



General Assembly

**Substitute Bill No. 431**

February Session, 2022



**AN ACT CONCERNING REFERENDA, INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES AND CERTAIN OTHER POLITICAL SPENDING.**

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

1 Section 1. Section 9-601 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes  
2 is amended by adding subsections (33) to (39), inclusive, as follows  
3 (*Effective from passage*):

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

11 (NEW) (34) "Foreign national" means:

12 (A) A foreign principal and any agent or separate segregated fund of  
13 a foreign principal;

14 (B) An individual who is not (i) a citizen of the United States, (ii) a  
15 national of the United States, and (iii) lawfully admitted for permanent  
16 residence; or

17 (C) A firm, partnership, corporation, association, organization or

18 other entity:

19 (i) With respect to which a foreign owner or a person described in  
20 subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision holds, owns, controls or  
21 otherwise has a direct or indirect beneficial ownership of at least five  
22 per cent of such entity's total equity or outstanding voting shares;

23 (ii) With respect to which two or more, in combination, foreign  
24 owners or persons described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of this  
25 subdivision hold, own, control or otherwise have a direct or indirect  
26 beneficial ownership of at least twenty per cent of such entity's total  
27 equity or outstanding voting shares, excluding interests held in a widely  
28 held, diversified fund;

29 (iii) With respect to which a foreign owner or individual described in  
30 subparagraph (A) or (B), as applicable, of this subdivision participates  
31 directly or indirectly in decisions to engage in any activity subject to the  
32 provisions of chapter 155 or 157; or

33 (iv) That is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(4) of the  
34 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding  
35 internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to  
36 time, and with respect to which at least twenty per cent of the income  
37 received by such entity in the most recent taxable year derives from one  
38 or more foreign owners.

39 (NEW) (35) "Foreign principal" has the same meaning as provided in  
40 22 USC 611(b), as amended from time to time.

41 (NEW) (36) "National of the United States" has the same meaning as  
42 provided in 8 USC 1101(a)(22), as amended from time to time.

43 (NEW) (37) "Lawfully admitted for permanent residence" has the  
44 same meaning as provided in 8 USC 1101(a)(20), as amended from time  
45 to time.

46 (NEW) (38) "Foreign owner" means a firm, partnership, corporation,

47 association, organization or other entity with respect to which a person  
48 described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of subdivision (34) of this section  
49 holds, owns, controls or otherwise has a direct or indirect beneficial  
50 ownership of at least fifty per cent of such entity's total equity or  
51 outstanding voting shares, excluding interests held in a widely held,  
52 diversified fund.

53 (NEW) (39) "Widely held, diversified fund" means a pooled  
54 investment, including a common trust fund of a financial institution,  
55 mutual fund or limited partnership, (A) that has more than one hundred  
56 investors, (B) that invests not more than five per cent of its value in the  
57 securities of a single issuer, other than the federal government, (C) that  
58 invests not more than twenty per cent of its value in any one economic  
59 or geographic sector, and (D) for which no investor, and no immediate  
60 family member of an investor, is able to exercise control over the  
61 financial interests held by the pooled investment, including by  
62 exercising the pooled investment's authority as the holder of corporate  
63 securities.

64 Sec. 2. Subdivision (3) of section 9-601 of the 2022 supplement to the  
65 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
66 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

67 (3) "Political committee" means (A) a committee organized by a  
68 business entity or organization, (B) persons other than individuals, or  
69 two or more individuals organized or acting jointly conducting their  
70 activities in or outside the state, (C) an exploratory committee, (D) a  
71 committee established by or on behalf of a slate of candidates in a  
72 primary for the office of justice of the peace, but does not mean a  
73 candidate committee or a party committee, (E) a legislative caucus  
74 committee, [or] (F) a legislative leadership committee, or (G) an  
75 independent expenditure political committee.

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

78 (NEW) (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (d),  
79 inclusive, of this section, an independent expenditure political  
80 committee may coordinate with one or more other independent  
81 expenditure political committees for the purpose of making one or more  
82 independent expenditures.

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

86 (a) Any person, as defined in section 9-601, as amended by this act,  
87 may, unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by law, including, but not  
88 limited to, any provision of this chapter or chapter 157, make unlimited  
89 independent expenditures, as defined in section 9-601c, as amended by  
90 this act, and accept unlimited covered transfers, as defined in [said]  
91 section 9-601, as amended by this act. Except as provided [pursuant to]  
92 in this section, any such person who makes or obligates to make an  
93 independent expenditure or expenditures in excess of one thousand  
94 dollars, in the aggregate, shall file statements according to the same  
95 schedule and in the same manner as is required of a treasurer of a  
96 [candidate] political committee pursuant to section 9-608, as amended  
97 by this act. Any such person, other than a committee, shall file with the  
98 proper authority, as provided in section 9-603, as amended by this act,  
99 (1) a long-form report and a short-form report pursuant to subsection  
100 (c) of this section for such independent expenditure or expenditures,  
101 and (2) a short-form report pursuant to subsection (d) of this section for  
102 each subsequent independent expenditure made or obligated to be  
103 made.

104 (b) Any person who makes or obligates to make an independent  
105 expenditure or expenditures in an election or primary for the office of  
106 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer,  
107 State Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state  
108 representative, [which] or to promote the success or defeat of a  
109 referendum question proposing a constitutional convention,  
110 constitutional amendment or revision of the Constitution, that exceed

111 one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, during [a primary campaign or  
112 a general election campaign, as defined in section 9-700, shall file,  
113 electronically, a long-form and a short-form report of such independent  
114 expenditure or expenditures with the State Elections Enforcement  
115 Commission pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of this section. The  
116 person that makes or obligates to make such independent expenditure  
117 or expenditures shall file such reports] the period beginning on June first  
118 in the year of a regular election, or on the day the Governor issues writs  
119 of election pursuant to section 9-215 in the case of a special election for  
120 the office of state senator or state representative, and ending on the day  
121 following the primary or election for which such person made or  
122 obligated to make such independent expenditure or expenditures, shall  
123 electronically file, in the case of a committee, a report pursuant to section  
124 9-608, as amended by this act, or, in the case of any person other than a  
125 committee, a long-form report and a short-form report pursuant to  
126 subsections (c) and (d) of this section not later than twenty-four hours  
127 after (1) making any such payment, or (2) obligating to make any such  
128 payment, with respect to the primary, [or] election [. If any such person  
129 makes or incurs a subsequent independent expenditure, such person  
130 shall report such expenditure pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.]  
131 or referendum. In the case of a special election for the office of state  
132 senator or state representative, if any person makes or obligates to make  
133 an independent expenditure or expenditures for such special election  
134 that exceeds one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, prior to the day the  
135 Governor issues writs of election pursuant to section 9-215, such person  
136 shall file a report not later than twenty-four hours after such writs of  
137 election are issued. Such reports shall be filed under penalty of false  
138 statement.

139 (c) The independent expenditure long-form report shall identify: (1)  
140 The name of the person making or obligating to make such independent  
141 expenditure or expenditures and, in the case of a person other than an  
142 individual, provide (A) the name of a human being who had direct,  
143 extensive and substantive decision-making authority over such  
144 independent expenditure or expenditures, and (B) a certification that the

145 person making such independent expenditure is not a foreign national;  
146 (2) the tax exempt status of such person and, if [applicable] such person  
147 files a report with the Federal Election Commission, the Internal  
148 Revenue Service or any similar out-of-state agency, provide identifying  
149 information under which any such filing is made; (3) the mailing  
150 address, and street address if different, of such person; (4) the principal  
151 business address of the person, if different from either the mailing  
152 address or street address; (5) the mailing address, and street address if  
153 different, telephone number and electronic mail address of the agent for  
154 service of process in this state of such person and of the human being  
155 described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of this subsection; (6)  
156 the date of the primary, [or] election or referendum for which [the] such  
157 independent expenditure or expenditures were made or obligated to be  
158 made; (7) the name of any candidate who, or the text of any referendum  
159 question that, was the subject of [any] such independent expenditure or  
160 expenditures and whether [the] such independent expenditure or  
161 expenditures were in support of or in opposition to such candidate or  
162 referendum question; and (8) the name, telephone number and  
163 electronic mail address for the individual filing such report. Such  
164 individual filing such report shall, under penalty of false statement,  
165 affirm that the expenditure reported is an independent expenditure.  
166 [under penalty of false statement.]

167 (d) As part of any filing made pursuant to subsection (c) of this  
168 section and for each subsequent independent expenditure made or  
169 obligated to be made by a person with respect to the primary, [or]  
170 election or referendum for which a long-form report pursuant to  
171 subsection (c) of this section has been filed on behalf of such person, an  
172 individual shall file [, electronically,] a short-form report for each such  
173 independent expenditure. [, not later than twenty-four hours after such  
174 person makes a payment for an independent expenditure or obligates  
175 to make such an independent expenditure.] Such short-form report shall  
176 identify: (1) The name of the person making or obligating to make such  
177 independent expenditure; (2) the amount of the independent  
178 expenditure; (3) whether the independent expenditure was in support

179 of or in opposition to a candidate or referendum question and the name  
180 of such candidate or text of such referendum question; (4) a brief  
181 description of the independent expenditure made, including the type of  
182 communication, based on categories determined by the State Elections  
183 Enforcement Commission, and the allocation of such independent  
184 expenditure in support of or in opposition to each such candidate or  
185 referendum question, if such independent expenditure was made in  
186 support of or in opposition to more than one candidate or question; and  
187 (5) the name, telephone number and electronic mail address for the  
188 individual filing such report. Such individual filing such report shall,  
189 under penalty of false statement, affirm that the expenditure reported is  
190 an independent expenditure. [under penalty of false statement.]

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

195 (f) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, as part  
196 of any statement filed pursuant to this section, if a person who makes or  
197 obligates to make an independent expenditure (A) has received a  
198 covered transfer during the twelve-month period prior to (i) a primary  
199 or election, as applicable to the reported expenditure, for an office that  
200 a candidate described in subdivision (7) of subsection (c) of this section  
201 is seeking, or (ii) a referendum on a question proposing a constitutional  
202 convention, constitutional amendment or revision of the Constitution,  
203 and (B) such independent expenditure is made or obligated to be made  
204 on or after the date that is one hundred eighty days prior to such  
205 primary, [or] election or referendum, such person shall disclose the  
206 source and the amount of any such covered transfer such person  
207 received that is in an amount that is five thousand dollars or more, in  
208 the aggregate, during the twelve-month period prior to such primary,  
209 [or] election or referendum, as applicable to the reported expenditure.

210 (2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply  
211 to any person who discloses the source and amount of a covered transfer

212 described in subdivision (1) of this subsection as part of any report to  
213 the Federal Election Commission, [or] the Internal Revenue Service or  
214 any similar out-of-state agency, provided such person includes a copy  
215 of, or information sufficient to find, any such report as part of the report  
216 of each applicable independent expenditure filed pursuant to this  
217 section. If a source and amount of a covered transfer is not included as  
218 part of any such report, the maker of the independent expenditure shall  
219 disclose the source and amount of such covered transfer pursuant to  
220 subdivision (1) of this subsection, if applicable.

221 (g) (1) A person may, unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by  
222 law, including, but not limited to, any provision of this chapter or  
223 chapter 157, establish a dedicated independent expenditure account [,  
224 for the purpose of engaging in] that may be used to make independent  
225 expenditures, [that] provided such account is segregated from all other  
226 accounts controlled by such person. Such dedicated independent  
227 expenditure account may receive covered transfers directly from  
228 persons other than the person establishing the dedicated account and  
229 may not receive transfers from another account controlled by the person  
230 establishing the dedicated account, except as provided in subdivision  
231 (2) of this subsection. If an independent expenditure is made from such  
232 segregated account, any report required pursuant to this section or  
233 disclaimer required pursuant to section 9-621, as amended by this act,  
234 [may include only] shall include those persons who made covered  
235 transfers directly to the dedicated independent expenditure account.

236 (2) If a person who has made a covered transfer to another account  
237 controlled by the person establishing a dedicated independent  
238 expenditure account requests that such covered transfer be used for the  
239 purposes of making an independent expenditure from the dedicated  
240 independent expenditure account, the amount of such covered transfer  
241 may be transferred to the dedicated independent expenditure account  
242 and shall be treated as a covered transfer directly to the dedicated  
243 independent expenditure account.

244 (h) Any person may file a complaint with the commission upon the

245 belief that (1) any such independent expenditure report or statement is  
246 false, or (2) any person who is required to file an independent  
247 expenditure report under this subsection has failed to do so. The  
248 commission shall make a prompt determination on such a complaint.

249 (i) (1) [If] Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-623, if (A) a  
250 person fails to file a report in accordance with the provisions of this  
251 section or section 9-608, as amended by this act, for an independent  
252 expenditure or expenditures made or obligated to be made more than  
253 ninety days before the day of a primary, [or election, the] election or  
254 referendum, such person shall be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by  
255 the State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more than ten  
256 thousand dollars, [ If] and (B) a person fails to file a report required in  
257 accordance with the provisions of this section for an independent  
258 expenditure or expenditures made or obligated to be made ninety days  
259 or less before the day of a primary, [or] election or referendum, such  
260 person shall be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the State Elections  
261 Enforcement Commission, of not more than twenty thousand dollars or  
262 twice the amount of such independent expenditure or expenditures,  
263 whichever is greater.

264 (2) [If] Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-623, if the State  
265 Elections Enforcement Commission finds that any such failure is  
266 knowing and wilful, [the] such person responsible for [the] such failure  
267 shall [also be fined] be subject to an additional civil penalty, imposed by  
268 the commission, of not more than fifty thousand dollars or ten times the  
269 amount of such independent expenditure or expenditures, whichever is  
270 greater, and the commission may refer the matter to the office of the  
271 Chief State's Attorney.

272 (3) If the State Elections Enforcement Commission finds that a person  
273 is subject to a civil penalty under this subsection, (A) in the case of a  
274 committee, (i) the chairman, and (ii) any officer, or (B) in the case of a  
275 person other than a committee, (i) the chief executive or chief financial  
276 officer, or equivalent, (ii) any other officer, and (iii) any manager who  
277 had direct, extensive and substantive decision-making authority over

278 the independent expenditure or expenditures made or obligated to be  
279 made by such person, shall be liable for paying any amount of such civil  
280 penalty imposed that is not paid by such person within one year after  
281 the latter of (I) the date on which the commission imposed such civil  
282 penalty, or (II) the date of the final judgment following any judicial  
283 review of the commission's action.

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

287 (b) The registration statement shall include: (1) The name and address  
288 of the committee; (2) a statement of the purpose of the committee; (3) the  
289 name and address of its treasurer, and deputy treasurer if applicable; (4)  
290 the name, address and position of its [chairman] chairperson, and other  
291 principal officers if applicable; (5) the name and address of the  
292 depository institution for its funds; (6) the name of each person, other  
293 than an individual, that is a member of the committee; (7) the name and  
294 party affiliation of each candidate whom the committee is supporting  
295 and the office or position sought by each candidate; (8) if the committee  
296 is supporting the entire ticket of any party, a statement to that effect and  
297 the name of the party; (9) if the committee is supporting or opposing  
298 any referendum question, a brief statement identifying the substance of  
299 the question; (10) if the committee is established or controlled by a  
300 [business entity or organization] person or individual acting as the agent  
301 of a person, the name of [the entity or organization] such person or  
302 individual and, if the committee is established or controlled by a person  
303 or individual other than a human being, (A) the name of its chief  
304 executive officer or equivalent, and (B) a certification that such person  
305 is not a foreign national; (11) if the committee is established by an  
306 organization, a statement of whether it will receive its funds from the  
307 organization's treasury or from voluntary contributions; (12) if the  
308 committee files reports with the Federal Elections Commission, the  
309 Internal Revenue Service or any similar out-of-state agency, a statement  
310 to that effect including the name of the agency and identifying

311 information under which any such filings are made; (13) a statement  
312 indicating whether the committee is established for a single primary,  
313 election or referendum or for ongoing political activities; (14) if the  
314 committee is established or controlled by a lobbyist, a statement to that  
315 effect and the name of the lobbyist; (15) the name and address of the  
316 person making the initial contribution or disbursement, if any, to the  
317 committee; and (16) any information that the State Elections  
318 Enforcement Commission requires to facilitate compliance with the  
319 provisions of this chapter or chapter 157. If no such initial contribution  
320 or disbursement, as described in subdivision (15) of this subsection, has  
321 been made at the time of the filing of such statement, the treasurer of the  
322 committee shall, not later than forty-eight hours after receipt of such  
323 contribution or disbursement, file a report with the State Elections  
324 Enforcement Commission. The report shall be in the same form as  
325 statements filed under section 9-608, as amended by this act.

326 Sec. 6. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 9-607 of the 2022  
327 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is  
328 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

329 (g) (1) As used in this subsection, (A) "the lawful purposes of the  
330 committee" means: (i) For a candidate committee or exploratory  
331 committee, the promoting of the nomination or election of the candidate  
332 who established the committee, except that after a political party  
333 nominates candidates for election to the offices of Governor and  
334 Lieutenant Governor, whose names shall be so placed on the ballot in  
335 the election that an elector will cast a single vote for both candidates, as  
336 prescribed in section 9-181, a candidate committee established by either  
337 such candidate may also promote the election of the other such  
338 candidate; (ii) for a political committee, other than an independent  
339 expenditure political committee described in subparagraph (A)(iv) of  
340 this subdivision, the promoting of (I) a political party, including party  
341 building activities, (II) the success or defeat of candidates for  
342 nomination and election to public office or position subject to the  
343 requirements of this chapter, or (III) the success or defeat of referendum

344 questions, provided [a political committee formed for a single  
345 referendum question shall not promote the success or defeat of any  
346 candidate, and provided further] a legislative leadership committee or  
347 a legislative caucus committee may expend funds to defray costs for  
348 conducting legislative or constituency-related business which are not  
349 reimbursed or paid by the state; [and] (iii) for a party committee, the  
350 promoting of the party, including party building activities, the  
351 promoting of candidates of the party, and the continuing operating costs  
352 of the party; and (iv) for an independent expenditure political  
353 committee, the promoting of (I) a political party, (II) the success or defeat  
354 of candidates for nomination or election to public office or position  
355 subject to the requirements of this chapter, or (III) the success or defeat  
356 of referendum questions, and (B) "immediate family" means a spouse or  
357 dependent child of a candidate who resides in the candidate's  
358 household.

359 Sec. 7. Subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of section  
360 9-608 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted  
361 in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

362 (C) [(i) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote the  
363 success or defeat of any referendum question, which does not receive  
364 contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall distribute  
365 its surplus to a party committee, to a political committee organized for  
366 ongoing political activities, to a national committee of a political party,  
367 to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution,  
368 to state or municipal governments or agencies or to any organization  
369 which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the  
370 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding  
371 internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time  
372 amended. (ii) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote  
373 the success or defeat of any referendum question, which receives  
374 contributions from a business entity or an organization,] An  
375 independent expenditure political committee, other than an  
376 independent expenditure political committee formed for ongoing

377 political activities, shall distribute its surplus to all contributors to the  
378 committee on a prorated basis of contribution, to state or municipal  
379 governments or agencies, or to any organization which is tax-exempt  
380 under [said provisions] Sections 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(19) of the Internal  
381 Revenue Code, as amended from time to time. Notwithstanding the  
382 provisions of this subsection, a committee formed for a single  
383 referendum shall not be required to expend its surplus [not later than]  
384 within ninety days after the referendum and may continue in existence  
385 if a substantially similar referendum question on the same issue will be  
386 submitted to the electorate within six months after the first referendum.  
387 If two or more substantially similar referenda on the same issue are  
388 submitted to the electorate, each no more than six months apart, the  
389 committee shall expend such surplus within ninety days following the  
390 date of the last such referendum;

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

393 (a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, for  
394 the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate  
395 or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for  
396 nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to  
397 the office of (1) Governor, in excess of three thousand five hundred  
398 dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer,  
399 Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of two thousand dollars; (3)  
400 chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one  
401 thousand dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of one  
402 thousand dollars; or (5) state representative or any other office of a  
403 municipality not previously included in this subsection, in excess of two  
404 hundred fifty dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall be  
405 applied separately to primaries and elections.

406 (b) (1) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, or  
407 for the benefit of, an exploratory committee, in excess of three hundred  
408 seventy-five dollars, if the candidate establishing the exploratory  
409 committee certifies on the statement of organization for the exploratory

410 committee pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-604 that the candidate  
411 will not be a candidate for the office of state representative. No  
412 individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the  
413 benefit of, any exploratory committee, in excess of two hundred fifty  
414 dollars, if the candidate establishing the exploratory committee does not  
415 so certify.

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

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

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

426 [(e)] (d) No individual who is less than eighteen years of age shall  
427 make a contribution or contributions, in excess of thirty dollars to, for  
428 the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of: (1) A  
429 candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's  
430 campaign for nomination at a primary to any office; (2) a candidate or a  
431 committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for  
432 election to any office; (3) an exploratory committee; (4) any other  
433 political committee in any calendar year; or (5) a party committee in any  
434 calendar year. Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (2) of  
435 section 9-7b, any individual who is less than eighteen years of age who  
436 violates any provision of this subsection shall not be subject to the  
437 provisions of subdivision (2) of section 9-7b.

438 Sec. 9. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-612 of the 2022 supplement  
439 to the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in  
440 lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

441 (a) (1) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions in any  
442 one calendar year in excess of ten thousand dollars to the state central  
443 committee of any party, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant  
444 to its authorization or request; or two thousand dollars to a town  
445 committee of any political party, or for the benefit of such committee  
446 pursuant to its authorization or request; or two thousand dollars to a  
447 legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee; [,] or  
448 one thousand dollars to any other political committee [other than (1)]  
449 except (A) a political committee formed solely to aid or promote the  
450 success or defeat of a referendum question, [(2)] (B) an exploratory  
451 committee, [(3)] (C) a political committee established by an  
452 organization, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its  
453 authorization or request, or [(4)] (D) a political committee formed by a  
454 slate of candidates in a primary for the office of justice of the peace of  
455 the same town.

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

461 (b) (1) No individual shall make a contribution to a political  
462 committee established by an organization which receives its funds from  
463 the organization's treasury. With respect to a political committee  
464 established by an organization which has complied with the provisions  
465 of subsection (b) or (c) of section 9-614, as amended by this act, and has  
466 elected to receive contributions, no individual other than a member of  
467 the organization may make contributions to the committee, in which  
468 case the individual may contribute not more than seven hundred fifty  
469 dollars in any one calendar year to such committee or for the benefit of  
470 such committee pursuant to its authorization or request.

471 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this  
472 subsection and unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by law, an  
473 individual may make contributions to an independent expenditure

474 political committee established by an organization.

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

477 (a) [No] Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, a business  
478 entity shall not make any contributions or expenditures (1) to, or for the  
479 benefit of, any candidate's campaign (A) for election to any public office  
480 or position subject to this chapter, or (B) for nomination at a primary for  
481 any such office or position, or (2) to promote the defeat of any candidate  
482 for any such office or position. [No] A business entity shall not make  
483 any other contributions or expenditures to promote the success or defeat  
484 of any political party. [, except as provided in subsection (b) of this  
485 section. No] A business entity shall not establish more than one political  
486 committee. A political committee shall be deemed to have been  
487 established by a business entity if the initial disbursement or  
488 contribution to the committee is made under subsection (b) of this  
489 section or by an officer, director, owner, limited or general partner or  
490 holder of stock constituting five per cent or more of the total outstanding  
491 stock of any class of the business entity.

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

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

502 [(d)] (c) [A] Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, a  
503 political committee organized by a business entity shall not make a  
504 contribution or contributions to or for the benefit of any candidate's

505 campaign for nomination at a primary or any candidate's campaign for  
506 election to the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand dollars;  
507 (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller  
508 or Attorney General, in excess of three thousand dollars; (3) state  
509 senator, probate judge or chief executive officer of a town, city or  
510 borough, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars; (4) state  
511 representative, in excess of seven hundred fifty dollars; or (5) any other  
512 office of a municipality not included in subdivision (3) of this  
513 subsection, in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars. The limits  
514 imposed by this subsection shall apply separately to primaries and  
515 elections and contributions by any such committee to candidates  
516 designated in this subsection shall not exceed one hundred thousand  
517 dollars in the aggregate for any single election and primary preliminary  
518 thereto. Contributions to such committees shall also be subject to the  
519 provisions of section 9-618, as amended by this act, in the case of  
520 committees formed for ongoing political activity or section 9-619, as  
521 amended by this act, in the case of committees formed for a single  
522 election or primary.

523 [(e)] (d) [No] Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, a  
524 political committee organized by a business entity shall not make a  
525 contribution or contributions to (1) a state central committee of a  
526 political party, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars in any  
527 calendar year, (2) a town committee of any political party, in excess of  
528 one thousand five hundred dollars in any calendar year, (3) an  
529 exploratory committee in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars,  
530 or (4) any other kind of political committee, in excess of two thousand  
531 dollars in any calendar year.

532 [(f)] (e) As used in this subsection, "investment services" means  
533 investment legal services, investment banking services, investment  
534 advisory services, underwriting services, financial advisory services or  
535 brokerage firm services. [No] A political committee established by a  
536 firm which provides investment services and to which the State  
537 Treasurer pays compensation, expenses or fees or issues a contract shall

538 not make a contribution to, or solicit contributions on behalf of, an  
539 exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a  
540 candidate for nomination or election to the office of State Treasurer  
541 during the term of office of the State Treasurer who does business with  
542 such firm.

543 ~~[(g)]~~ ~~(f)~~ (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of [this section, a  
544 corporation, cooperative association, limited partnership, professional  
545 association, limited liability company or limited liability partnership,  
546 whether formed in this state or any other, acting alone,] subsections (a)  
547 to (e), inclusive, of this section, a business entity may make independent  
548 expenditures and contributions to an independent expenditure political  
549 committee.

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

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

555 (a) An organization may make contributions or expenditures, other  
556 than [those made to promote] for the purpose of promoting the success  
557 or defeat of a referendum question, only by first forming its own  
558 political committee. [The] Unless such political committee is an  
559 independent expenditure political committee, the political committee  
560 shall then be authorized to (1) receive funds (A) exclusively from the  
561 organization's treasury or from voluntary contributions made by its  
562 members, but not both, (B) from another political committee, or [,] (C)  
563 from a candidate committee distributing a surplus, and [(1) to] (2) make  
564 (A) contributions or expenditures to, or for the benefit of, a candidate's  
565 campaign or a political party, or [(2) to make] (B) contributions to  
566 another political committee. [No] An organization shall not form more  
567 than one political committee. A political committee shall be deemed to  
568 have been established by an organization if the initial contribution to the  
569 committee is made by the organization's treasury or an officer or

570 director of the organization.

571 (b) A political committee established by an organization may elect to  
572 alter the manner in which it is funded if it complies with the  
573 requirements of this subsection. The committee chairperson shall notify  
574 the repository with which the committee's most recent statement of  
575 organization is filed, in writing, of the committee's intent to alter its  
576 manner of funding. [Within] Not later than fifteen days after the date of  
577 receipt of such notification, the treasurer of such political committee  
578 shall return any funds remaining in the account of the committee to the  
579 organization's treasury after payment of each outstanding liability.  
580 [Within] Not later than seven days after the distribution and payments  
581 have been made, the treasurer shall file a statement with the same  
582 repository itemizing each such distribution and payment. Upon such  
583 filing, the treasurer may receive voluntary contributions from any  
584 member of the organization which established such committee subject  
585 to the limitations imposed in subsection (b) of section 9-612, as amended  
586 by this act.

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

591 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (c), inclusive,  
592 of this section, an organization [, acting alone,] may make independent  
593 expenditures and contributions to an independent expenditure political  
594 committee.

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

597 (a) [No] A political committee established by an organization shall  
598 not make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of, any  
599 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or for election to the  
600 office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand dollars; (2) Lieutenant

601 Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney  
602 General, in excess of three thousand dollars; (3) chief executive officer  
603 of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand five hundred  
604 dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of one thousand five  
605 hundred dollars; (5) state representative, in excess of seven hundred  
606 fifty dollars; or (6) any other office of a municipality not previously  
607 included in this subsection, in excess of three hundred seventy-five  
608 dollars.

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

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

620 (d) [No] Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, a political  
621 committee established by an organization shall not make contributions  
622 in any one calendar year to, or for the benefit of, (1) the state central  
623 committee of a political party, in excess of seven thousand five hundred  
624 dollars; (2) a town committee, in excess of one thousand five hundred  
625 dollars; or (3) any political committee, other than an exploratory  
626 committee or a committee formed solely to aid or promote the success  
627 or defeat of a referendum question, in excess of two thousand dollars.

628 (e) Contributions to a political committee established by an  
629 organization shall be subject to the provisions of section 9-618, as  
630 amended by this act, in the case of a committee formed for ongoing  
631 political activity or section 9-619, as amended by this act, in the case of  
632 a committee formed for a single election or primary.

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

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

639        (a) (1) A political committee organized for ongoing political activities  
640 may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, any national  
641 committee of a political party [;] or a committee of a candidate for  
642 federal or out-of-state office. Except as provided in subdivision (3) of  
643 subsection (d) of this section, no such political committee shall make a  
644 contribution or contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to  
645 another political committee in any calendar year. No political committee  
646 organized for ongoing political activities shall make a contribution in  
647 excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars to an exploratory  
648 committee. If such an ongoing committee is established by an  
649 organization or a business entity, its contributions shall be subject to the  
650 limits imposed by sections 9-613 to 9-615, inclusive, as amended by this  
651 act. A political committee organized for ongoing political activities may  
652 make [contributions] donations to a charitable organization which is a  
653 tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue  
654 Code, as from time to time amended, or make memorial [contributions]  
655 donations.

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

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

662        (a) (1) [No] A political committee established for a single primary or  
663 election shall not make contributions to a national committee, or a

664 committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office. If such a  
665 political committee is established by an organization or a business  
666 entity, its contributions shall also be subject to the limitations imposed  
667 by sections 9-613 to 9-615, inclusive, as amended by this act. Except as  
668 provided in subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section, [no] a  
669 political committee [formed] established for a single election or primary  
670 shall not, with respect to such election or primary, make a contribution  
671 or contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to another political  
672 committee, provided [no such] a political committee established for a  
673 single election or primary shall not make a contribution in excess of  
674 three hundred seventy-five dollars to an exploratory committee.

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

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

680 (a) [A political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success  
681 or defeat of a referendum question shall not make contributions to, or  
682 for the benefit of, a party committee, a political committee, a national  
683 committee, a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office  
684 or a candidate committee, except in the distribution of a surplus, as  
685 provided in subsection (e) of section 9-608.] Subject to the provisions of  
686 this chapter, any person may establish an independent expenditure  
687 political committee that may only make expenditures without the  
688 consent, coordination or consultation of, a candidate or agent of the  
689 candidate, candidate committee, party committee or political  
690 committee. Subject to the provisions of this chapter, any such  
691 independent expenditure political committee may accept contributions  
692 from any person.

693 (b) [A political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success  
694 or defeat of a referendum question shall not receive contributions from  
695 a national committee or from a committee of a candidate for federal or

696 out-of-state office.] Any person may establish an independent  
697 expenditure political committee solely to aid or promote the success or  
698 defeat of a single referendum question, or of multiple referendum  
699 questions submitted to a vote on the same date. Such committee may  
700 only make independent expenditures to aid or promote the success or  
701 defeat of a single referendum question, or of multiple referendum  
702 questions submitted to a vote on the same date. Subject to the provisions  
703 of this chapter, such committee may accept contributions from any  
704 person.

705 (c) [No person, other than an individual or a committee, shall make a  
706 contribution to a political committee formed solely to aid or promote the  
707 success or defeat of a referendum question, or to any other person, to  
708 aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, in excess  
709 of ten cents for each individual residing in the state or political  
710 subdivision thereof in which such referendum question is to be voted  
711 upon, in accordance with the last federal decennial census.] Except as  
712 provided in this section, an independent expenditure political  
713 committee shall not make contributions to, or for the benefit of, a party  
714 committee, a political committee, a national committee, a committee of  
715 a candidate for federal or out-of-state office or a candidate committee.

716 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (c), inclusive,  
717 of this section, an independent expenditure political committee may  
718 make contributions to another independent expenditure political  
719 committee, make donations to any organization which is a tax-exempt  
720 organization under Sections 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(19) of the Internal  
721 Revenue Code, as amended from time to time, and refund contributions  
722 to contributors.

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

726 (c) (1) No business entity, organization, association, committee, or  
727 group of two or more individuals who have joined solely to promote the

728 success or defeat of a referendum question shall make or incur any  
729 expenditure for any written, typed or other printed communication  
730 which promotes the success or defeat of any referendum question unless  
731 such communication bears upon its face, as a disclaimer, the words  
732 "paid for by" and the following: [(1)] (A) In the case of a business entity,  
733 organization or association, the name of the business entity,  
734 organization or association and the name of its chief executive officer or  
735 equivalent, and in the case such communication is made during the  
736 ninety-day period immediately prior to the referendum, such  
737 communication shall also bear on its face the names of the five persons  
738 who made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to such business  
739 entity, organization or association during the twelve-month period  
740 immediately prior to such referendum. The communication shall also  
741 state that additional information about the business entity, organization  
742 or association making such communication may be found on the State  
743 Elections Enforcement Commission's Internet web site; [(2)] (B) in the  
744 case of a political committee, the name of the committee and the name  
745 of its treasurer; [(3)] (C) in the case of a party committee, the name of the  
746 committee; or [(4)] (D) in the case of such a group of two or more  
747 individuals, the name of the group and the name and address of its  
748 agent.

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

750 (A) A video broadcast by television, satellite or Internet which  
751 promotes the success or defeat of any referendum question unless such  
752 video is accompanied by the disclaimer described in subdivision (2) of  
753 subsection (h) of this section;

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

758 (C) Telephone calls which promote the success or defeat of any  
759 referendum question unless such telephone calls are accompanied by

760 the disclaimer described in subdivision (4) of subsection (h) of this  
761 section.

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

770 (e) The treasurer of a candidate committee which sponsors any  
771 written, typed or other printed communication for the purpose of  
772 raising funds to eliminate a campaign deficit of that committee shall  
773 include in such communication a statement that the funds are sought to  
774 eliminate such a deficit.

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

782 (g) In the event a treasurer of a candidate committee is replaced  
783 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9-602, nothing in this section shall  
784 be construed to prohibit the candidate committee from distributing any  
785 printed communication subject to the provisions of this section that has  
786 already been printed or otherwise produced, even though such  
787 communication does not accurately designate the successor treasurer of  
788 such candidate committee.

789 (h) (1) No person shall make or incur an independent expenditure for  
790 any written, typed or other printed communication, including on a

791 billboard, or any web-based, written communication, which promotes  
792 the success or defeat of any candidate's campaign for nomination at a  
793 primary or election unless such communication bears upon its face, as a  
794 disclaimer, the words "Paid for by" and the name of such person and the  
795 following statement: "This message was made independent of any  
796 candidate or political party.". In the case of a person making or incurring  
797 such an independent expenditure during the ninety-day period  
798 immediately prior to the primary or election for which the independent  
799 expenditure is made, such communication shall also bear upon its face  
800 the names of the five persons who made the five largest aggregate  
801 covered transfers to the person making such communication during the  
802 twelve-month period immediately prior to such primary or election, as  
803 applicable. The communication shall also state that additional  
804 information about the person making such communication may be  
805 found on the State Elections Enforcement Commission's Internet web  
806 site.

807 (2) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (1) of this  
808 subsection, no person shall make or incur an independent expenditure  
809 for a video broadcast by television, satellite or Internet, unless at the end  
810 of such advertising there appears for a period of not less than four  
811 seconds as a disclaimer, the following as an audio message and a written  
812 statement: "This message was paid for by (person making the  
813 communication) and made independent of any candidate or political  
814 party.". In the case of a person making or incurring such an independent  
815 expenditure during the ninety-day period immediately prior to the  
816 primary or election for which the independent expenditure is made,  
817 such communication shall also list the names of the five persons who  
818 made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to the person making  
819 such communication during the twelve-month period immediately  
820 prior to such primary or election, as applicable. The communication  
821 shall also state that additional information about the person making  
822 such communication may be found on the State Elections Enforcement  
823 Commission's Internet web site.

824 (3) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (1) of this  
825 subsection, no person shall make or incur an independent expenditure  
826 for an audio communication broadcast by radio, satellite or Internet,  
827 unless the advertising ends with a disclaimer that is a personal audio  
828 statement by such person's agent (A) identifying the person paying for  
829 the expenditure, and (B) indicating that the message was made  
830 independent of any candidate or political party, using the following  
831 form: "I am .... (name of the person's agent), .... (title), of .... (the person).  
832 This message was made independent of any candidate or political  
833 party.". In the case of a person making or incurring such an independent  
834 expenditure during the ninety-day period immediately prior to the  
835 primary or election for which the independent expenditure is made,  
836 such communication shall state the names of the five persons who made  
837 the five largest aggregate covered transfers to the person making such  
838 communication during the twelve-month period immediately prior to  
839 such primary or election, as applicable. The communication shall also  
840 state that additional information about the person making such  
841 communication may be found on the State Elections Enforcement  
842 Commission's Internet web site.

843 (4) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (1) of this  
844 subsection, no person shall make or incur an independent expenditure  
845 for telephone calls, unless the narrative of the telephone call identifies  
846 the person making the expenditure and during the ninety-day period  
847 immediately prior to the primary or election for which the independent  
848 expenditure is made, such communication shall state the names of the  
849 five persons who made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to  
850 the person making such communication during the twelve-month  
851 period immediately prior to such primary or election, as applicable. The  
852 communication shall also state that additional information about the  
853 person making such communication may be found on the State  
854 Elections Enforcement Commission's Internet web site.

855 (i) In any [print, television or social media promotion of a slate of]  
856 organization expenditure for a party candidate listing of a candidate or

857 candidates by a party committee, [the party] legislative caucus  
858 committee or legislative leadership committee, such committee shall use  
859 applicable disclaimers pursuant to the provisions of this section for such  
860 promotion, and no individual candidate disclaimers shall be required.

861 (j) (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection,  
862 if any person whose name is included on a disclaimer of a  
863 communication pursuant to the provisions of this section, as a person  
864 who made a covered transfer to the maker of the communication, is also  
865 a recipient of a covered transfer, the maker of the communication, as  
866 part of any report filed pursuant to section 9-601d, as amended by this  
867 act, associated with the making of such communication, shall include  
868 the names of the five persons who made the top five largest aggregate  
869 covered transfers to such recipient during the twelve-month period  
870 immediately prior to the primary or election, as applicable.

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

877 (3) The name of any person who made a covered transfer to a person  
878 whose name is included on a disclaimer pursuant to the provisions of  
879 this section shall not be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of  
880 subdivision (1) of this subsection if the recipient of such covered transfer  
881 accepts covered transfers from at least one hundred different sources,  
882 provided no such source accounts for ten per cent or more of the total  
883 amount of covered transfers accepted by the recipient during the  
884 twelve-month period immediately prior to the primary or election, as  
885 applicable.

886 (k) Any disclaimer required to be on the face of a written, typed or  
887 other printed communication pursuant to the provisions of this section  
888 shall be printed in no smaller than eight-point type of uniform font

889 when such disclaimer is on a communication contained in a flyer or  
890 leaflet, newspaper, magazine or similar literature, or that is delivered by  
891 mail.

892 (l) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, no person making  
893 an independent expenditure for a communication shall be required to  
894 list as part of any disclaimer pursuant to this section any person whose  
895 covered transfers to the maker of the communication are not in an  
896 aggregate amount of five thousand dollars or more during the twelve-  
897 month period immediately prior to the primary, ~~or~~ election or  
898 referendum, as applicable, for which such independent expenditure is  
899 made.

900 Sec. 17. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) A foreign national, as  
901 defined in section 9-601 of the general statutes, as amended by this act,  
902 shall not make, directly or indirectly, (1) any contribution, as defined in  
903 section 9-601a of the general statutes, or any express or implied promise  
904 to make any such contribution, or (2) any expenditure, as defined in  
905 section 9-601b of the general statutes.

906 (b) A person shall not solicit, accept or receive a contribution or  
907 covered transfer, as defined in section 9-601 of the general statutes, as  
908 amended by this act, from a foreign national.

909 Sec. 18. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 9-7a of the general  
910 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
911 (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

912 (g) (1) ~~(A)~~ In the case of a written complaint filed with the commission  
913 pursuant to section 9-7b, commission staff shall conduct and complete a  
914 preliminary examination of such complaint by the fourteenth day  
915 following its receipt, at which time such staff shall, at its discretion, ~~[(A)]~~  
916 ~~(i)~~ dismiss the complaint for failure to allege any substantial violation of  
917 state election law supported by evidence, ~~[(B)]~~ ~~(ii)~~ engage the  
918 respondent in discussions in an effort to speedily resolve any matter  
919 pertaining to a de minimis violation, or ~~[(C)]~~ ~~(iii)~~ investigate and docket

920 the complaint for a determination by the commission that probable  
921 cause or no probable cause exists for any such violation. If commission  
922 staff dismisses a complaint pursuant to subparagraph (A)(i) of this  
923 subdivision, such staff shall provide a brief written statement concisely  
924 setting forth the reasons for such dismissal. If commission staff engages  
925 a respondent pursuant to subparagraph [(B)] (A)(ii) of this subdivision  
926 but is unable to speedily resolve any such matter described in said  
927 subparagraph by the forty-fifth day following receipt of the complaint,  
928 such staff shall docket such complaint for a determination by the  
929 commission that probable cause or no probable cause exists for any  
930 violation of state election law. If the commission does not, by the sixtieth  
931 day following receipt of the complaint, either issue a decision or render  
932 its determination that probable cause or no probable cause exists for any  
933 violation of state election laws, the complainant or respondent may  
934 apply to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford for an  
935 order to show cause why the commission has not acted upon the  
936 complaint and to provide evidence that the commission has  
937 unreasonably delayed action.

938 (B) (i) For any complaint received on or after January 1, 2018, but prior  
939 to July 1, 2022, if the commission does not, by one year following receipt  
940 of such complaint, issue a decision thereon, the commission shall  
941 dismiss such complaint, provided the length of time of any delay caused  
942 by [(i)] (I) the commission or commission staff granting any extension  
943 or continuance to a respondent prior to the issuance of any such  
944 decision, [(ii)] (II) any subpoena issued in connection with such  
945 complaint, [(iii)] (III) any litigation in state or federal court related to  
946 such complaint, or [(iv)] (IV) any investigation by, or consultation of the  
947 commission or commission staff with, the Chief State's Attorney, the  
948 Attorney General, the United States Department of Justice or the United  
949 States Attorney for Connecticut related to such complaint, shall be  
950 added to such one year.

951 (ii) For any complaint received on or after July 1, 2022, if the  
952 commission does not, by one year following receipt of such complaint,

953 find reason to believe that a violation of state election law has been  
 954 committed and commence a contested case, as defined in section 4-166,  
 955 the commission shall dismiss such complaint, provided the length of  
 956 time of any delay caused by (I) the commission or commission staff  
 957 granting any extension or continuance to a respondent prior to the  
 958 issuance of any such decision, (II) any subpoena issued in connection  
 959 with such complaint, (III) any litigation in state or federal court related  
 960 to such complaint, (IV) any investigation by the commission or  
 961 commission staff involving a potential violation of state election law by  
 962 a foreign national or section 9-601c or 9-601d, as amended by this act, or  
 963 (V) any investigation by, or consultation of the commission or  
 964 commission staff with, the Chief State's Attorney, the Attorney General,  
 965 the United States Department of Justice or the United States Attorney  
 966 for Connecticut related to such complaint, shall be added to such one  
 967 year.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	9-601
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	9-601(3)
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	9-601c
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 (l)
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 18	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	9-7a(g)(1)

**Statement of Legislative Commissioners:**

In Section 1(34), Subpara. (B) was rewritten for clarity and "of the general statutes" was deleted in Subpara. (C)(iii) for accuracy; in Section 7(e)(1)(C), "not later than ninety" was changed to "[not later than] within ninety" for clarity and consistency; in Section 15(d), "may refund" was changed to "refund" for accuracy; and in Section 18(g)(1)(B)(i), "and prior" was changed to "but prior" for clarity and the existing provisions were redesignated for accuracy.

**GAE**      *Joint Favorable Subst. -LCO*