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change in rates and premiums or contract terms and conditions upon renewal by an insured of any liability insurance policy. As part of such study, the committee shall evaluate the feasibility of establishing an office of consumer advocate within the insurance department, and the likely effects that such an office would have on insurance in this state. On or before December 1, 1986, the committee shall issue a final report of findings and recommendations as a result of the study to the governor and to the general assembly.

Sec. 4. (NEW) Any insurer licensed to do business in this state, or authorized to do business on a nonadmitted basis, which intends to discontinue offering or substantially reduce its writings in a line or subline of insurance in this state shall send, by registered or certified mail, or deliver to the insurance commissioner written notice of its intent to take such action at least sixty days prior to the effective date of such action.

Sec. 5. (NEW) Each insurer writing commercial multiple-peril, general liability or commercial auto insurance in this state shall, upon the request of the insurance commissioner, submit data to the commissioner establishing the relationship of the aggregate premiums actually charged policyholders by such insurer for each such line of insurance to the premiums produced by the insurer's filed unmodified rates for each such line of insurance. Any insurer whose data indicate that the aggregate premiums actually charged policyholders for each such line of insurance exceed the premiums produced by its filed unmodified rates by more than a percentage established and published by the commissioner, or fall below the premiums produced by its filed unmodified rates by more than a percentage established and published by the commissioner, shall be examined by the commissioner to determine whether its rating plan or filed unmodified rates comply with section 38-201c of the general statutes. The time period such data are to cover and the form in which it is to be submitted shall be prescribed by the commissioner.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect from its passage, except that sections 2, 4 and 5 shall take effect July 1, 1986, and section 1 shall take effect October 1, 1986.

Approved May 6, 1986

Substitute House Bill No. 5260

PUBLIC ACT NO. 86-99

AN ACT MAKING TECHNICAL REVISIONS TO THE CAMPAIGN FINANCE LAWS.

Section 1. Section 9-333 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

[The provisions of this chapter shall apply] SECTIONS 2 TO 28, INCLUSIVE, OF THIS ACT APPLY to the election, and all primaries preliminary thereto, of all [elective] public officials, except presidential electors, United States senators [,] AND members in Congress. [,] nominees as delegates to conventions and candidates for members of town

committees, and shall apply] SECTIONS 2 TO 28, INCLUSIVE, OF THIS ACT ALSO APPLY to any [constitutional amendment,] referendum question. [and any question to be voted upon at any election.] SAID SECTIONS DO NOT APPLY TO CONVENTION DELEGATES OR TOWN COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

Sec. 2. (NEW) As used in section 9-333 of the general statutes, as amended by section 1 of this act, and sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act:

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

(2) "Party committee" means a state central committee or a town committee. "Party committee" does not mean a party-affiliated or district, ward or borough committee which receives all of its funds from the state central committee of its party or from a single town committee with the same party affiliation. Any such committee so funded shall be construed to be a part of its state central or town committee for purposes of sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act.

(3) "Political committee" means (A) a committee organized by a business entity or organization, (B) persons other than individuals, or two or more individuals organized or acting jointly conducting their activities in or outside the state, or (C) a committee established by a candidate to determine the particular public office to which he shall seek nomination or election, and referred to in sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act as an exploratory committee, but does not mean a candidate committee or a party committee.

(4) "Candidate committee" means any committee designated by a single candidate, or established with the consent, authorization or cooperation of a candidate, for the purpose of a single primary or election and to aid or promote his candidacy alone for a particular public office, but does not mean a political committee or a party committee.

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

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

(7) "Business entity" means the following, whether organized in or outside of this state: Stock corporations, banks, insurance companies, business associations, bankers associations, insurance associations, trade or

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(8) "Individual" means a human being or a sole proprietorship.

(9) "Person" means an individual, committee, firm, partnership, organization, association, syndicate, company trust, corporation, or any other legal entity of any kind but does not mean the state or any political or administrative subdivision of the state.

(10) "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination for election or election to public office whether or not such individual is elected, and for the purposes of this act an individual shall be deemed to seek nomination for election or election if he has (A) been endorsed by a party or become eligible for a position on the ballot at an election or primary or (B) solicited or received contributions or made expenditures or given his consent to any other person to solicit or receive contributions or make expenditures with the intent to bring about his nomination for election or election to any such office.

(11) "Campaign treasurer" means the individual appointed by a candidate or by the chairman of a party committee or a political committee to receive and disburse funds on behalf of the candidate or committee.

(12) "Deputy campaign treasurer" means the individual appointed by the candidate or by the chairman of a committee to serve in the capacity of the campaign treasurer if the campaign treasurer is unable to perform his duties.

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

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

Sec. 3. (NEW) As used in sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act, the term "contribution" means:

(a) (1) Any gift, subscription, loan, advance, payment or deposit of money or anything of value, made for the purpose of influencing the nomination for election, or election, of any person or for the purpose of aiding or promoting the success or defeat of any referendum question or on behalf of any political party;

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

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

(4) An expenditure when made by a person with the cooperation of, or in consultation with, any candidate, candidate committee or candidate's agent or which is made in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate, candidate committee or candidate's agent; or

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

(b) The term "contribution" does not mean:

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

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

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

(4) Uncompensated services provided by individuals volunteering their time;

(5) The use of real or personal property, and the cost of invitations, food or beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a candidate or on behalf of a state central or town committee, in rendering voluntary personal services for candidate or party-related activities at the individual's residence, to the extent that the cumulative value of the invitations, food or beverages provided by the individual on behalf of any single candidate does not exceed two hundred dollars with respect to any single election, and on behalf of all state central and town committees does not exceed four hundred dollars in any calendar year;

(6) The sale of food or beverage for use in a candidate's campaign or for use by a state central or town committee at a discount, if the charge is not less than the cost to the vendor, to the extent that the cumulative value of the discount given to or on behalf of any single candidate does not exceed two hundred dollars with respect to any single election, and on behalf of all state central and town committees does not exceed four hundred dollars in a calendar year;

(7) Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses made by an individual who on his own behalf volunteers his personal services to any single candidate to the extent the cumulative value does not exceed two hundred dollars with respect to any single election, and on behalf of all state central or town committees does not exceed four hundred dollars in a calendar year;

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

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

(10) The purchase by an individual of a single ticket to any fund-raising affair to the extent the purchase price of such ticket does not exceed fifteen dollars;

(11) The purchase of advertising space which clearly identifies the purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair, provided that the cost of such space does not exceed one hundred dollars if the purchaser is a business entity or fifty dollars for purchases by any other person;

(12) The payment of money by a candidate to his candidate committee; or

(13) The donation of goods or services by a business entity to a committee for a fund-raising affair, including a tag sale or auction, to the extent that the cumulative value donated does not exceed one hundred dollars.

Sec. 4. (NEW) (a) As used in sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act, the term "expenditure" means:

(1) Any purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit or gift of money or anything of value, when made for the purpose of influencing the nomination for election, or election, of any person or for the purpose of aiding or promoting the success or defeat of any referendum question or on behalf of any political party;

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

(b) The term "expenditure" does not mean:

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

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

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

(4) Uncompensated services provided by individuals volunteering their time;

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

(6) The use of real or personal property, and the cost of invitations, food or beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a candidate or on behalf of a state central or town committee, in rendering voluntary personal services for candidate or party-related activities at the individual's residence, to the extent that the cumulative value of the invitations, food or beverages provided by the individual on behalf of any single candidate for nomination or election does not exceed two hundred dollars with respect to any single

election, and on behalf of all state central and town committees does not exceed four hundred dollars in a calendar year; or

(7) Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses made by an individual who, on his own behalf, volunteers his personal services to any single candidate to the extent that the cumulative value does not exceed two hundred dollars with respect to any single election, and on behalf of all state or town committees does not exceed four hundred dollars in a calendar year.

(c) "Expense incurred but not paid" means any receipt of goods or services for which payment is required but not made or a written contract, promise or agreement to make an expenditure.

Sec. 5. (NEW) (a) Except with respect to an individual acting on his own, no contributions may be made, solicited or received and no expenditures may be made, directly or indirectly, in aid of or in opposition to the candidacy for nomination or election of any individual or any party or referendum question, unless (1) a designation of a campaign treasurer has been filed and (2) the candidate or the chairman of a committee has also filed a designation of a depository institution situated in this state as the depository for the committee's funds. In the case of a political committee, the filing of the statement of organization by the chairman of such committee, in accordance with the provisions of section 8 of this act, shall constitute compliance with the provisions of this subsection.

(b) No contribution in aid of or in opposition to the candidacy of any person or persons shall be made at any time, except to a campaign treasurer whose designation is on file with the proper authority or to a solicitor.

Sec. 6. (NEW) (a) Statements filed by party committees, political committees formed to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question proposing a constitutional convention, constitutional amendment or revision of the constitution and those political committees and candidate committees formed to aid or promote the success or defeat of any candidate for the office of governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of the state, treasurer, comptroller, attorney general, sheriff, judge of probate and members of the general assembly, shall be filed with the office of the secretary of the state.

(b) Statements filed by political committees formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question to be voted upon by the electors of a single municipality and those political committees or candidate committees formed to aid or promote the success or defeat of any candidate, other than those enumerated in subsection (a), shall be filed only with the town clerk of the municipality in which the election or referendum is to be held. Each unsalaried town clerk shall be entitled to receive ten cents from the town for the filing of each such statement.

Sec. 7. (NEW) (a) Each candidate for a particular public office shall form a single candidate committee for which he shall designate a campaign treasurer. The candidate may also designate a deputy campaign treasurer to serve in the event that the campaign treasurer is unable to perform his duties for any reason.

(b) The formation of a candidate committee by a candidate shall not be required if all of the following conditions exist: (1) The candidate is one of a slate of candidates whose campaigns are funded solely by a party committee or a political committee formed for a single election or primary;

(2) no contributions specifically designated for use on behalf of such candidate are accepted by such committee; and (3) expenditures made on behalf of each such candidate's campaign do not exceed five hundred dollars and are reported by the committee sponsoring his candidacy.

(c) No candidate shall establish, agree to or assist in establishing, or give his consent or authorization to establishing a committee other than a single candidate committee to promote his candidacy for any public office except that a candidate may establish a political committee, for a single election or primary, for the sole purpose of determining the particular public office to which he shall seek nomination or election. Not later than fifteen days after a public declaration by the candidate of his intention to seek nomination or election to a particular public office, the candidate shall form a single candidate committee.

Sec. 8. (NEW) (a) The chairperson of each political committee shall designate a campaign treasurer and may designate a deputy campaign treasurer to serve in the event that the campaign treasurer is unable to perform his duties for any reason. The chairperson of each political committee shall also file a statement of organization with the proper authority, within ten days after its organization, provided that the chairperson of any political committee organized within ten days prior to any primary, election or referendum in connection with which it intends to make any contributions or expenditures, shall immediately file a statement.

(b) The statement shall include: (1) The name and address of the committee; (2) a statement of the purpose of the committee; (3) the name and address of its campaign treasurer, and deputy campaign treasurer if applicable; (4) the name, address and position of its chairman, and other principal officers if applicable; (5) the name and address of the depository institution for its funds; (6) the name of each person, other than an individual, that is a member of the committee; (7) the name and party affiliation of each candidate whom the committee is supporting and the office sought by each candidate; (8) if the committee is supporting the entire ticket of any party, a statement to that effect and the name of the party; (9) if the committee is supporting or opposing any referendum question, a brief statement identifying the substance of the question; (10) if the committee is established by a business entity or organization, the name of the entity or organization; (11) if the committee is established by an organization, whether it will receive its funds from the organization's treasury or from voluntary contributions; (12) if the committee files reports with the Federal Elections Commission or any out-of-state agency, a statement to that effect including the name of the agency; and (13) a statement indicating whether the committee is established for a single primary, election or referendum or for ongoing political activities.

(c) The chairman of each political committee shall report any addition to or change in information previously submitted in a statement of organization to the proper authority within ten days after the addition or change.

Sec. 9. (NEW) (a) The campaign treasurer of each committee shall be responsible for receiving contributions, receiving and reporting all contributions made or promised to solicitors, making expenditures and filing the itemized sworn statements required under section 11 of this act.

The campaign treasurer of each committee shall deposit contributions in the committee's designated depository within seven days after receiving them.

(b) A contribution in the form of a check drawn on a joint bank account shall, for the purpose of allocation, be deemed to be a contribution made by the individual who signed the check. If a check is signed by more than one individual, the total amount of the check shall be divided equally among the cosigners for the purpose of allocation. If a committee receives an anonymous contribution of more than fifteen dollars the campaign treasurer shall immediately remit the contribution to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit the contribution in the general fund.

(c) The campaign treasurer of each committee, other than a political committee established by an organization which receives its funds from the organization's treasury, may appoint solicitors. If solicitors are appointed, the campaign treasurer shall receive and report all contributions made or promised to each solicitor. Each solicitor shall submit to the campaign treasurer a list of all contributions made or promised to him. The list shall be complete as of seventy-two hours immediately preceding midnight of the day preceding the dates on which the campaign treasurer is required to file a sworn statement as provided in section 11 of this act. Lists shall be received by the campaign treasurer not later than twenty-four hours immediately preceding each required filing date. Each solicitor shall deposit all contributions with the campaign treasurer, within ten days after receipt. No solicitor shall expend any contributions received by him or disburse such contributions to any person other than the campaign treasurer.

(d) No person shall act as a campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer unless he is an elector of this state, and a statement, signed by the chairman in the case of a party committee or political committee or by the candidate in the case of a candidate committee, designating him as campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer has been filed in accordance with section 6 of this act. Each such statement shall designate the period for which the appointment is made. In the case of a political committee, the filing of a statement of organization by the chairman of the committee, in accordance with the provisions of section 8 of this act, shall constitute compliance with the filing requirements of this section. No provision of this subsection shall prevent the campaign treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or solicitor of any committee from being the campaign treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or solicitor of any other committee or prevent any committee from having more than one solicitor, but no candidate shall have more than one campaign treasurer, and a candidate shall not serve as his own campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer.

Sec. 10. (NEW) (a) No financial obligation shall be incurred by a committee unless authorized by the campaign treasurer, except that certain expenditures of a candidate's personal funds may be reimbursed as provided in subsection (k) of this section.

(b) No candidate, campaign treasurer, or committee shall be liable for any debt incurred in aid of or in opposition to any political party, referendum question or the candidacy of any person or persons for said offices unless such debt was incurred pursuant to an authorization issued under subsection (a) of this section.

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campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer shall file a statement, signed by the treasurer or by the designating him as campaign treasurer, filed in accordance with the act. The period for the treasurer of a political committee, the treasurer of the committee, in accordance with this act, shall constitute the treasurer. No provision of this act shall prevent any treasurer but no candidate shall have the date shall not serve as his treasurer.

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or committee shall be liable for any political party, person or persons for said amount to an authorization issued

(c) On any day on which an election or primary is being held, the campaign treasurer of any committee which functions as a town committee may give a check to one individual in each voting district of the municipality in which the election or primary is being held. The check shall be drawn by the campaign treasurer against the committee's depository institution account to the order of such individual in an amount not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars. Such individual may use the proceeds of the check to make cash expenditures in such voting district for per diem allotments to campaign workers, or expenses incurred by campaign workers on election or primary day, including but not limited to, food, beverages, gasoline and other similar ordinary and necessary expenses. Such individual shall submit to the campaign treasurer, within forty-eight hours after the closing of the polls, a detailed accounting of all such expenditures. The campaign treasurer shall report the names of all such individuals and the expenditures made by them in accordance with the provisions of section 11 of this act.

(d) Except as provided in subsections (j) and (k) of this section, no payment in satisfaction of any financial obligation incurred by a committee shall be made by or accepted from any person other than the campaign treasurer and then only according to the tenor of an authorization issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(e) Any such payment shall be by check drawn by the campaign treasurer, on the designated depository. Each such treasurer may draw a check, not to exceed one hundred dollars, to establish a petty cash fund and may deposit additional funds to maintain it, but the fund shall not exceed one hundred dollars at any time. All expenditures from a petty cash fund shall be reported in the same manner as any other expenditure.

(f) If any checks are issued pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, the campaign treasurer who issued them shall preserve all cancelled checks for four years from the date on which they were issued. In the case of a candidate committee, the campaign treasurer or the candidate, if the candidate so requests, shall preserve all cancelled checks for four years from the date of the last report required to be filed under subsection (a) of section 11 of this act.

(g) Unless otherwise provided by sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act, any campaign treasurer, in accomplishing the lawful purposes of his committee, (1) may pay the expenses of: (A) Hiring public halls and music for political meetings, of furnishing music, uniforms, banners or fireworks for political clubs or public parades, and of advertising such meetings or parades; (B) printing and circulating political communications; (C) printing and distributing sample ballots or ballot labels; (D) renting rooms or office space and any ordinary and necessary equipment or supplies to be used by the committees or their workers; (E) reasonable compensation for public speakers and persons employed by the committee, and furnishing reasonable entertainment to such persons and to members of committees; (F) travel of candidates and committee workers in connection with any business which is necessary and proper to accomplish the lawful purposes of their committees and public speakers; (G) necessary postage, telegrams, telephoning, printing and express charges; (H) preparing, circulating and filing petitions for nomination; (I) transporting electors to the polls; (J) purchasing radio and television time and advertisements in any other

communication media; (K) necessary fees for professional services; (L) conducting polls concerning any political party, issue, candidate or individual; and (2) may pay any other expense deemed necessary in accordance with regulations adopted by the state elections enforcement commission in accordance with chapter 54 of the general statutes.

(h) No campaign treasurer of a political committee may provide an honorarium to, compensate or make a gift to, any elected public official who is subject to the provisions of this act, for any speaking engagement or other services rendered on behalf of such committee, except that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to: (1) Reimbursement for actual travel expenses or food and beverage for the personal consumption of such public official or members of his immediate family, in connection with the rendering of any such services by the public official; or (2) any contribution made to such public official in connection with his campaign for nomination or election to an office included in this act, which is reported in accordance with the provisions of sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act. Except as provided in this subsection, no such elected public official may receive any gift, honorarium or compensation from a political committee.

(i) The right of any person to expend money for proper legal expenses in maintaining or contesting the results of any election shall not be affected or limited by the provisions of sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act.

(j) A committee worker shall be reimbursed by the campaign treasurer for any committee expenditure which he has paid from his own personal funds if the campaign treasurer authorized the expenditure and the worker provides the campaign treasurer with a written receipt from the vendor proving his payment of the expenditure. The campaign treasurer shall preserve all such receipts for the same period of time as required in the case of cancelled checks, except that the campaign treasurer of a candidate committee may, upon request of the candidate, give such receipts to the candidate to keep for such period.

(k) A candidate may be reimbursed by the campaign treasurer of his candidate committee: (1) For his own personal expenses for postage, telegrams, stationery, express charges, traveling, meals, lodging, telephone calls, photocopying and printing; (2) for campaign-related expenditures for materials which are made in circumstances in which time is of the essence and the campaign treasurer is not available, up to an aggregate limit of one hundred dollars for any single election and primary preliminary thereto; and (3) for the cost of a ticket to an event sponsored by a party committee, political committee, or nonprofit organization provided the cost of such ticket does not exceed fifty dollars, if the candidate makes a detailed accounting of such expenses and such accounting is included in the report of the campaign treasurer, in accordance with subsection (l) of this section.

(l) Expenses which are reimbursed as provided in subsection (k) of this section shall be reported as "personal expenses of the candidate" on the sworn financial statements required to be filed by the candidate's designated campaign treasurer in accordance with section 11 of this act.

Sec. 11. (NEW) (a) (1) Each campaign treasurer of a committee, other than a state central committee, shall file, on the second Thursday in the months of January, April, July and October, on the seventh day preceding an election and, if the committee has made or received a

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urer of a committee, e second Thursday in on the seventh day made or received a

contribution or expenditure in connection with a primary, on the seventh day preceding the primary, a statement, sworn under penalty of false statement, with the proper authority in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of this act. The statement shall be complete as of seven days immediately preceding the required filing day, and shall cover a period to begin with the first day not included in the last filed statement except that the January statement, when filed by a party committee or a political committee organized for the purpose of ongoing political activities, shall cover all contributions made or received and all expenditures made as of midnight on December thirty-first of the preceding calendar year.

(2) Each campaign treasurer of a candidate committee, within forty-five days following any election and within thirty days following any primary, and each campaign treasurer of a political committee formed for a single primary, election or referendum, within forty-five days after any election or referendum, shall file statements in the same manner as is required of them under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) In the case of state central committees, on each January thirtieth, April tenth and July tenth, and on the twelfth day preceding any election, the campaign treasurer of each such committee shall file with the proper authority, a statement, sworn under penalty of false statement, complete as of the last day of the month immediately preceding the month in which such statement is to be filed in the case of statements required to be filed in January, April and July, and complete as of the nineteenth day preceding an election, in the case of the statement required to be filed on the twelfth day preceding an election, and in each case covering a period to begin with the first day not included in the last filed statement.

(b) The statements required to be filed under subsection (a) of this section and subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection (e) of this section, shall not be required to be filed by: (1) A candidate committee or political committee formed for a single primary or election until such committee receives or expends an amount in excess of five hundred dollars for purposes of the primary or election for which such committee was formed; (2) a political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of any referendum question until such committee receives or expends an amount in excess of ten cents for each person residing in the voting district or districts, as the case may be, in which the referendum for which such committee was formed is to be held, or one thousand dollars, whichever is less; or (3) a party or political committee organized for ongoing political activities until such committee receives or expends an amount in excess of five hundred dollars for the calendar year except the statements required to be filed on the second Thursday in the month of January and on the seventh day preceding any election shall be so filed. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to state central committees or to the statement required to be filed by an exploratory committee upon its termination. A committee which is exempted from filing statements under the provisions of this subsection shall file in lieu thereof a statement sworn under penalty of false statement, indicating that the committee has not received or expended an amount in excess of five hundred dollars or, in the case of a political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success of a referendum question, an amount in

excess of the per person or aggregate limit established in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(c) (1) Each statement filed under subsection (a), (e) or (f) of this section shall include, but not be limited to: (A) An itemized accounting of each contribution, if any, including the full name and complete address of each contributor and the amount of the contribution; (B) in the case of anonymous contributions, the total amount received and the denomination of the bills; (C) an itemized accounting of each expenditure, if any, including the full name and complete address of each payee, the amount and the purpose of the expenditure, and a statement of the balance on hand or deficit, as the case may be; (D) an itemized accounting of each expense incurred but not paid, and (E) the name and address of any person who is the guarantor of a loan to, or the cosigner of a note with, the candidate on whose behalf the committee was formed, or the campaign treasurer in the case of a party committee or a political committee. Each campaign treasurer shall include in such statement an itemized accounting of the receipts and expenditures relative to any testimonial affair held under the provisions of section 12 of this act or any other fund-raising affair.

(2) Contributions from a single individual to a campaign treasurer in the aggregate totaling thirty dollars or less need not be individually identified in the statement, but a sum representing the total amount of all such contributions made by all such individuals during the period to be covered by such statement shall be a separate entry, identified only by the words "total contributions from small contributors".

(3) Statements filed in accordance with this section shall remain public records of the state for five years from the date such statements are filed.

(d) At the time of filing statements required under this section, the campaign treasurer of each candidate committee shall send to the candidate a duplicate statement and the campaign treasurer of each party committee and each political committee other than an exploratory committee shall send to the chairman of the committee a duplicate statement. Each statement required to be filed under this section shall be deemed to be filed in a timely manner if it is delivered by hand to the office of the proper authority, before four-thirty o'clock p.m. or postmarked by the United States Postal Service, before midnight on the required filing day. If the day for any such filing falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the statement shall be filed on the next business day thereafter.

(e) (1) Notwithstanding any provisions of sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act to the contrary, in the event of a surplus the campaign treasurer of a candidate committee or of a political committee, other than a political committee formed for ongoing political activities or an exploratory committee shall distribute or expend such surplus within ninety days after a primary which results in the defeat of the candidate, an election or referendum, in the following manner:

(A) Such committees shall distribute their surplus to a party committee, or a political committee organized for ongoing political activities, or shall return such surplus to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution, provided no candidate committee may

distribute such surplus to a committee which has been established to finance future political campaigns of the candidate;

(B) Each such political committee established by an organization which received its funds from the organization's treasury shall return its surplus to its sponsoring organization;

(C) Each political committee, formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of any referendum question shall distribute its surplus to a party committee, to a political committee organized for ongoing political activities, to a national committee of a political party, to identified contributors on a prorated basis, to state or municipal governments or agencies or to any organization which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as from time to time amended; and

(D) The campaign treasurer of the candidate committee of a candidate who is elected to office may, upon the authorization of such candidate, expend surplus campaign funds to pay for the cost of clerical, secretarial or other office expenses necessarily incurred by such candidate in preparation for taking office; except such surplus shall not be distributed for the personal benefit of any individual or to any organization.

(2) Within seven days after such distribution or within seven days after all funds have been expended in accordance with subparagraph (D) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the campaign treasurer shall file a supplemental statement, sworn under penalty of false statement, with the proper authority, identifying all further contributions received since the previous statement and explaining how any surplus has been distributed or expended in accordance with this section. No surplus may be distributed or expended until after the election, primary or referendum.

(3) In the event of a deficit the campaign treasurer shall file a supplemental statement ninety days after the election, primary or referendum with the proper authority and, thereafter, on the seventh day of each month following if on the last day of the previous month there was an increase or decrease in the deficit in excess of five hundred dollars from that reported on the last statement filed. The campaign treasurer shall file such supplemental statements as required until the deficit is eliminated. If any such committee does not have a surplus or a deficit, the statement required to be filed within forty-five days following any election or referendum or within thirty days following any primary shall be the last required statement.

(f) If an exploratory committee has been established by a candidate pursuant to subsection (c) of section 7 of this act, the campaign treasurer of the committee shall file a notice of intent to dissolve it with the appropriate authority not later than fifteen days after the candidate's declaration of intent to seek nomination or election to a particular public office. The campaign treasurer shall also file a statement identifying all contributions received or expenditures made by the exploratory committee since the previous statement and the balance on hand or deficit, as the case may be. In the event of a surplus, the campaign treasurer shall, not later than the filing of the statement, distribute the surplus to the candidate committee established pursuant to said section. If the candidate decides not to seek nomination or election to a particular office, the campaign treasurer shall, within fifteen days after such decision, comply with the provisions of this subsection and

distribute any surplus in the manner provided by this section for political committees other than those formed for ongoing political activities. In the event of a deficit, the campaign treasurer shall file a statement thirty days after the decision or declaration with the proper authority and, thereafter, on the seventh day of each month following if on the last day of the previous month there was an increase or decrease in such deficit in excess of five hundred dollars from that reported on the last statement filed. The campaign treasurer shall file supplemental statements until the deficit is eliminated. If the exploratory committee does not have a surplus or deficit, the statement filed after the candidate's declaration or decision shall be the last required statement.

Sec. 12. (NEW) *(a) The chairman of each party committee shall designate a campaign treasurer and may designate a deputy campaign treasurer to serve in the event that the campaign treasurer is unable to perform his duties for any reason. No state central committee or town committee shall establish a committee other than a single party committee for purposes of sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act. A party committee or a political committee organized for ongoing political activities shall form no other political committees, except that two or more such committees may join to form a political committee for the purpose of a single fund-raising event.

(b) As used in this subsection, "testimonial affair" means an affair held in honor of an individual who holds, or who is or was a candidate for nomination or election to, an office subject to sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act. No testimonial affair shall be held without the consent of such person. No testimonial affair shall be held for a candidate, or for an individual who holds any such office during the term of such office, except to raise funds on his behalf for purposes authorized in sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act. A testimonial affair which is held by an organization duly organized for charitable purposes shall be exempt from the provisions of sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act. A testimonial affair which is held for an individual upon his retirement from public office shall also be exempt from the provisions of this act unless a deficit exists from any such individual's campaigns for election or nomination to an office subject to sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act. Any fund-raising affair for any candidate or individual who holds any such office for any purposes other than those authorized in this act shall be prohibited. Any person who organizes such a fund-raising affair shall be in violation of this section.

Sec. 13. (NEW) (a) Any provision of sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act to the contrary notwithstanding, a candidate committee may join with one or more candidate committees to establish a political committee for the purpose of a single fund-raising event. Any individual, other than a candidate, who is eligible and qualifies to serve in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 9 of this act may serve as the campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer of such a political committee. The statements required to be filed by a political committee under sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act shall apply to any political committee established pursuant to this subsection. After all expenses of the political committee have been paid by its campaign treasurer, he shall distribute all remaining funds to the campaign treasurers of each of the

*See also P.A. 86-240, S. 5, 12.

candidate committees which established the political committee. The distribution to each candidate committee shall be made either in accordance with a prior agreement of the candidates or, if no prior agreement was made, in equal proportions to each candidate committee. Any contribution which is made to such political committee shall, for purposes of determining compliance with the limitations imposed by sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act, be deemed to have been made in equal proportions to each candidate's campaign unless (1) a prior agreement was made by the candidates as to the disposition of remaining funds and (2) those who contributed to the political committee were notified of such disposition, in which case the contribution shall be deemed to have been made to each candidate's campaign in accordance with the agreement.

(b) A candidate committee may pay its pro rata share of the expenses of operating a campaign headquarters and of preparing, printing and disseminating any political communication on behalf of that candidate and any other candidate or candidates. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 19 of this act, a candidate committee may reimburse a party committee for any expenditure such party committee has incurred for the benefit of such candidate committee.

(c) A candidate may make any expenditure permitted by section 10 of this act to aid or promote the success of his campaign for nomination or election from his personal funds, or the funds of his immediate family, which for the purposes of this act, shall consist of the candidate's spouse and issue. Any such expenditure shall not be deemed a contribution to any committee.

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

Sec. 14. (NEW) *(a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, for the benefit of, or pursuant to the authorization or request of, a candidate or a committee supporting or opposing any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary, or any candidate's campaign for election, to the office of (1) governor, in excess of two thousand five hundred dollars; (2) lieutenant governor, secretary of the state, treasurer, comptroller or attorney general, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars; (3) sheriff, or any office of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of five hundred dollars; or (5) state representative, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall be applied separately to primaries and elections.

(b) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of, an exploratory committee, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars.

(c) No individual shall make contributions to such candidates or committees which in the aggregate exceed fifteen thousand dollars for any single election and primary preliminary thereto.

Sec. 15. (NEW) (a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions in any one calendar year in excess of five thousand dollars to the state central committee of any party, or for the benefit of such

committee pursuant to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a town committee of any political party, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a political committee other than (1) a political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, (2) an exploratory committee, or (3) a political committee established by an organization, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its authorization or request.

(b) No individual shall make a contribution to a political committee established by an organization which receives its funds from the organization's treasury. With respect to a political committee established by an organization which has complied with the provisions of subsection (b) or (c) of section 17 of this act, and has elected to receive contributions, no individual other than a member of the organization may make contributions to the committee, in which case the individual may contribute not more than five hundred dollars in any one calendar year to such committee or for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its authorization or request.

(c) In no event may any individual make contributions to a candidate committee and a political committee formed solely to support one candidate other than an exploratory committee or for the benefit of a candidate committee and a political committee formed solely to support one candidate pursuant to the authorization or request of any such committee, in an amount which in the aggregate is in excess of the maximum amount which may be contributed to the candidate.

(d) Any individual may make unlimited contributions or expenditures to aid or promote the success or defeat of any referendum question.

(e) Any individual may, independent of any other person, make unlimited expenditures for the benefit of any candidate's campaign for election, or nomination at a primary, to any office.

Sec. 16. (NEW) (a) No business entity shall make any contributions or expenditures to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for election to any public office or for nomination at a primary for any such office, or to promote the defeat of any candidate for any political office, or to promote the success or defeat of any political party, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) A business entity may make reasonable and necessary transfers or disbursements to or for the benefit of a political committee established by such business entity, for the administration of, or solicitation of contributions to, such political committee. Nonmonetary contributions by a business entity which are incidental in nature and are directly attributable to the administration of such political committee shall be exempt from the reporting requirements of sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act.

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

*(d) A political committee organized by a business entity shall not make a contribution or contributions to or for the benefit of any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or any candidate's campaign for election to the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand dollars;

*See also P.A. 86-240, S. 7, 12.

(2) lieutenant governor, secretary of the state, treasurer, comptroller or attorney general, in excess of three thousand dollars; (3) sheriff, in excess of two thousand dollars; (4) state senator, probate judge, chief executive officer of a town, city or borough or any other office of a town, city or borough which is elected at large, in excess of one thousand dollars; (5) state representative, in excess of five hundred dollars; or (6) any other office of a municipality not included in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars; or an exploratory committee, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars. The limits imposed by this subsection shall apply separately to primaries and elections and contributions by any such committee to candidates designated in this subsection shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate for any single election and primary preliminary thereto. Contributions to such committees shall also be subject to the provisions of section 21 of this act in the case of committees formed for ongoing political activity or section 22 of this act in the case of committees formed for a single election or primary.

(e) A political committee organized by a business entity may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, another political committee organized by a business entity or to a party committee. No political committee organized by a business entity shall make a contribution to an exploratory committee in excess of two hundred fifty dollars. No such political committee shall make a contribution or contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to any other kind of political committee, in any one calendar year if organized for ongoing political activities, or if formed for a single primary, election or referendum, with respect to such primary, election or referendum.

Sec. 17. (NEW) (a) An organization may make contributions or expenditures, other than those made to promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, only by first forming its own political committee. The political committee shall then be authorized to receive funds exclusively from the organization's treasury or from voluntary contributions made by its members, but not both, from another political committee or, from a candidate committee distributing a surplus and (1) to make contributions or expenditures to, or for the benefit of, a candidate's campaign or a political party or (2) to make contributions to another political committee. No organization shall form more than one political committee.

(b) A political committee established by an organization may elect to alter the manner in which it is funded if it complies with the requirements of this subsection. The committee chairperson shall notify the repository with which the committee's most recent statement of organization is filed, in writing, of the committee's intent to alter its manner of funding. Within fifteen days after the date of receipt of such notification, the campaign treasurer of such political committee shall return any funds remaining in the account of the committee to the organization's treasury after payment of each outstanding liability. Within seven days after the distribution and payments have been made, the campaign treasurer shall file a statement with the same repository itemizing each such distribution and payment. Upon such filing, the campaign treasurer may receive voluntary contributions from any member of the organization which established such

committee subject to the limitations imposed in subsection (b) of section 15 of this act.

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

Sec. 18. (NEW) *(a) No political committee established by an organization shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or for election to the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of two thousand five hundred dollars; (2) lieutenant governor, secretary of the state, treasurer, comptroller or attorney general, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars; (3) sheriff, chief executive officer of a town, city or borough or any other office of a town, city or borough which is elected at large, in excess of one thousand dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of five hundred dollars; or (5) state representative or any other office of a municipality not previously included in this subsection, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars.

(b) No such committee shall make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of, an exploratory committee, in excess of two hundred fifty dollars. Any such committee may make unlimited contributions to a political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question.

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

*(d) No political committee established by an organization shall make contributions in any one calendar year to, or for the benefit of, (1) the state central committee of a political party, in excess of five thousand dollars; (2) a town committee, in excess of one thousand dollars; or (3) any political committee, other than an exploratory committee or a committee formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, in excess of two thousand dollars.

(e) No political committee established by an organization shall make contributions to the committees designated in subsection (d) of this section, which in the aggregate exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one calendar year. Contributions to a political committee established by an organization shall also be subject to the provisions of section 21 of this act in the case of a committee formed for ongoing political activity or section 22 of this act in the case of a committee formed for a single election or primary.

Sec. 19. (NEW) (a) A candidate committee shall not make contributions to, or for the benefit of, (1) a party committee, (2) a political committee, (3) a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office, (4) a national committee, or (5) another candidate committee except that a pro rata sharing of certain expenses in accordance with subsection (b) of section 13 of this act shall be permitted.

(b) A candidate committee shall not receive contributions from any national committee or from a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office.

*See also P.A. 86-240, S. 8, 12.

Sec. 20. (NEW) (a) A party committee may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, any of the following: (1) Another party committee; (2) a candidate committee; (3) a national committee of a political party; (4) a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office or (5) a political committee. A party committee may also make contributions to a charitable organization which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as from time to time amended, or make memorial contributions.

(b) A party committee may receive contributions from a national committee of a political party, but may not receive contributions from a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office, except in the distribution of a surplus as provided in subsection (c) of section 11 of this act.

Sec. 21. (NEW) (a) A political committee organized for ongoing political activities may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, a party committee; any national committee of a political party; a candidate committee; or a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office. No such political committee shall make a contribution or contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to another political committee in any calendar year except that a political committee organized by a business entity may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, another political committee organized by a business entity. No political committee organized for ongoing political activities shall make a contribution in excess of two hundred fifty dollars to an exploratory committee. If such an ongoing committee is established by an organization or a business entity, its contributions shall be subject to the limits imposed by sections 16 to 18, inclusive, of this act. A political committee organized for ongoing political activities may make contributions to a charitable organization which is a tax exempt organization under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as from time to time amended or make memorial contributions.

(b) A political committee organized for ongoing political activities may receive contributions from a national committee of a political party, but may not receive contributions from a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office, except in the distribution of a surplus as provided in subsection (e) of section 11 of this act.

Sec. 22. (NEW) (a) A political committee established for a single primary or election may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, a party committee or a candidate committee, but no such political committee shall make contributions to a national committee, or a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office. If such a political committee is established by an organization or a business entity, its contributions shall also be subject to the limitations imposed by sections 16 to 18, inclusive, of this act. No political committee formed for a single election or primary shall, with respect to such election or primary make a contribution or contributions in excess of two thousand dollars to another political committee, provided no such political committee shall make a contribution in excess of two hundred fifty dollars to an exploratory committee.

(b) A political committee established for a single primary or election shall not receive contributions from a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office or from a national committee.

Sec. 23. (NEW) (a) A political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question shall not make contributions to, or for the benefit of, a party committee, a political committee, a national committee, a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office or a candidate committee, except in the distribution of a surplus, as provided in subsection (e) of section 11 of this act.

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

(c) No person, as defined in subdivision (9) of section 2 of this act, other than an individual or a committee shall make a contribution to a political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, or to any other person, as defined in subdivision (9) of section 2 of this act, to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, in excess of ten cents for each individual residing in the state or political subdivision thereof in which such referendum question is to be voted upon, in accordance with the last federal decennial census.

(d) Any such person other than an individual or a committee which makes expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars in the state or political subdivision thereof in which a referendum question is to be voted upon, shall file all designations and sworn financial statements required to be filed by political committees, and comply with all provisions of this act which apply to political committees.

Sec. 24. (NEW) (a) No person, as defined in subdivision (9) of section 2 of this act, shall make any expenditure for the purpose of financing any written, typed or other printed communication which promotes the success or defeat of any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election or which promotes the success or defeat of any referendum question unless such communication bears upon its face (1) in the case of a person, other than a committee, business entity or organization, who pays for or sponsors such communication, the name and address of such person, (2) in the case of a committee, which pays for or sponsors such communication, the name of the committee and its campaign treasurer, or (3) in the case of an organization or business entity which pays for or sponsors such communication, the name of the organization or business entity and its chief executive officer.

(b) This section does not apply to (1) any editorial, news story, or commentary published in any newspaper, magazine or journal on its own behalf and upon its own responsibility and for which it does not charge or receive any compensation whatsoever, or to (2) political paraphernalia including pins, buttons, badges, emblems, hats, bumper stickers, lawn or yard signs or other similar materials.

Sec. 25. (NEW) The following persons shall be guilty of corrupt practices and shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of section 26 of this act:

(1) Any person who, directly or indirectly, by himself or by another, gives or offers or promises to any person any money, gift, advantage, preferment, entertainment, aid, emolument or other valuable thing for the purpose of inducing or procuring any person to vote or refrain from voting for or against any person or for or against any measure at any

election, caucus, convention, primary, referendum or general assembly;

(2) Any person who, directly or indirectly, receives, accepts, requests or solicits from any person, committee, association, organization or corporation, any money, gift, advantage, preferment, aid, emolument or other valuable thing for the purpose of inducing or procuring any person to vote or refrain from voting for or against any person or for or against any measure at any such election, caucus, primary, referendum or general assembly;

(3) Any person who, in consideration of any money, gift, advantage, preferment, aid, emolument or other valuable thing paid, received, accepted or promised to the advantage of himself or any other person, votes or refrains from voting for or against any person or for or against any measure at any such election, caucus, primary or referendum;

(4) Any person who solicits from any candidate any money, gift, contribution, emolument or other valuable thing for the purpose of using the same for the support, assistance, benefit or expenses of any club, company or organization, or for the purpose of defraying the cost or expenses of any political campaign, primary, referendum or election;

(5) Any person who, directly or indirectly, pays, gives, contributes or promises any money or other valuable thing to defray or towards defraying the cost or expenses of any campaign, primary, referendum or election to any person, committee, company, club, organization or association, other than to a campaign treasurer, except that this subdivision shall not apply to any expenses for postage, telegrams, telephoning, stationery, express charges, traveling, meals, lodging or photocopying incurred by any candidate for office or for nomination to office, so far as may be permitted under the provisions of sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act;

(6) Any person who, in order to secure or promote his own nomination or election as a candidate, or that of any other person, directly or indirectly, promises to appoint, or promises to secure or assist in securing the appointment, nomination or election of any other person to any public position, or to any position of honor, trust or emolument; but any person may publicly announce his own choice or purpose in relation to any appointment, nomination or election in which he may be called to take part, if he is nominated for or elected to such office;

(7) Any person who, directly or indirectly, by himself or through another person, makes a payment or promise of payment to a campaign treasurer in any other name than his own, and any campaign treasurer who knowingly receives a payment or promise of payment, or enters or causes the same to be entered in his accounts in any other name than that of the person by whom such payment or promise of payment is made;

(8) Any person who knowingly and wilfully violates any provision of sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act;

(9) Any person who offers or receives a cash contribution in excess of fifty dollars to promote the success or defeat of any political party, candidate or referendum question;

(10) Any person who solicits, makes or receives a contribution which is otherwise prohibited by any provision of sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act; or

(11) Any department head or deputy department head of a state department who solicits a contribution on behalf of, or for the benefit of, any candidate for state, district or municipal office or any political party.

Sec. 26. (NEW) Any person who knowingly and wilfully violates any provision of sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act in the state or political shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both. The secretary of the state or the town clerk shall notify the state elections enforcement commission, the chief state's attorney and the state's attorney for the judicial district wherein such person resides of any such violation of which said secretary or such town clerk may have knowledge, provided, if any campaign treasurer fails to file the statements required by section 11 of this act within the time required, he shall pay a late filing fee of fifty dollars and the secretary of the state or town clerk shall forthwith notify such campaign treasurer that, if such statement is not filed within seven days thereafter, the secretary of the state or town clerk shall notify the state elections enforcement commission, the chief state's attorney and the state's attorney for the judicial district in which the campaign treasurer resides that the campaign treasurer is in violation of said section, the penalty for which shall be a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than one year or both.

Sec. 27. (NEW) (a) The secretary of the state shall prepare and print the forms required for compliance with sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act and distribute them upon request to candidates and campaign treasurers.

(b) The secretary of the state shall, at the expense of the state, prepare and print all forms for statements required to be returned under the provisions of sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act and shall furnish to each town clerk a sufficient supply of each of such blank forms as are required to be filed with or returned to the town clerk. The town clerk of each town shall, upon request, distribute to campaign treasurers the forms required for compliance with sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act and, if not salaried, shall be entitled to receive from the town the sum of ten cents for each copy.

Sec. 28. (NEW) (a) Any state referee or any judge of the superior court may, upon the written request of any state's attorney or any assistant state's attorney conduct an inquiry as to whether any crime has been committed concerning any matters mentioned in such request, within the jurisdiction of such state's attorney or assistant state's attorney making such request, and any such referee or judge, and any such state's or assistant state's attorney, may compel the attendance of any person as a witness by subpoena issued by him; and such person, having been sworn as a witness, may be examined relative to any such matter under investigation. Such referee, judge or attorney may also compel the production for examination at such inquiry of any books or papers or any other thing which he may require in the conduct of such inquiry by subpoena duces tecum issued by him. Such referee or judge may cause any person who fails to appear before him as a witness, having been summoned, to be brought before him by a capias issued by him; and any person in attendance as a witness who refuses to be sworn as a witness, or who, being sworn, refuses to answer any proper question propounded to him, and any person summoned who fails to appear before the referee or judge, may be adjudged guilty of contempt and fined not more than twenty-five dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or both. In any proceeding held under the provisions of this section, if any witness objects to testifying or to producing any book, paper or other thing

on the ground that such testimony, book, paper or thing may tend to degrade or incriminate him or render him liable to a penalty or forfeiture, and such referee or judge directs or compels such witness to testify or to produce such book, paper or thing, he shall not be prosecuted for any matter concerning which he has so testified, or evidenced by such book, paper or thing so produced, except for perjury committed in so testifying.

(b) In the conduct of any such inquiry the referee, judge, state's attorney or assistant state's attorney may employ a competent stenographer to take notes of the examination of any witness, and may furnish a transcript of such notes to any prosecuting officer having jurisdiction of the subject matter of such inquiry. The referee or judge may require the attendance and assistance, at any such inquiry and in procuring the attendance of witnesses, of any sheriff, deputy sheriff, state policeman, constable or police officer, who shall be allowed such compensation as the referee or judge deems reasonable.

(c) The referee, judge, state's attorney or assistant state's attorney shall return to the clerk of the superior court for the judicial district in which such inquiry is held an account of all expenses incurred in the discharge of the duties imposed by this section or required by sections 2 to 28, inclusive, of this act, including witness fees, and shall endorse the same, if correct, or such items of the account as are correct, and the endorsed sums shall be paid by the state on the order of the clerk.

Sec. 29. Subsection (i) of section 1-79 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(i) "Political contribution" has the same meaning as in [subdivision (14) of section 9-335] SECTION 3 OF THIS ACT except that for purposes of this part, the provisions of [subparagraph (B) of that subdivision] SUBSECTION (b) OF THAT SECTION shall not apply.

Sec. 30. Subsection (o) of section 1-91 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(o) "Political contribution" has the same meaning as in [subdivision (14) of section 9-335] SECTION 3 OF THIS ACT except that for purposes of this part, the provisions of [subparagraph (B) of that subdivision] SUBSECTION (b) OF THAT SECTION shall not apply.

Sec. 31. Subsection (d) of section 9-7a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(d) The commission shall, subject to the provisions of chapter 67, employ such employees as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, [and sections] SECTION 9-7b and [9-348] SECTION 26 OF THIS ACT and may apply to the commissioner of public safety or to the chief state's attorney for necessary investigatory personnel, which the same are hereby authorized to provide.

Sec. 32. Section 51-50j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

Each retired chief justice, associate judge of the supreme court, judge of the appellate court and judge of the superior court shall be eligible for the performance of judicial duties and all services under the provisions of SECTION 28 OF THIS ACT AND sections [9-346,] 51-194, 51-204, 51-207, 53a-45, 54-47 and 54-82.

Sec. 33. Sections 9-336a and 9-336b, 9-336d and 9-336e, 9-336g to 9-336j, inclusive, 9-346 to 9-348, inclusive, 9-348c to 9-348f, inclusive, 9-348j to 9-348n, inclusive, 9-348q, 9-348cc and 9-348dd of the general statutes and sections 9-335, 9-336c, 9-336f, 9-336k, 9-348b, 9-348g, 9-348h, 9-348p, 9-348r and 9-348s of the general statutes, as amended by public acts 85-598, 85-270 and 85-613, are repealed.

Sec. 34. This act shall take effect January 1, 1987.

Substitute House Bill No. 5946

PUBLIC ACT NO. 86-100

AN ACT CONCERNING NOTIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION OF PESTICIDES.

(NEW) (a) A commercial pesticide applicator, prior to entering into a written or oral agreement to apply a pesticide, shall provide to the person requesting the application and the resident or manager of the property to be treated a copy of that portion of the pesticide label, as defined in section 22a-47 of the general statutes, which states the product name and registration number, the manufacturer, the active ingredients, the signal word, an emergency phone number, if listed, and any precautionary statements, including statements on environmental hazards, human and animal hazards, emergency treatment and reentry. Thereafter, the applicator shall provide to such persons a copy of the label of any other pesticide to be applied prior to the initial application of such other pesticide.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 22a-63 of the general statutes, any person who violates any provision of this section shall be fined not more than ninety dollars.

House Bill No. 5940

PUBLIC ACT NO. 86-101

AN ACT PROVIDING THAT ANY ORGANIZATION CLAIMING EXEMPTION FROM PROPERTY TAX UNDER PROVISIONS ALLOWING EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN TYPES OF ORGANIZATIONS BE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT EVIDENCE OF EXEMPTION FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX AS REQUESTED BY THE ASSESSOR.

Section 1. (NEW) Any organization claiming exemption from property tax in any municipality in which real or personal property belonging to such organization is situated, which exemption is claimed with respect to all or a portion of such property under the provisions of any of the subdivisions (7), (8), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (18), (27), (29), (49) or (58) of section 12-81 of the general statutes, may be required upon request, at any time, by the assessor or board of assessors in such municipality to submit evidence of certification from the Internal Revenue Service, effective at the time of such request and in whatever form is then in use under Internal Revenue Service procedure for purposes of such certification, that such organization has been approved for exemption from federal income tax as an exempt organization under section 501(c) or 501(d) of the Internal Revenue Code.