanding liability. 207 [Within] Not later than seven days after the distribution and payments 208 have been made, the treasurer shall file a statement with the same 209 repository itemizing each such distribution and payment. Upon such 210 filing, the treasurer may receive voluntary contributions from any 211 member of the organization which established such committee subject 212 to the limitations imposed in subsection (b) of section 9-612, as amended 213 by this act.

(c) The chairperson of each political committee established by an
organization on or after July 1, 1985, shall designate the manner in
which the committee shall be funded in the committee's statement of
organization.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of [this section, an organization,
acting alone,] <u>subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of this section, an</u>
<u>organization</u> may make independent expenditures <u>and contributions to</u>
<u>an independent expenditure political committee</u>.

Sec. 6. Section 9-615 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

224 (a) [No] A political committee established by an organization shall 225 not make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of, any 226 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or for election to the 227 office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand dollars; (2) Lieutenant 228 Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney 229 General, in excess of three thousand dollars; (3) chief executive officer 230 of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand five hundred 231 dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of one thousand five 232 hundred dollars; (5) state representative, in excess of seven hundred 233 fifty dollars; or (6) any other office of a municipality not previously 234 included in this subsection, in excess of three hundred seventy-five 235 dollars.

(b) [No] <u>Any</u> such committee shall <u>not</u> make a contribution or
contributions to, or for the benefit of, an exploratory committee, in
excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars. Any such committee may
make unlimited contributions to a political committee formed solely to
aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question.

(c) The limits imposed by subsection (a) of this section shall apply
separately to primaries and elections and no such committee shall make
contributions to the candidates designated in this section which in the
aggregate exceed fifty thousand dollars for any single election and
primary preliminary thereto.

246 (d) [No] Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, a political 247 committee established by an organization shall not make contributions 248 in any one calendar year to, or for the benefit of, (1) the state central 249 committee of a political party, in excess of seven thousand five hundred 250 dollars; (2) a town committee, in excess of one thousand five hundred 251 dollars; or (3) any political committee, other than an exploratory 252 committee or a committee formed solely to aid or promote the success 253 or defeat of a referendum question, in excess of two thousand dollars.

(e) Contributions to a political committee established by an organization <u>for the purpose of making contributions</u> shall be subject to the provisions of section 9-618<u>, as amended by this act</u>, in the case of a committee formed for ongoing political activity or section 9-619<u>, as</u> <u>amended by this act</u>, in the case of a committee formed for a single election or primary.

(f) An independent expenditure political committee established by an
 organization shall not make any contribution unless such contribution
 is to another independent expenditure political committee.

Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 9-618 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

266 (a) (1) A political committee organized for ongoing political activities 267 may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, any national 268 committee of a political party [;] or a committee of a candidate for 269 federal or out-of-state office. Except as provided in subdivision (3) of 270 subsection (d) of this section, no such political committee shall make a 271 contribution or contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to 272 another political committee in any calendar year. No political committee 273 organized for ongoing political activities shall make a contribution in 274 excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars to an exploratory 275 committee. If such an ongoing committee is established by an 276 organization or a business entity, its contributions shall be subject to the 277 limits imposed by sections 9-613 to 9-615, inclusive, as amended by this act. A political committee organized for ongoing political activities may
make [contributions] <u>donations</u> to a charitable organization which is a
tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
Code, as from time to time amended, or make memorial [contributions]
<u>donations</u>.

(2) An independent expenditure political committee organized for
 ongoing political activities shall not make any contribution unless such
 contribution is to another independent expenditure political committee.

Sec. 8. Subsection (a) of section 9-619 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

289 (a) (1) No political committee established for a single primary or 290 election shall make contributions to a national committee, or a 291 committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office. If such a 292 political committee is established by an organization or a business 293 entity, its contributions shall also be subject to the limitations imposed 294 by sections 9-613 to 9-615, inclusive, as amended by this act. Except as 295 provided in subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section, no political 296 committee formed for a single election or primary shall, with respect to 297 such election or primary make a contribution or contributions in excess 298 of two thousand dollars to another political committee, provided no 299 such political committee shall make a contribution in excess of three 300 hundred seventy-five dollars to an exploratory committee.

301 (2) An independent expenditure political committee established for a
 302 single primary or election shall not make any contribution unless such
 303 contribution is to another independent expenditure political committee.

Sec. 9. Section 9-620 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

306 (a) A political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success307 or defeat of a referendum question shall not make contributions to, or

308 for the benefit of, a party committee, a political committee, a national

309 committee, a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office
310 or a candidate committee, except in the distribution of a surplus, as
311 provided in subsection (e) of section 9-608, as amended by this act.

(b) A political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success
or defeat of a referendum question shall not receive contributions from
a national committee or from a committee of a candidate for federal or
out-of-state office.

(c) [No] <u>A</u> person, other than an individual or a committee, shall <u>not</u>
make a contribution to a political committee formed solely to aid or
promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, or to any other
person, to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question,
in excess of ten cents for each individual residing in the state or political
subdivision thereof in which such referendum question is to be voted
upon, in accordance with the last federal decennial census.

- 323 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of this section, an independent expenditure political committee formed 324 325 solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question 326 shall not make any contribution unless such contribution is made to 327 another independent expenditure political committee. Unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by law, an independent expenditure political 328 329 committee formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of a 330 referendum question may accept contributions from an entity.
- Sec. 10. Section 9-601 of the general statutes is amended by adding
  subdivision (32) as follows (*Effective from passage*):
- (NEW) (32) "Independent expenditure political committee" means a
  political committee that makes only (A) independent expenditures, and
  (B) contributions to other independent expenditure political
  committees.

337 Sec. 11. Subdivision (3) of section 9-601 of the general statutes is 338 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from* 339 *passage*): 340 (3) "Political committee" means (A) a committee organized by a business entity or organization, (B) persons other than individuals, or 341 342 two or more individuals organized or acting jointly conducting their 343 activities in or outside the state, (C) an exploratory committee, (D) a 344 committee established by or on behalf of a slate of candidates in a 345 primary for the office of justice of the peace, but does not mean a 346 candidate committee or a party committee, (E) a legislative caucus 347 committee, [or] (F) a legislative leadership committee, or (G) an 348 independent expenditure political committee.

349 Sec. 12. Section 9-611 of the general statutes is repealed and the 350 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

351 (a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, for 352 the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate 353 or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for 354 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to 355 the office of (1) Governor, in excess of three thousand five hundred 356 dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, 357 Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of two thousand dollars; (3) 358 chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one 359 thousand dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of one 360 thousand dollars; or (5) state representative or any other office of a 361 municipality not previously included in this subsection, in excess of two 362 hundred fifty dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall be 363 applied separately to primaries and elections.

364 (b) (1) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, or 365 for the benefit of, an exploratory committee, in excess of three hundred 366 seventy-five dollars, if the candidate establishing the exploratory 367 committee certifies on the statement of organization for the exploratory 368 committee pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-604 that the candidate 369 will not be a candidate for the office of state representative. No 370 individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the 371 benefit of, any exploratory committee, in excess of two hundred fifty 372 dollars, if the candidate establishing the exploratory committee does not so certify.

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

378 [(c) No individual shall make contributions to such candidates or
379 committees which in the aggregate exceed thirty thousand dollars for
380 any single election and primary preliminary to such election.]

[(d)] (c) No individual shall make a contribution to any candidate or
committee, other than a contribution in kind, in excess of one hundred
dollars except by personal check or credit card of that individual.

384 [(e)] (d) No individual who is less than eighteen years of age shall 385 make a contribution or contributions, in excess of thirty dollars to, for 386 the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of: (1) A 387 candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's 388 campaign for nomination at a primary to any office; (2) a candidate or a 389 committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for 390 election to any office; (3) an exploratory committee; (4) any other 391 political committee in any calendar year; or (5) a party committee in any 392 calendar year. Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (2) of 393 section 9-7b, any individual who is less than eighteen years of age who 394 violates any provision of this subsection shall not be subject to the 395 provisions of subdivision (2) of section 9-7b.

Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 9-601a of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

399 (a) As used in this chapter and chapter 157, "contribution" means:

400 (1) Any gift, subscription, loan, advance, payment or deposit of
401 money or anything of value, made to promote the success or defeat of
402 any [candidate] person seeking the nomination for election, or election

403 or for the purpose of aiding or promoting the success or defeat of any

404 referendum question or the success or defeat of any political party;

405 (2) A written contract, promise or agreement to make a contribution406 for any such purpose;

407 (3) The payment by any person, other than a candidate or treasurer,
408 of compensation for the personal services of any other person which are
409 rendered without charge to a committee or candidate for any such
410 purpose;

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

412 (5) Funds received by a committee which are transferred from413 another committee or other source for any such purpose.

Sec. 14. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-601b of the general statutes
are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

417 (a) As used in this chapter and chapter 157, [the term] "expenditure"418 means:

(1) Any purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit or
gift of money or anything of value, when made to promote the success
or defeat of any [candidate] <u>person</u> seeking the nomination for election,
or election, of any person or for the purpose of aiding or promoting the
success or defeat of any referendum question or the success or defeat of
any political party;

(2) Any communication that (A) refers to one or more clearly
identified candidates, and (B) (i) is broadcast (I) by radio, television,
other than on a public access channel, or [by] satellite communication,
or via the Internet, or (II) as a paid-for telephone communication, or (ii)
appears in a newspaper [,] or magazine or on a billboard, or (iii) is sent
by mail; or

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

432 (b) [The term "expenditure"] <u>"Expenditure"</u> does not mean:

(1) A loan of money, made in the ordinary course of business, by astate or national bank;

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

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

442 (4) Uncompensated services provided by individuals volunteering 443 their time on behalf of a party committee, political committee, slate 444 committee or candidate committee, including any services provided for 445 the benefit of nonparticipating and participating candidates under the 446 Citizens' Election Program and any unreimbursed travel expenses made 447 by an individual who volunteers the individual's personal services to 448 any such committee. For purposes of this subdivision, an individual is 449 a volunteer if such individual is not receiving compensation for such 450 services regardless of whether such individual received compensation 451 in the past or may receive compensation for similar services that may be 452 performed in the future;

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

(6) The use of real or personal property, a portion or all of the cost of invitations and the cost of food or beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a candidate, including a nonparticipating or participating candidate under the Citizens' Election Program, or to a party, political or slate committee, in rendering voluntary personal services at the individual's residential premises or a community room 463 in the individual's residence facility, to the extent that the cumulative 464 value of the invitations, food or beverages provided by an individual on 465 behalf of any candidate or committee does not exceed four hundred 466 dollars with respect to any single event or does not exceed eight 467 hundred dollars for any such event hosted by two or more individuals, 468 provided at least one such individual owns or resides at the residential 469 premises, and further provided the cumulative value of the invitations, 470 food or beverages provided by an individual on behalf of any such 471 candidate or committee does not exceed eight hundred dollars with 472 respect to a calendar year or single election, as the case may be;

473 (7) A communication described in subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of 474 this section that is not made to promote, attack, support or oppose the 475 nomination or election of any person and that includes speech or 476 expression [made] (A) made prior to the ninety-day period preceding 477 the date of a primary or an election at which the clearly identified 478 candidate or candidates are seeking nomination to public office or 479 position, [that is] including a communication made for the purpose of 480 influencing any legislative or administrative action, as defined in section 481 1-91, or executive action, [or] (B) made during a legislative session for the purpose of influencing legislative action, or (C) that constitutes a 482 483 candidate debate or that solely promotes any such debate and is made 484 by or on behalf of the person sponsoring the debate;

(8) An organization expenditure by a party committee, legislativecaucus committee or legislative leadership committee;

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

491 (10) A communication containing an endorsement on behalf of a
492 candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor,
493 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State
494 Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state representative,

495 from a candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, 496 Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Attorney 497 General, state senator or state representative, shall not be an 498 expenditure attributable to the endorsing candidate, if the candidate 499 making the endorsement is unopposed at the time of the 500 communication;

501 (11) A communication that is sent by mail to addresses in the district 502 for which a candidate being endorsed by another candidate pursuant to 503 the provisions of this subdivision is seeking nomination or election to 504 the office of state senator or state representative, containing an 505 endorsement on behalf of such candidate for such nomination or 506 election, from a candidate for the office of state senator or state 507 representative, shall not be an expenditure attributable to the endorsing 508 candidate, if the candidate making the endorsement is not seeking 509 election to the office of state senator or state representative for a district 510 that contains any geographical area shared by the district for the office 511 to which the endorsed candidate is seeking nomination or election;

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

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

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

525 (15) An expense or expenses incurred by a human being acting alone526 in an amount that is two hundred dollars or less, in the aggregate, that

527 benefits a candidate for a single election.

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

531 (a) (1) Each treasurer of a committee, other than a state central 532 committee, shall file a statement, sworn under penalty of false statement 533 with the proper authority in accordance with the provisions of section 534 9-603, (A) on the tenth calendar day in the months of January, April, July 535 and October, provided, if such tenth calendar day is a Saturday, Sunday 536 or legal holiday, the statement shall be filed on the next business day, 537 except that in the case of a candidate or exploratory committee 538 established for an office to be elected at a special election, statements 539 pursuant to this subparagraph shall not be required, (B) on the seventh 540 day preceding each regular state election, except that (i) in the case of a 541 candidate or exploratory committee established for an office to be 542 elected at a municipal election, the statement shall be filed on the 543 seventh day preceding a regular municipal election in lieu of such date, 544 except if the candidate's name is not eligible to appear on the ballot, in 545 which case such statement shall not be required, (ii) in the case of a town 546 committee, the statement shall be filed on the seventh day preceding 547 each municipal election in addition to such date, (iii) in the case of a 548 candidate committee in a state election, [that is required to file any 549 supplemental campaign finance statements pursuant to subdivisions (1) 550 and (2) of subsection (a) of section 9-712, such] the supplemental 551 campaign finance statements required pursuant to subsection (a) of 552 section 9-712, as amended by this act, shall satisfy the filing requirement 553 under this subdivision, and (iv) in the case of a candidate committee 554 established by a candidate whose name is not eligible to appear on the 555 ballot, such statement shall not be required, and (C) if the committee has 556 made or received a contribution or expenditure in connection with any 557 other election, a primary or a referendum, on the seventh day preceding 558 the election, primary or referendum, except that in the case of a 559 candidate committee in a primary [that is required to file statements 560 pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of section 9-712,

561 such] for an office to be voted upon at a state election, the statements 562 required pursuant to subsection (a) of section 9-712, as amended by this 563 act, shall satisfy the filing requirement under this subdivision. The statement shall be complete as of eleven fifty-nine o'clock p.m. of the last 564 565 day of the month preceding the month in which the statement is 566 required to be filed, except that for the statement required to be filed on 567 the seventh day preceding the election, primary or referendum, the 568 statement shall be complete as of eleven fifty-nine o'clock p.m. of the 569 second day immediately preceding the required filing day. The 570 statement shall cover a period to begin with the first day not included 571 in the last filed statement. In the case of a candidate committee, the 572 statement required to be filed in January shall be in lieu of the statement 573 formerly required to be filed within forty-five days following an 574 election.

575 Sec. 16. Subsection (a) of section 9-712 of the general statutes is 576 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from* 577 *passage*):

578 (a) (1) The treasurer of each candidate committee in a primary 579 campaign or a general election campaign in which there is at least one 580 participating candidate shall file weekly supplemental campaign 581 finance statements with the commission in accordance with the 582 provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection. Such weekly statements 583 shall be in lieu of the campaign finance statements due pursuant to 584 subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 585 9-608, as amended by this act.

586 (2) Each such treasurer shall file weekly supplemental campaign 587 finance statements with the commission pursuant to the following 588 schedule: (A) In the case of a primary campaign, on the second 589 Thursday following the date in July on which treasurers are required to 590 file campaign finance statements pursuant to subparagraph (A) of 591 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9-608, as amended by this act, 592 and each Thursday thereafter up to and including the Thursday before 593 the day of the primary, and (B) in the case of a general election

594 campaign, on the second Thursday following the date in October on 595 which candidates are required to file campaign finance statements 596 pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9-608, as amended by this act, and each Thursday thereafter up 597 598 to and including the Thursday before the day of the election. The 599 statement shall be complete as of eleven fifty-nine o'clock p.m. of the 600 second day immediately preceding the required filing day. The 601 statement shall cover the period beginning with the first day not 602 included in the last filed statement.

603 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this 604 subsection, if a participating candidate committee in a primary 605 campaign or a general election campaign in which there is at least one 606 participating candidate makes expenditures or incurs an obligation to 607 make expenditures that, in the aggregate, exceed one hundred per cent 608 of the applicable expenditure limit for the applicable primary or general 609 election campaign period, the treasurer of any such candidate 610 committee shall file a declaration of excess expenditures statement with 611 the commission, pursuant to the following schedule: (A) If a candidate 612 committee makes expenditures or incurs an obligation to make such 613 expenditures more than twenty days before the day of such primary or 614 election, the treasurer of such candidate shall file such statement with 615 the commission not later than forty-eight hours after making such 616 expenditures or incurring an obligation to make such expenditures, and 617 (B) if a candidate committee makes such expenditures or incurs an 618 obligation to make such expenditures twenty days or less before the day of such primary or election, the treasurer of such candidate shall file 619 620 such statement with the commission not later than twenty-four hours 621 after making such expenditures or incurring an obligation to make such 622 expenditures. The statement shall be complete as of eleven fifty-nine 623 o'clock p.m. of the first day immediately preceding the required filing 624 day. The statement shall cover a period beginning with the first day not 625 included in the last filed statement.

626 (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the statements 627 required to be filed pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of this 628 subsection shall not be required to be filed by (A) a candidate committee 629 of a candidate that is exempt from filing campaign finance statements 630 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 9-608 unless or until such a 631 candidate committee receives or expends an amount in excess of one 632 thousand dollars for purposes of the primary or election for which such committee was formed, (B) a candidate committee of a candidate who is 633 634 no longer eligible for a position on the ballot, or (C) a candidate 635 committee of a participating candidate that is unopposed or a candidate 636 committee of a nonparticipating candidate that is either unopposed or 637 opposed only by a nonparticipating candidate or candidates, except that 638 such candidate committee shall file a supplemental statement on the last 639 Thursday before the applicable primary or general election. Such 640 statement shall be complete as of eleven fifty-nine o'clock p.m. of the 641 second day immediately preceding the required filing day. The 642 statement shall cover a period beginning with the first day not included 643 in the last filed statement.

(5) Each supplemental statement required under subdivision (1), (2)
or (3) of this subsection for a candidate shall disclose the information
required under subsection (c) of section 9-608. The commission shall
adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54,
specifying permissible media for the transmission of such statements to
the commission, which shall include electronic filing.

650 Sec. 17. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-601d of the general 651 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof 652 (*Effective from passage*):

653 (a) Any person, as defined in section 9-601, as amended by this act, 654 may, unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by law, including, but not 655 limited to, any provision of this chapter or chapter 157, make unlimited 656 independent expenditures, as defined in section 9-601c, and accept 657 unlimited covered transfers, as defined in [said] section 9-601, as 658 amended by this act. Except as provided [pursuant to] in this section, 659 any such person who makes or obligates to make an independent 660 expenditure or expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars, in the

aggregate, shall file statements according to the same schedule and in 661 662 the same manner as is required of a treasurer of a [candidate] political 663 committee pursuant to section 9-608, as amended by this act. Any such person, other than a committee, shall file with the proper authority, as 664 665 provided in section 9-603, as amended by this act, (1) a long-form report and a short-form report pursuant to subsection (c) of this section for 666 667 such independent expenditure or expenditures, and (2) a short-form 668 report pursuant to subsection (d) of this section for each subsequent 669 independent expenditure made or obligated to be me made.

670 (b) Any person who makes or obligates to make an independent 671 expenditure or expenditures in an election or primary for the office of 672 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, 673 State Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state 674 representative [, which] that exceed one thousand dollars, in the 675 aggregate, during [a primary campaign or a general election campaign, 676 as defined in section 9-700, shall file, electronically, a long-form and a 677 short-form report of such independent expenditure or expenditures 678 with the State Elections Enforcement Commission pursuant to 679 subsections (c) and (d) of this section. The person that makes or obligates 680 to make such independent expenditure or expenditures shall file such 681 reports] the period beginning on June first in the year of a regular 682 election, or on the day the Governor issues writs of election pursuant to 683 section 9-215 in the case of a special election for the office of state senator 684 or state representative, and ending on the day following the primary or 685 election for which such person made or obligated to make such 686 independent expenditure or expenditures, shall electronically file, in the case of a committee, a report pursuant to section 9-608, as amended by 687 688 this act, or, in the case of any person other than a committee, a long-form report and a short form report pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of this 689 690 section not later than twenty-four hours after (1) making any such 691 payment, or (2) obligating to make any such payment, with respect to 692 the primary or election. [If any such person makes or incurs a 693 subsequent independent expenditure, such person shall report such 694 expenditure pursuant to subsection (d) of this section. Such reports] In

- 695the case of a special election for the office of state senator or state696representative, if any person makes or obligates to make an independent
- 697 <u>expenditure or expenditures for such special election that exceeds one</u>
- 698 thousand dollars, in the aggregate, prior to the day the Governor issues
- 699 writs of election pursuant to section 9-215, such person shall file a report
- not later than twenty-four hours after such writs of election are issued.
- 701 <u>Any such report</u> shall be filed under penalty of false statement.
- Sec. 18. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-603 of the general statutes
  are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

705 (a) Statements filed by (1) party committees, (2) political committees 706 formed to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question 707 proposing a constitutional convention, constitutional amendment or 708 revision of the Constitution, (3) individual lobbyists, [and those] (4) 709 political committees and candidate committees formed to aid or 710 promote the success or defeat of any candidate for the office of 711 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, 712 State Comptroller, Attorney General, judge of probate, [and members of 713 the General Assembly] state senator or state representative, and (5) 714 persons making any independent expenditure or expenditures in excess 715 of one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, to promote the success or defeat of any such referendum question or candidate pursuant to 716 717 section 9-601d, as amended by this act, shall be filed with the State 718 Elections Enforcement Commission. A political committee formed for a 719 slate of candidates in a primary for the office of justice of the peace shall 720 file statements with the town clerk of the municipality in which the 721 primary is to be held.

(b) Statements filed by (<u>1</u>) political committees formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question to be voted upon by the electors of a single municipality, [and those] (<u>2</u>) political committees or candidate committees formed to aid or promote the success or defeat of any candidate for public office, other than those enumerated in subsection (a) of this section, or <u>for</u> the position of town

728	committee member, and (3) persons making any independent
729	expenditure or expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars, in the
730	aggregate, to promote the success or defeat of any such referendum
731	question or candidate pursuant to section 9-601d, as amended by this
732	act, shall be filed [only] with the town clerk of the municipality in which
733	the election or referendum is to be held. Each unsalaried town clerk shall
734	be entitled to receive ten cents from the town for the filing of each such
735	statement.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following				
sections:				
Section 1	from passage	9-607(g)(1)		
Sec. 2	from passage	9-608(e)(1)(C)		
Sec. 3	from passage	9-612(a) and (b)		
Sec. 4	from passage	9-613		
Sec. 5	from passage	9-614		
Sec. 6	from passage	9-615		
Sec. 7	from passage	9-618(a)		
Sec. 8	from passage	9-619(a)		
Sec. 9	from passage	9-620		
Sec. 10	from passage	9-601		
Sec. 11	from passage	9-601(3)		
Sec. 12	from passage	9-611		
Sec. 13	from passage	9-601a(a)		
Sec. 14	from passage	9-601b(a) and (b)		
Sec. 15	from passage	9-608(a)(1)		
Sec. 16	from passage	9-712(a)		
Sec. 17	from passage	9-601d(a) and (b)		
Sec. 18	from passage	9-603(a) and (b)		

## Statement of Purpose:

To (1) implement federal court rulings regarding independent expenditure political committees and aggregate contribution limits for individuals, (2) establish disclosure requirement for independent expenditures attacking or supporting incumbents before they form committees, (3) specify that certain communications publicizing candidate debates are not deemed expenditures, (4) align campaign finance statement filing schedules for statewide and legislative office candidates, (5) specify the period for certain reporting of independent expenditures, and (6) specify the authority with which certain independent expenditure disclosure statements are to be filed.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]