



General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 1225

January Session, 2023



AN ACT CONCERNING REFERENDA, INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES, STATE ELECTIONS ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION COMPLAINTS AND REPAYMENT OF SURPLUS CITIZENS' ELECTION PROGRAM GRANT FUNDS.

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

1 Section 1. Section 9-601 of the general statutes is amended by adding
2 subdivision (33) as follows (*Effective from passage*):

3 (NEW) (33) "Independent expenditure political committee" means a
4 political committee that makes only (A) independent expenditures (i) to
5 promote the success or defeat of any candidate seeking (I) the
6 nomination for election, or (II) election, or (ii) for the purpose of aiding
7 or promoting the success or defeat of any (I) referendum question, or
8 (II) political party, and (B) contributions to other independent
9 expenditure political committees.

10 Sec. 2. Subdivision (3) of section 9-601 of the general statutes is
11 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
12 *passage*):

13 (3) "Political committee" means (A) a committee organized by a
14 business entity or organization, (B) persons other than individuals, or
15 two or more individuals organized or acting jointly conducting their

16 activities in or outside the state, (C) an exploratory committee, (D) a
17 committee established by or on behalf of a slate of candidates in a
18 primary for the office of justice of the peace, but does not mean a
19 candidate committee or a party committee, (E) a legislative caucus
20 committee, [or] (F) a legislative leadership committee, or (G) an
21 independent expenditure political committee.

22 Sec. 3. Section 9-601c of the general statutes is amended by adding
23 subsection (e) as follows (*Effective from passage*):

24 (NEW) (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (d),
25 inclusive, of this section, an independent expenditure political
26 committee may coordinate with one or more other independent
27 expenditure political committees for the purpose of making one or more
28 independent expenditures.

29 Sec. 4. Subsections (a) to (i), inclusive, of section 9-601d of the general
30 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
31 (*Effective from passage*):

32 (a) Any person [, as defined in section 9-601,] may, unless otherwise
33 restricted or prohibited by law, including, but not limited to, any
34 provision of this chapter or chapter 157, make unlimited independent
35 expenditures [, as defined in section 9-601c,] and accept unlimited
36 covered transfers. [, as defined in said section 9-601.] Except as provided
37 [pursuant to] in this section, any such person who makes or obligates to
38 make an independent expenditure or expenditures in excess of one
39 thousand dollars, in the aggregate, shall file statements according to the
40 same schedule and in the same manner as is required of a treasurer of a
41 [candidate] political committee pursuant to section 9-608, as amended
42 by this act. Any such person, other than a committee, shall file with the
43 proper authority, as provided in section 9-603, (1) a long-form report
44 and a short-form report pursuant to subsection (c) of this section for
45 such independent expenditure or expenditures, and (2) a short-form
46 report pursuant to subsection (d) of this section for each subsequent
47 independent expenditure made or obligated to be made.

48 (b) Any person who makes or obligates to make an independent
49 expenditure or expenditures in an election or primary for the office of
50 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer,
51 State Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state
52 representative, [which] or to promote the success or defeat of a
53 referendum question proposing a constitutional convention,
54 constitutional amendment or revision of the Constitution, that exceed
55 one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, during [a primary campaign or
56 a general election campaign, as defined in section 9-700, shall file,
57 electronically, a long-form and a short-form report of such independent
58 expenditure or expenditures with the State Elections Enforcement
59 Commission pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of this section. The
60 person that makes or obligates to make such independent expenditure
61 or expenditures shall file such reports] the period beginning on June first
62 in the year of a regular election, or on the day the Governor issues writs
63 of election pursuant to section 9-215 in the case of a special election for
64 the office of state senator or state representative, and ending on the day
65 following the primary or election for which such person made or
66 obligated to make such independent expenditure or expenditures, shall
67 electronically file, in the case of a committee, a report pursuant to section
68 9-608, as amended by this act, or, in the case of any person other than a
69 committee, a long-form report and a short-form report pursuant to
70 subsections (c) and (d) of this section not later than twenty-four hours
71 after (1) making any such payment, or (2) obligating to make any such
72 payment, with respect to the primary, [or] election [. If any such person
73 makes or incurs a subsequent independent expenditure, such person
74 shall report such expenditure pursuant to subsection (d) of this section]
75 or referendum. In the case of a special election for the office of state
76 senator or state representative, if any person makes or obligates to make
77 an independent expenditure or expenditures for such special election
78 that exceeds one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, prior to the day the
79 Governor issues writs of election pursuant to section 9-215, such person
80 shall file a report not later than twenty-four hours after such writs of
81 election are issued. Such reports shall be filed under penalty of false
82 statement.

83 (c) The independent expenditure long-form report shall identify: (1)
84 The name of the person making or obligating to make such independent
85 expenditure or expenditures and, in the case of a person other than an
86 individual, provide (A) the name of a human being who had direct,
87 extensive and substantive decision-making authority over such
88 independent expenditure or expenditures, and (B) a certification that the
89 person making such independent expenditure is not a foreign national,
90 as defined in 52 USC 30121(b), as amended from time to time; (2) the tax
91 exempt status of such person and, if [applicable] such person files a
92 report with the Federal Election Commission, the Internal Revenue
93 Service or any similar out-of-state agency, provide identifying
94 information under which any such filing is made; (3) the mailing
95 address, and street address if different, of such person; (4) the principal
96 business address of the person, if different from either the mailing
97 address or street address; (5) the mailing address, and street address if
98 different, telephone number and electronic mail address of the agent for
99 service of process in this state of such person and of the human being
100 described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of this subsection; (6)
101 the date of the primary, [or] election or referendum for which [the] such
102 independent expenditure or expenditures were made or obligated to be
103 made; (7) the name of any candidate who, or the text of any referendum
104 question that, was the subject of [any] such independent expenditure or
105 expenditures and whether [the] such independent expenditure or
106 expenditures were in support of or in opposition to such candidate or
107 referendum question; and (8) the name, telephone number and
108 electronic mail address for the individual filing such report. Such
109 individual filing such report shall, under penalty of false statement,
110 affirm that the expenditure reported is an independent expenditure.
111 [under penalty of false statement.]

112 (d) As part of any filing made pursuant to subsection (c) of this
113 section and for each subsequent independent expenditure made or
114 obligated to be made by a person with respect to the primary, [or]
115 election or referendum for which a long-form report pursuant to
116 subsection (c) of this section has been filed on behalf of such person, an

117 individual shall file [, electronically,] a short-form report for each such
118 independent expenditure. [, not later than twenty-four hours after such
119 person makes a payment for an independent expenditure or obligates
120 to make such an independent expenditure.] Such short-form report shall
121 identify: (1) The name of the person making or obligating to make such
122 independent expenditure; (2) the amount of the independent
123 expenditure; (3) whether the independent expenditure was in support
124 of or in opposition to a candidate or referendum question and the name
125 of such candidate or text of such referendum question; (4) a brief
126 description of the independent expenditure made, including the type of
127 communication, based on categories determined by the State Elections
128 Enforcement Commission, and the allocation of such independent
129 expenditure in support of or in opposition to each such candidate or
130 referendum question, if such independent expenditure was made in
131 support of or in opposition to more than one candidate or question; and
132 (5) the name, telephone number and electronic mail address for the
133 individual filing such report. Such individual filing such report shall,
134 under penalty of false statement, affirm that the expenditure reported is
135 an independent expenditure. [under penalty of false statement.]

136 (e) No person reporting an independent expenditure pursuant to the
137 provisions of subsection (c) or (d) of this section shall be required to file
138 a statement pursuant to section 9-608, as amended by this act, for such
139 independent expenditure.

140 (f) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, as part
141 of any statement filed pursuant to this section, if a person who makes or
142 obligates to make an independent expenditure (A) has received a
143 covered transfer during the twelve-month period prior to (i) a primary
144 or election, as applicable to the reported independent expenditure, for
145 an office that a candidate described in subdivision (7) of subsection (c)
146 of this section is seeking, or (ii) a referendum on a question proposing a
147 constitutional convention, constitutional amendment or revision of the
148 Constitution, and (B) such independent expenditure is made or
149 obligated to be made on or after the date that is one hundred eighty days

150 prior to such primary, [or] election or referendum, such person shall
151 disclose the source and the amount of any such covered transfer such
152 person received that is in an amount that is five thousand dollars or
153 more, in the aggregate, during the twelve-month period prior to such
154 primary, [or] election or referendum, as applicable to the reported
155 independent expenditure.

156 (2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply
157 to any person who discloses the source and amount of a covered transfer
158 described in subdivision (1) of this subsection as part of any report to
159 the Federal Election Commission, [or] the Internal Revenue Service or
160 any similar out-of-state agency, provided such person includes a copy
161 of, or information sufficient to find, any such report as part of the report
162 of each applicable independent expenditure filed pursuant to this
163 section. If a source and amount of a covered transfer is not included as
164 part of any such report, the maker of the independent expenditure shall
165 disclose the source and amount of such covered transfer pursuant to
166 subdivision (1) of this subsection, if applicable.

167 (g) (1) A person may, unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by
168 law, including, but not limited to, any provision of this chapter or
169 chapter 157, establish a dedicated independent expenditure account [,
170 for the purpose of engaging in] that may be used to make independent
171 expenditures, [that] provided such account is segregated from all other
172 accounts controlled by such person. Such dedicated independent
173 expenditure account may receive covered transfers directly from
174 persons other than the person establishing the dedicated account and
175 may not receive transfers from another account controlled by the person
176 establishing the dedicated account, except as provided in subdivision
177 (2) of this subsection. If an independent expenditure is made from such
178 segregated account, any report required pursuant to this section or
179 disclaimer required pursuant to section 9-621, as amended by this act,
180 [may include only] shall include those persons who made covered
181 transfers directly to the dedicated independent expenditure account.

182 (2) If a person who has made a covered transfer to another account

183 controlled by the person establishing a dedicated independent
184 expenditure account requests that such covered transfer be used for the
185 purposes of making an independent expenditure from the dedicated
186 independent expenditure account, the amount of such covered transfer
187 may be transferred to the dedicated independent expenditure account
188 and shall be treated as a covered transfer directly to the dedicated
189 independent expenditure account.

190 (h) Any person may file a complaint with the commission upon the
191 belief that (1) any such independent expenditure report or statement is
192 false, or (2) any person who is required to file an independent
193 expenditure report under this subsection has failed to do so. The
194 commission shall make a prompt determination on such a complaint.

195 (i) (1) [If a] Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-623, (A) any
196 person who fails to file a report in accordance with the provisions of this
197 section or section 9-608, as amended by this act, for an independent
198 expenditure or expenditures made or obligated to be made more than
199 ninety days before the day of a primary, [or election, the person] election
200 or referendum shall be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the State
201 Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more than ten thousand
202 dollars, [If a] and (B) any person who fails to file a report required in
203 accordance with the provisions of this section for an independent
204 expenditure or expenditures made or obligated to be made ninety days
205 or less before the day of a primary, [or election, such person] election or
206 referendum shall be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the State
207 Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more than twenty thousand
208 dollars or twice the amount of such independent expenditure or
209 expenditures, whichever is greater.

210 (2) [If] Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-623, if the State
211 Elections Enforcement Commission finds that any such failure is
212 knowing and wilful, the person responsible for [the] such failure shall
213 [also be fined] be subject to an additional civil penalty, imposed by the
214 commission, of not more than fifty thousand dollars or ten times the
215 amount of such independent expenditure or expenditures, whichever is

216 greater, and the commission may refer the matter to the office of the
217 Chief State's Attorney.

218 (3) If the State Elections Enforcement Commission finds that a person
219 is subject to a civil penalty under this subsection, (A) in the case of a
220 committee, (i) the chairperson, and (ii) any officer, or (B) in the case of a
221 person other than a committee, (i) the chief executive or chief financial
222 officer, or equivalent, (ii) any other officer, and (iii) any manager who
223 had direct, extensive and substantive decision-making authority over
224 the independent expenditure or expenditures made or obligated to be
225 made by such person, shall be liable for paying any amount of such civil
226 penalty imposed that is not paid by such person within one year after
227 the latter of the date on which the commission imposed such civil
228 penalty or the date of the final judgment following any judicial review
229 of the commission's action.

230 Sec. 5. Subsection (b) of section 9-605 of the general statutes is
231 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
232 *passage*):

233 (b) The registration statement shall include: (1) The name and address
234 of the committee; (2) a statement of the purpose of the committee; (3) the
235 name and address of its treasurer, and deputy treasurer if applicable; (4)
236 the name, address and position of its [chairman] chairperson, and other
237 principal officers if applicable; (5) the name and address of the
238 depository institution for its funds; (6) the name of each person, other
239 than an individual, that is a member of the committee; (7) the name and
240 party affiliation of each candidate whom the committee is supporting
241 and the office or position sought by each candidate; (8) if the committee
242 is supporting the entire ticket of any party, a statement to that effect and
243 the name of the party; (9) if the committee is supporting or opposing
244 any referendum question, a brief statement identifying the substance of
245 the question; (10) if the committee is established or controlled by a
246 [business entity or organization] person or an individual acting as the
247 agent of a person, the name of [the entity or organization] such person
248 and, if the committee is established or controlled by a person other than

249 a human being, (A) the name of its chief executive officer or equivalent,
250 and (B) a certification that the person making the expenditure is not a
251 foreign national, as defined in 52 USC 30121(b), as amended from time
252 to time; (11) if the committee is established by an organization, a
253 statement of whether it will receive its funds from the organization's
254 treasury or from voluntary contributions; (12) if the committee files
255 reports with the Federal Elections Commission, the Internal Revenue
256 Service or any similar out-of-state agency, a statement to that effect
257 including the name of the commission or agency and identifying
258 information under which any such filings are made; (13) a statement
259 indicating whether the committee is established for a single primary,
260 election or referendum or for ongoing political activities; (14) if the
261 committee is established or controlled by a lobbyist, a statement to that
262 effect and the name of the lobbyist; (15) the name and address of the
263 person making the initial contribution or disbursement, if any, to the
264 committee; and (16) any information that the State Elections
265 Enforcement Commission requires to facilitate compliance with the
266 provisions of this chapter or chapter 157. If no such initial contribution
267 or disbursement, as described in subdivision (15) of this subsection, has
268 been made at the time of the filing of such statement, the treasurer of the
269 committee shall, not later than forty-eight hours after receipt of such
270 contribution or disbursement, file a report with the State Elections
271 Enforcement Commission. The report shall be in the same form as
272 statements filed under section 9-608, as amended by this act.

273 Sec. 6. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 9-607 of the general
274 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
275 (*Effective from passage*):

276 (g) (1) As used in this subsection, (A) "the lawful purposes of the
277 committee" means: (i) For a candidate committee or exploratory
278 committee, the promoting of the nomination or election of the candidate
279 who established the committee, except that after a political party
280 nominates candidates for election to the offices of Governor and
281 Lieutenant Governor, whose names shall be so placed on the ballot in

282 the election that an elector will cast a single vote for both candidates, as
283 prescribed in section 9-181, a candidate committee established by either
284 such candidate may also promote the election of the other such
285 candidate; (ii) for a political committee, other than an independent
286 expenditure political committee described in subparagraph (A)(iv) of
287 this subdivision, the promoting of a political party, including party
288 building activities, of the success or defeat of candidates for nomination
289 and election to public office or position subject to the requirements of
290 this chapter, or of the success or defeat of referendum questions,
291 provided [a political committee formed for a single referendum
292 question shall not promote the success or defeat of any candidate, and
293 provided further] a legislative leadership committee or a legislative
294 caucus committee may expend funds to defray costs for conducting
295 legislative or constituency-related business which are not reimbursed or
296 paid by the state; [and] (iii) for a party committee, the promoting of the
297 party, of party building activities, of the candidates of the party and of
298 the success or defeat of referendum questions and the continuing
299 operating costs of the party; and (iv) for an independent expenditure
300 political committee, the promoting of a political party, of the success or
301 defeat of candidates for nomination or election to public office or
302 position subject to the requirements of this chapter, or of the success or
303 defeat of referendum questions, and (B) "immediate family" means a
304 spouse or dependent child of a candidate who resides in the candidate's
305 household.

306 Sec. 7. Subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of section
307 9-608 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted
308 in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

309 (C) [(i) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote the
310 success or defeat of any referendum question, which does not receive
311 contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall distribute
312 its surplus to a party committee, to a political committee organized for
313 ongoing political activities, to a national committee of a political party,
314 to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution,

315 to state or municipal governments or agencies or to any organization
316 which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the
317 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding
318 internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time
319 amended. (ii) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote
320 the success or defeat of any referendum question, which receives
321 contributions from a business entity or an organization] An
322 independent expenditure political committee, other than such a
323 committee formed for ongoing political activities, shall distribute its
324 surplus to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of
325 contribution, to state or municipal governments or agencies, or to any
326 organization which is tax-exempt under [said provisions] Sections
327 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended from
328 time to time. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a
329 committee formed for a single referendum shall not be required to
330 expend its surplus [not later than] within ninety days after the
331 referendum and may continue in existence if a substantially similar
332 referendum question on the same issue will be submitted to the
333 electorate within six months after the first referendum. If two or more
334 substantially similar referenda on the same issue are submitted to the
335 electorate, each no more than six months apart, the committee shall
336 expend such surplus within ninety days following the date of the last
337 such referendum;

338 Sec. 8. Section 9-611 of the general statutes is repealed and the
339 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

340 (a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, for
341 the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate
342 or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for
343 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to
344 the office of (1) Governor, in excess of three thousand five hundred
345 dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer,
346 Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of two thousand dollars; (3)
347 chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one

348 thousand dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of one
349 thousand dollars; or (5) state representative or any other office of a
350 municipality not previously included in this subsection, in excess of two
351 hundred fifty dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall be
352 applied separately to primaries and elections.

353 (b) (1) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, or
354 for the benefit of, an exploratory committee, in excess of three hundred
355 seventy-five dollars, if the candidate establishing the exploratory
356 committee certifies on the statement of organization for the exploratory
357 committee pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-604 that the candidate
358 will not be a candidate for the office of state representative. No
359 individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the
360 benefit of, any exploratory committee, in excess of two hundred fifty
361 dollars, if the candidate establishing the exploratory committee does not
362 so certify.

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

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

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

373 [(e)] (d) No individual who is less than eighteen years of age shall
374 make a contribution or contributions, in excess of thirty dollars to, for
375 the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of: (1) A
376 candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's
377 campaign for nomination at a primary to any office; (2) a candidate or a
378 committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for

379 election to any office; (3) an exploratory committee; (4) any other
380 political committee in any calendar year; or (5) a party committee in any
381 calendar year. Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (2) of
382 section 9-7b, any individual who is less than eighteen years of age who
383 violates any provision of this subsection shall not be subject to the
384 provisions of subdivision (2) of section 9-7b.

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

388 (a) (1) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions in any
389 one calendar year in excess of ten thousand dollars to the state central
390 committee of any party, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant
391 to its authorization or request; or two thousand dollars to a town
392 committee of any political party, or for the benefit of such committee
393 pursuant to its authorization or request; or two thousand dollars to a
394 legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee; [,] or
395 one thousand dollars to any other political committee [other than (1)]
396 except (A) a political committee formed solely to aid or promote the
397 success or defeat of a referendum question, [(2)] (B) an exploratory
398 committee, [(3)] (C) a political committee established by an
399 organization, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its
400 authorization or request, or [(4)] (D) a political committee formed by a
401 slate of candidates in a primary for the office of justice of the peace of
402 the same town.

403 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
404 subsection and unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by law, an
405 individual may make contributions to an independent expenditure
406 political committee, including a political committee formed solely to aid
407 or promote the success or defeat of any referendum question.

408 (b) (1) No individual shall make a contribution to a political
409 committee established by an organization which receives its funds from
410 the organization's treasury. With respect to a political committee

411 established by an organization which has complied with the provisions
412 of subsection (b) or (c) of section 9-614, as amended by this act, and has
413 elected to receive contributions, no individual other than a member of
414 the organization may make contributions to the committee, in which
415 case the individual may contribute not more than seven hundred fifty
416 dollars in any one calendar year to such committee or for the benefit of
417 such committee pursuant to its authorization or request.

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

422 Sec. 10. Section 9-613 of the general statutes is repealed and the
423 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

424 (a) [No] Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, a business
425 entity shall not make any contributions or expenditures (1) to, or for the
426 benefit of, any candidate's campaign (A) for election to any public office
427 or position subject to this chapter, (B) for nomination at a primary for
428 any such office or position, or (2) to promote the defeat of any candidate
429 for any such office or position. [No] A business entity shall not make
430 any other contributions or expenditures to promote the success or defeat
431 of any political party. [, except as provided in subsection (b) of this
432 section. No] A business entity shall not establish more than one political
433 committee. A political committee shall be deemed to have been
434 established by a business entity if the initial disbursement or
435 contribution to the committee is made under subsection (b) of this
436 section or by an officer, director, owner, limited or general partner or
437 holder of stock constituting five per cent or more of the total outstanding
438 stock of any class of the business entity.

439 (b) A business entity may make reasonable and necessary transfers or
440 disbursements to or for the benefit of a political committee established
441 by such business entity, for the administration of, or solicitation of
442 contributions to, such political committee. Nonmonetary contributions

443 by a business entity which are incidental in nature and are directly
444 attributable to the administration of such political committee shall be
445 exempt from the reporting requirements of this chapter.

446 [(c) The provisions of this section shall not preclude a business entity
447 from making contributions or expenditures to promote the success or
448 defeat of a referendum question.]

449 [(d) A] (c) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, a
450 political committee organized by a business entity shall not make a
451 contribution or contributions to or for the benefit of any candidate's
452 campaign for nomination at a primary or any candidate's campaign for
453 election to the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand dollars;
454 (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller
455 or Attorney General, in excess of three thousand dollars; (3) state
456 senator, probate judge or chief executive officer of a town, city or
457 borough, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars; (4) state
458 representative, in excess of seven hundred fifty dollars; or (5) any other
459 office of a municipality not included in subdivision (3) of this
460 subsection, in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars. The limits
461 imposed by this subsection shall apply separately to primaries and
462 elections and contributions by any such committee to candidates
463 designated in this subsection shall not exceed one hundred thousand
464 dollars in the aggregate for any single election and primary preliminary
465 thereto. Contributions to such committees shall also be subject to the
466 provisions of section 9-618, as amended by this act, in the case of
467 committees formed for ongoing political activity or section 9-619, as
468 amended by this act, in the case of committees formed for a single
469 election or primary.

470 [(e) No] (d) A political committee organized by a business entity shall
471 not make a contribution or contributions to (1) a state central committee
472 of a political party, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars in
473 any calendar year, (2) a town committee of any political party, in excess
474 of one thousand five hundred dollars in any calendar year, (3) an
475 exploratory committee in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars,

476 or (4) any other kind of political committee, in excess of two thousand
477 dollars in any calendar year.

478 [(f)] (e) As used in this subsection, "investment services" means
479 investment legal services, investment banking services, investment
480 advisory services, underwriting services, financial advisory services or
481 brokerage firm services. [No] A political committee established by a
482 firm which provides investment services and to which the State
483 Treasurer pays compensation, expenses or fees or issues a contract shall
484 not make a contribution to, or solicit contributions on behalf of, an
485 exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a
486 candidate for nomination or election to the office of State Treasurer
487 during the term of office of the State Treasurer who does business with
488 such firm.

489 [(g)] (f) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (e),
490 inclusive, of this section, a [corporation, cooperative association, limited
491 partnership, professional association, limited liability company or
492 limited liability partnership, whether formed in this state or any other,
493 acting alone,] business entity may make independent expenditures and
494 contributions to an independent expenditure political committee.

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

498 Sec. 11. Section 9-614 of the general statutes is repealed and the
499 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

500 (a) An organization may make contributions or expenditures, other
501 than [those made to promote] for the purposes of promoting the success
502 or defeat of a referendum question, only by first forming its own
503 political committee. [The] Unless such political committee is an
504 independent expenditure political committee, the political committee
505 shall then be authorized to (1) receive funds (A) exclusively from the
506 organization's treasury or from voluntary contributions made by its

507 members, but not both, (B) from another political committee, or [(1) (C)]
508 from a candidate committee distributing a surplus, and [(1) to] (2) make
509 (A) contributions or expenditures to, or for the benefit of, a candidate's
510 campaign or a political party, or [(2) to make] (B) contributions to
511 another political committee. [No] An organization shall not form more
512 than one political committee. A political committee shall be deemed to
513 have been established by an organization if the initial contribution to the
514 committee is made by the organization's treasury or an officer or
515 director of the organization.

516 (b) A political committee established by an organization may elect to
517 alter the manner in which it is funded if it complies with the
518 requirements of this subsection. The committee chairperson shall notify
519 the repository with which the committee's most recent statement of
520 organization is filed, in writing, of the committee's intent to alter its
521 manner of funding. [Within] Not later than fifteen days after the date of
522 receipt of such notification, the treasurer of such political committee
523 shall return any funds remaining in the account of the committee to the
524 organization's treasury after payment of each outstanding liability.
525 [Within] Not later than seven days after the distribution and payments
526 have been made, the treasurer shall file a statement with the same
527 repository itemizing each such distribution and payment. Upon such
528 filing, the treasurer may receive voluntary contributions from any
529 member of the organization which established such committee subject
530 to the limitations imposed in subsection (b) of section 9-612, as amended
531 by this act.

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

536 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (c), inclusive,
537 of this section, an organization [, acting alone,] may make independent
538 expenditures and contributions to an independent expenditure political
539 committee.

540 Sec. 12. Section 9-615 of the general statutes is repealed and the
541 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

542 (a) [No] A political committee established by an organization shall
543 not make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of, any
544 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or for election to the
545 office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand dollars; (2) Lieutenant
546 Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney
547 General, in excess of three thousand dollars; (3) chief executive officer
548 of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand five hundred
549 dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of one thousand five
550 hundred dollars; (5) state representative, in excess of seven hundred
551 fifty dollars; or (6) any other office of a municipality not previously
552 included in this subsection, in excess of three hundred seventy-five
553 dollars.

554 (b) [No such] A political committee established by an organization
555 shall not make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of,
556 an exploratory committee, in excess of three hundred seventy-five
557 dollars. Any such political committee may make unlimited
558 contributions to a political committee formed solely to aid or promote
559 the success or defeat of a referendum question.

560 (c) The limits imposed by subsection (a) of this section shall apply
561 separately to primaries and elections. [and no such] A political
562 committee established by an organization shall not make contributions
563 to the candidates designated in this section which in the aggregate
564 exceed fifty thousand dollars for any single election and primary
565 preliminary thereto.

566 (d) [No] Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, a political
567 committee established by an organization shall not make contributions
568 in any one calendar year to, or for the benefit of, (1) the state central
569 committee of a political party, in excess of seven thousand five hundred
570 dollars; (2) a town committee, in excess of one thousand five hundred
571 dollars; or (3) any political committee, other than an exploratory

572 committee or a committee formed solely to aid or promote the success
573 or defeat of a referendum question, in excess of two thousand dollars.

574 (e) Contributions to a political committee established by an
575 organization shall be subject to the provisions of section 9-618, as
576 amended by this act, in the case of a committee formed for ongoing
577 political activity or section 9-619, as amended by this act, in the case of
578 a committee formed for a single election or primary.

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

582 Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 9-618 of the general statutes is
583 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
584 *passage*):

585 (a) (1) A political committee organized for ongoing political activities
586 may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, any national
587 committee of a political party [;] or a committee of a candidate for
588 federal or out-of-state office. Except as provided in subdivision (3) of
589 subsection (d) of this section, no such political committee shall make a
590 contribution or contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to
591 another political committee in any calendar year. No political committee
592 organized for ongoing political activities shall make a contribution in
593 excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars to an exploratory
594 committee. If such an ongoing committee is established by an
595 organization or a business entity, its contributions shall be subject to the
596 limits imposed by sections 9-613 to 9-615, inclusive, as amended by this
597 act. A political committee organized for ongoing political activities may
598 make [contributions] donations to a charitable organization which is a
599 tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
600 Code, as from time to time amended, or make memorial [contributions]
601 donations.

602 (2) An independent expenditure political committee organized for

603 ongoing political activities shall not make any contribution unless such
604 contribution is to another independent expenditure political committee.

605 Sec. 14. Subsection (a) of section 9-619 of the general statutes is
606 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
607 *passage*):

608 (a) [No] (1) A political committee established for a single primary or
609 election shall not make contributions to a national committee, or a
610 committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office. If such a
611 political committee is established by an organization or a business
612 entity, its contributions shall also be subject to the limitations imposed
613 by sections 9-613 to 9-615, inclusive, as amended by this act. Except as
614 provided in subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section, [no] a
615 political committee [formed] established for a single primary or election
616 [or primary] shall not, with respect to such primary or election, [or
617 primary] make a contribution or contributions in excess of two thousand
618 dollars to another political committee, provided [no] any such political
619 committee shall not make a contribution in excess of three hundred
620 seventy-five dollars to an exploratory committee.

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

624 Sec. 15. Section 9-620 of the general statutes is repealed and the
625 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

626 (a) [A political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success
627 or defeat of a referendum question shall not make contributions to, or
628 for the benefit of, a party committee, a political committee, a national
629 committee, a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office
630 or a candidate committee, except in the distribution of a surplus, as
631 provided in subsection (e) of section 9-608] Subject to the provisions of
632 this chapter, any person may establish an independent expenditure
633 political committee that may only make expenditures without the

634 consent, coordination or consultation of, a candidate or agent of the
635 candidate, candidate committee, party committee or political
636 committee. Subject to the provisions of this chapter, any such
637 independent expenditure political committee may accept contributions
638 from any person.

639 (b) [A political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success
640 or defeat of a referendum question shall not receive contributions from
641 a national committee or from a committee of a candidate for federal or
642 out-of-state office] Any person may establish an independent
643 expenditure political committee solely to aid or promote the success or
644 defeat of a single referendum question, or of multiple referendum
645 questions submitted to a vote on the same date. Such committee may
646 only make independent expenditures to aid or promote the success or
647 defeat of a single referendum question, or of multiple referendum
648 questions submitted to a vote on the same date. Subject to the provisions
649 of this chapter, such committee may accept contributions from any
650 person.

651 (c) [No person, other than an individual or a committee, shall make a
652 contribution to a political committee formed solely to aid or promote the
653 success or defeat of a referendum question, or to any other person, to
654 aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, in excess
655 of ten cents for each individual residing in the state or political
656 subdivision thereof in which such referendum question is to be voted
657 upon, in accordance with the last federal decennial census] Except as
658 provided in this section, an independent expenditure political
659 committee shall not make contributions to, or for the benefit of, a party
660 committee, a political committee, a national committee, a committee of
661 a candidate for federal or out-of-state office or a candidate committee.

662 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (c), inclusive,
663 of this section, an independent expenditure political committee may
664 make contributions to another independent expenditure political
665 committee, make donations to any organization which is a tax-exempt
666 organization under Sections 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(19) of the Internal

667 Revenue Code, as amended from time to time, and refund contributions
668 to contributors.

669 Sec. 16. Subsections (c) to (m), inclusive, of section 9-621 of the general
670 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
671 (*Effective from passage*):

672 (c) (1) No business entity, organization, association, committee, or
673 group of two or more individuals who have joined solely to promote the
674 success or defeat of a referendum question shall make or incur any
675 expenditure for any written, typed or other printed communication
676 which promotes the success or defeat of any referendum question unless
677 such communication bears upon its face, as a disclaimer, the words
678 "paid for by" and the following: [(1)] (A) In the case of a business entity,
679 organization or association, the name of the business entity,
680 organization or association and the name of its chief executive officer or
681 equivalent, and in the case such communication is made during the
682 ninety-day period immediately prior to the referendum, such
683 communication shall also bear on its face the names of the five persons
684 who made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to such business
685 entity, organization or association during the twelve-month period
686 immediately prior to such referendum. The communication shall also
687 state that additional information about the business entity, organization
688 or association making such communication may be found on the State
689 Elections Enforcement Commission's Internet web site; [(2)] (B) in the
690 case of a political committee, the name of the committee and the name
691 of its treasurer; [(3)] (C) in the case of a party committee, the name of the
692 committee; or [(4)] (D) in the case of such a group of two or more
693 individuals, the name of the group and the name and address of its
694 agent.

695 (2) No person shall make or incur an independent expenditure for:

696 (A) A video broadcast by television, satellite or Internet which
697 promotes the success or defeat of any referendum question unless such
698 video is accompanied by the disclaimer described in subdivision (2) of

699 subsection (h) of this section;

700 (B) An audio communication broadcast by radio, satellite or Internet
701 which promotes the success or defeat of any referendum question unless
702 such audio communication is accompanied by the disclaimer described
703 in subdivision (3) of subsection (h) of this section; or

704 (C) Telephone calls which promote the success or defeat of any
705 referendum question unless such telephone calls are accompanied by
706 the disclaimer described in subdivision (4) of subsection (h) of this
707 section.

708 (d) The provisions of subsections (a), (b), [and] (c) and (h) of this
709 section do not apply to (1) any editorial, news story, or commentary
710 published in any newspaper, magazine or journal on its own behalf and
711 upon its own responsibility and for which it does not charge or receive
712 any compensation whatsoever, (2) any banner, (3) political
713 paraphernalia including pins, buttons, badges, emblems, hats, bumper
714 stickers or other similar materials, or (4) signs with a surface area of not
715 more than thirty-two square feet.

716 (e) The treasurer of a candidate committee which sponsors any
717 written, typed or other printed communication for the purpose of
718 raising funds to eliminate a campaign deficit of that committee shall
719 include in such communication a statement that the funds are sought to
720 eliminate such a deficit.

721 (f) The treasurer of an exploratory committee or candidate committee
722 established by a candidate for nomination or election to the office of
723 Treasurer which committee sponsors any written, typed or other
724 printed communication for the purpose of raising funds shall include in
725 such communication a statement concerning the prohibitions set forth
726 in subsection (n) of section 1-84, subsection (e) of section 9-612 and
727 subsection (f) of section 9-613, as amended by this act.

728 (g) In the event a treasurer of a candidate committee is replaced
729 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-602, nothing in this section shall

730 be construed to prohibit the candidate committee from distributing any
731 printed communication subject to the provisions of this section that has
732 already been printed or otherwise produced, even though such
733 communication does not accurately designate the successor treasurer of
734 such candidate committee.

735 (h) (1) No person shall make or incur an independent expenditure for
736 any written, typed or other printed communication, including on a
737 billboard, or any web-based, written communication, which
738 communication promotes the success or defeat of any candidate's
739 campaign for nomination at a primary or election, unless such
740 communication bears upon its face, as a disclaimer, the words "Paid for
741 by" and the name of such person and the following statement: "This
742 message was made independent of any candidate or political party.". In
743 the case of a person making or incurring such an independent
744 expenditure during the ninety-day period immediately prior to the
745 primary or election for which the independent expenditure is made,
746 such communication shall also bear upon its face the names of the five
747 persons who made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to the
748 person making such communication during the twelve-month period
749 immediately prior to such primary or election, as applicable. The
750 communication shall also state that additional information about the
751 person making such communication may be found on the State
752 Elections Enforcement Commission's Internet web site.

753 (2) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (1) of this
754 subsection, no person shall make or incur an independent expenditure
755 for a video broadcast by television, satellite or Internet, unless at the end
756 of such advertising there appears for a period of not less than four
757 seconds as a disclaimer, the following as an audio message and a written
758 statement: "This message was paid for by (person making the
759 communication) and made independent of any candidate or political
760 party.". In the case of a person making or incurring such an independent
761 expenditure during the ninety-day period immediately prior to the
762 primary or election for which the independent expenditure is made,

763 such communication shall also list the names of the five persons who
764 made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to the person making
765 such communication during the twelve-month period immediately
766 prior to such primary or election, as applicable. The communication
767 shall also state that additional information about the person making
768 such communication may be found on the State Elections Enforcement
769 Commission's Internet web site.

770 (3) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (1) of this
771 subsection, no person shall make or incur an independent expenditure
772 for an audio communication broadcast by radio, satellite or Internet,
773 unless the advertising ends with a disclaimer that is a personal audio
774 statement by such person's agent (A) identifying the person paying for
775 the expenditure, and (B) indicating that the message was made
776 independent of any candidate or political party, using the following
777 form: "I am (name of the person's agent), (title), of (the person).
778 This message was made independent of any candidate or political
779 party.". In the case of a person making or incurring such an independent
780 expenditure during the ninety-day period immediately prior to the
781 primary or election for which the independent expenditure is made,
782 such communication shall state the names of the five persons who made
783 the five largest aggregate covered transfers to the person making such
784 communication during the twelve-month period immediately prior to
785 such primary or election, as applicable. The communication shall also
786 state that additional information about the person making such
787 communication may be found on the State Elections Enforcement
788 Commission's Internet web site.

789 (4) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (1) of this
790 subsection, no person shall make or incur an independent expenditure
791 for telephone calls, unless the narrative of the telephone call identifies
792 the person making the expenditure and during the ninety-day period
793 immediately prior to the primary or election for which the independent
794 expenditure is made, such communication shall state the names of the
795 five persons who made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to

796 the person making such communication during the twelve-month
797 period immediately prior to such primary or election, as applicable. The
798 communication shall also state that additional information about the
799 person making such communication may be found on the State
800 Elections Enforcement Commission's Internet web site.

801 (i) In any [print, television or social media promotion of a slate of]
802 organization expenditure for a party candidate listing of a candidate or
803 candidates by a party committee, [the party] legislative caucus
804 committee or legislative leadership committee, such committee shall use
805 applicable disclaimers pursuant to the provisions of this section for such
806 [promotion] organization expenditure, and no individual candidate
807 disclaimers shall be required.

808 (j) (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection,
809 if any person whose name is included on a disclaimer of a
810 communication pursuant to the provisions of this section, as a person
811 who made a covered transfer to the maker of the communication, is also
812 a recipient of a covered transfer, the maker of the communication, as
813 part of any report filed pursuant to section 9-601d, as amended by this
814 act, associated with the making of such communication, shall include
815 the names of the five persons who made the top five largest aggregate
816 covered transfers to such recipient during the twelve-month period
817 immediately prior to the primary or election, as applicable.

818 (2) The name of any person who made a covered transfer to a tax-
819 exempt organization recognized under Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal
820 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal
821 revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, that
822 has not had its tax exempt status revoked, shall not be disclosed
823 pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

824 (3) The name of any person who made a covered transfer to a person
825 whose name is included on a disclaimer pursuant to the provisions of
826 this section shall not be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of
827 subdivision (1) of this subsection if the recipient of such covered transfer

828 accepts covered transfers from at least one hundred different sources,
829 provided no such source accounts for ten per cent or more of the total
830 amount of covered transfers accepted by the recipient during the
831 twelve-month period immediately prior to the primary or election, as
832 applicable.

833 (k) Any disclaimer required to be on the face of a written, typed or
834 other printed communication pursuant to the provisions of this section
835 shall be printed in no smaller than eight-point type of uniform font
836 when such disclaimer is on a communication contained in a flyer or
837 leaflet, newspaper, magazine or similar literature, or that is delivered by
838 mail.

839 (l) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (k), inclusive,
840 of this section, no person making an independent expenditure for a
841 communication shall be required to list as part of any disclaimer
842 pursuant to this section any person whose covered transfers to the
843 maker of the communication are not in an aggregate amount of five
844 thousand dollars or more during the twelve-month period immediately
845 prior to the primary, [or] election or referendum, as applicable, for
846 which such independent expenditure is made.

847 (m) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (k),
848 inclusive, of this section, any disclaimer required to be on the face of any
849 Internet text advertisement communication (1) that appears based on
850 the result of a search conducted by a user of an Internet search engine,
851 and (2) the text of which contains two hundred or fewer characters, shall
852 not be required to list the names of the five persons who made the top
853 five largest aggregate covered transfers to the maker of such
854 communication, as otherwise required by this section, if such disclaimer
855 (A) includes a link to an Internet web site that discloses the names of
856 such five persons, and (B) otherwise contains any statement required
857 pursuant to the provisions of this section.

858 Sec. 17. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 9-7a of the general
859 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof

860 (Effective from passage):

861 (g) (1) ~~(A)~~ In the case of a written complaint filed with the commission
862 pursuant to section 9-7b, commission staff shall conduct and complete a
863 preliminary examination of such complaint by the fourteenth day
864 following its receipt, at which time such staff shall, at its discretion, ~~[(A)]~~
865 ~~(i)~~ dismiss the complaint for failure to allege any substantial violation of
866 state election law supported by evidence, ~~[(B)]~~ ~~(ii)~~ engage the
867 respondent in discussions in an effort to speedily resolve any matter
868 pertaining to a de minimis violation, or ~~[(C)]~~ ~~(iii)~~ investigate and docket
869 the complaint for a determination by the commission that probable
870 cause or no probable cause exists for any such violation. If commission
871 staff dismisses a complaint pursuant to subparagraph ~~[(A)]~~ ~~(A)(i)~~ of this
872 subdivision, such staff shall provide a brief written statement concisely
873 setting forth the reasons for such dismissal. If commission staff engages
874 a respondent pursuant to subparagraph ~~[(B)]~~ ~~(A)(ii)~~ of this subdivision
875 but is unable to speedily resolve any such matter described in said
876 subparagraph by the forty-fifth day following receipt of the complaint,
877 such staff shall docket such complaint for a determination by the
878 commission that probable cause or no probable cause exists for any
879 violation of state election law. If the commission does not, by the sixtieth
880 day following receipt of the complaint, either issue a decision or render
881 its determination that probable cause or no probable cause exists for any
882 violation of state election laws, the complainant or respondent may
883 apply to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford for an
884 order to show cause why the commission has not acted upon the
885 complaint and to provide evidence that the commission has
886 unreasonably delayed action.

887 ~~(B)(i)~~ For any complaint received on or after January 1, 2018, but prior
888 to July 1, 2023, if the commission does not, by one year following receipt
889 of such complaint, issue a decision thereon, the commission shall
890 dismiss such complaint, provided the length of time of any delay caused
891 by ~~[(i)]~~ ~~(I)~~ the commission or commission staff granting any extension
892 or continuance to a respondent prior to the issuance of any such

893 decision, [(ii)] (II) any subpoena issued in connection with such
894 complaint, [(iii)] (III) any litigation in state or federal court related to
895 such complaint, or [(iv)] (IV) any investigation by, or consultation of the
896 commission or commission staff with, the Chief State's Attorney, the
897 Attorney General, the United States Department of Justice or the United
898 States Attorney for Connecticut related to such complaint, shall be
899 added to such one year.

900 (ii) For any complaint received on or after July 1, 2023, if the
901 commission does not, by one year following receipt of such complaint,
902 find reason to believe that a violation of state election law has been
903 committed and commence a contested case, as defined in section 4-166,
904 the commission shall dismiss such complaint, provided the length of
905 time of any delay caused by (I) the commission or commission staff
906 granting any extension or continuance to a respondent prior to the
907 issuance of any such decision, (II) any subpoena issued in connection
908 with such complaint, (III) any litigation in state or federal court related
909 to such complaint, (IV) any investigation by the commission or
910 commission staff involving a potential violation of state election law by
911 a foreign national, as defined in 52 USC 30121(b), as amended from time
912 to time, or of section 9-601c or 9-601d, as amended by this act, or (V) any
913 investigation by, or consultation of the commission or commission staff
914 with, the Chief State's Attorney, the Attorney General, the United States
915 Department of Justice or the United States Attorney for Connecticut
916 related to such complaint, shall be added to such one year.

917 Sec. 18. Subdivision (18) of section 53a-119 of the general statutes is
918 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
919 *passage*):

920 (18) Failure to repay surplus Citizens' Election Fund grant funds. A
921 person is guilty of failure to repay surplus Citizens' Election Fund grant
922 funds when such person fails to return to the Citizens' Election Fund
923 any surplus funds from a grant made pursuant to sections 9-700 to 9-
924 716, inclusive, [not later than ninety days after the primary or election
925 for which the grant is made] within the time prescribed for the

926 distribution of surplus under subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of section
 927 9-608, as amended by this act.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	9-601(33)
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	9-601(3)
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	9-601c(e)
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	9-601d(a) to (i)
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	9-605(b)
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	9-607(g)(1)
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(e)(1)(C)
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	9-611
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	9-612(a) and (b)
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	9-613
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	9-614
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	9-615
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	9-618(a)
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	9-619(a)
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	9-620
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	9-621(c) to (m)
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	9-7a(g)(1)
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	53a-119(18)

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Section 4(i), "[the] such person" was changed to "the person" in Subdiv. (2) for clarity, and "chairman" was changed to "chairperson" in Subdiv. (3)(A)(i) for consistency with standard drafting conventions; in Section 5(b)(10), "an" was added before "individual", and "the [entity or organization] person" was changed to "[the entity or organization] such person", for clarity; in Section 14(a)(1), references to "election or primary" were changed to "primary or election [or primary]" for consistency; and in Section 16(c)(2)(B), "section; and" was changed to "section; or" for clarity.

GAE *Joint Favorable Subst.*