



General Assembly

January Session, 2021

Committee Bill No. 4

LCO No. 4329



Referred to Committee on ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY

Introduced by:
(ET)

AN ACT CONCERNING DATA PRIVACY, NET NEUTRALITY, CYBER SECURITY AND FAIRNESS IN DATA USAGE IN THE NEW AGE OF A DIGITAL WORKFORCE.

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

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) (a) For the purposes of this
2 section:

3 (1) "Broadband Internet access service" means a mass-market retail
4 service by wire or radio that provides the capability to transmit data to
5 and receive data from all or substantially all Internet endpoints,
6 including any capability that is incidental to and enables the operation
7 of the service, but excluding dial-up Internet access service;

8 (2) "Content, applications and services" means all traffic transmitted
9 to or from end users of a broadband Internet access service;

10 (3) "Edge provider" means any person or entity that provides (A) any
11 content, application or service over the Internet, or (B) a device used for
12 accessing any content, application or service over the Internet;

13 (4) "End user" means any person or entity that uses a broadband

14 Internet access service;

15 (5) "Fixed broadband Internet access service" means a broadband
16 Internet access service that services end users primarily at fixed
17 endpoints using stationary equipment, including fixed wireless
18 services, fixed unlicensed wireless services and fixed satellite services;

19 (6) "Mobile broadband Internet access service" means a broadband
20 Internet access service that serves end users primarily using mobile
21 stations;

22 (7) "Net neutrality principles" means the provisions described in
23 subsections (d) to (g), inclusive, of this section;

24 (8) "Paid prioritization" means the management of a broadband
25 Internet access service provider's network to directly or indirectly favor
26 some traffic over other traffic, including through use of techniques such
27 as traffic shaping, prioritization, resource reservation or other forms of
28 preferential traffic management either (A) in exchange for monetary or
29 other consideration from a third party, or (B) to benefit an affiliated
30 entity; and

31 (9) "Reasonable network management" means a network
32 management practice that has a primarily technical network
33 management justification, but does not include other business practices,
34 provided a network management practice is reasonable if it is primarily
35 used for and tailored to achieving a legitimate network management
36 purpose, as determined by the authority, taking into account the
37 particular network architecture and technology of the broadband
38 Internet access service.

39 (b) A person or entity engaged in the provision of fixed or mobile
40 broadband Internet access services within the state shall register with
41 the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority, in a manner prescribed by the
42 authority. On January 1, 2022, and each subsequent January first
43 thereafter, each registered person or entity shall pay an annual

44 registration fee to the authority in the amount of five thousand dollars.

45 (c) A person or entity engaged in the provision of fixed or mobile
46 broadband Internet access services within the state shall publicly
47 disclose accurate information regarding the network management
48 practices, performance and commercial terms of its broadband Internet
49 access services sufficient, as determined by the authority, for end users
50 of such services to fully and accurately ascertain if the service is in
51 compliance with this section.

52 (d) A person or entity engaged in the provision of fixed or mobile
53 broadband Internet access services within the state shall not block
54 lawful content, applications, services, as determined by the authority, or
55 nonharmful devices, as determined by the authority, subject to
56 reasonable network management.

57 (e) A person or entity engaged in the provision of fixed or mobile
58 broadband Internet access services within the state shall not impair or
59 degrade lawful Internet traffic on the basis of Internet content,
60 application or service, or use of a nonharmful device, subject to
61 reasonable network management.

62 (f) A person or entity engaged in the provision of fixed or mobile
63 broadband Internet access services within the state shall not engage in
64 paid prioritization.

65 (g) Any person or entity engaged in the provision of fixed or mobile
66 broadband Internet access services within the state shall not interfere
67 with or disadvantage an (1) end user's ability to select, access and use
68 broadband Internet access service or lawful Internet content,
69 applications or services, or devices of such end user's choice, or (2) edge
70 provider's ability to make lawful content, applications, services or
71 devices available to end users, provided such person or entity may
72 engage in reasonable network management.

73 (h) The authority shall receive and record complaints of any end user

74 of broadband Internet access service within the state. Upon receipt of
75 such complaints, the authority may, in its discretion, review the
76 performance of a person or entity engaged in the provision of fixed or
77 mobile broadband Internet access service. The authority, upon a finding
78 that any such person or entity failed to comply with the net neutrality
79 principles described in this section, shall make orders, after a hearing
80 that is conducted as a contested case in accordance with chapter 54 of
81 the general statutes, to enforce the provisions of this section and may
82 levy civil penalties against such person or entity, pursuant to section 16-
83 41 of the general statutes, for noncompliance.

84 (i) Nothing in this section shall be considered to supersede or limit
85 any obligation or authorization a person or entity engaged in the
86 provision of fixed or mobile broadband Internet access services may
87 have to address the needs of emergency communications, law
88 enforcement, public safety or national security authorities, consistent
89 with or as permitted by applicable law. Nothing in this section shall be
90 construed to prohibit reasonable efforts by a person or entity engaged
91 in the provision of fixed or mobile broadband Internet access services to
92 address copyright infringement or other unlawful activity.

93 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2020*) (a) For the purposes of this
94 section:

95 (1) "Broadband Internet access service" means a mass-market retail
96 service by wire or radio that provides the capability to transmit data to
97 and receive data from all or substantially all Internet endpoints,
98 including any capabilities that are incidental to and enable the operation
99 of the communications service, but excluding dial-up Internet access
100 service;

101 (2) "Broadband Internet access service provider" means any person or
102 entity that provides broadband Internet access service through facilities
103 occupying public highways or streets authorized by the Public Utilities
104 Regulatory Authority, including through a certificate of public
105 convenience and necessity, a certificate of video franchise authority, a

106 certificate of cable franchise authority, or as a certified
107 telecommunications provider;

108 (3) "Browsing history" means information that shows a consumer
109 accessed a specific web site;

110 (4) "Consumer" means an Internet service account holder, such
111 account holder's immediate family and any other person such account
112 holder permits to access the Internet through use of such account
113 holder's account;

114 (5) "Express and affirmative permission" means permission that (A)
115 is explicitly solicited in writing or by electronic means separate from any
116 other terms of service or items of consent, (B) is clear and succinct, (C)
117 clearly identifies any person to whom a broadband Internet access
118 service provider will transfer personally identifying information, (D)
119 outlines the scope of the personally identifying information to be
120 transferred, (E) includes a warning that after the grant of such
121 permission, state law cannot guarantee that the person who receives
122 such personally identifying information will not transfer that
123 information to a third party or otherwise publicize such personally
124 identifying information, (F) is sought by a broadband Internet access
125 service provider for each person to whom it seeks to transfer such
126 personally identifying information, and (G) expires not later than one
127 year after such permission is granted; and

128 (6) "Personally identifying information" means the following
129 information relating to a consumer using a broadband Internet access
130 service provider to connect to the Internet: (A) Such consumer's name,
131 address, Social Security number, geographic location or browsing
132 history, (B) the Internet protocol address associated with an electronic
133 device that belongs to such consumer, (C) the content of such
134 consumer's communications with anyone other than the broadband
135 Internet access service provider, and (D) any information about such
136 consumer's spouse, children, health or finances.

137 (b) No broadband Internet access service provider shall sell or
138 transfer a consumer's personally identifying information to a person
139 without such consumer's express and affirmative permission.

140 (c) No broadband Internet access service provider shall send or
141 display to a consumer an advertisement that has been selected to be sent
142 or displayed because of such consumer's browsing history without such
143 consumer's express and affirmative permission.

144 (d) No broadband Internet access service provider shall refuse to
145 provide its services to a consumer because of such consumer's refusal to
146 provide express and affirmative permission to the broadband Internet
147 access service provider pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of this
148 section.

149 (e) The Public Utilities Regulatory Authority shall receive and record
150 complaints of any broadband Internet access service provider. Upon
151 receipt of such complaints, the authority may, in its discretion, review
152 the performance of the broadband Internet access service provider
153 engaged in, without a consumer's express and affirmative permission,
154 the (1) sale or transfer of such consumer's personally identifying
155 information, (2) transmission or display of an advertisement that was
156 selected for transmission or display because of such consumer's
157 browsing history, or (3) refusal to provide its services because of such
158 consumer's refusal to provide express and affirmative permission. The
159 authority, upon a finding that any such broadband Internet access
160 service provider failed to comply with the provisions described in this
161 section, shall make orders, after a hearing that is conducted as a
162 contested case in accordance with chapter 54 of the general statutes, to
163 enforce the provisions of this section and may levy civil penalties
164 against such broadband Internet access service provider, pursuant to
165 section 16-41 of the general statutes, for noncompliance.

166 (f) This section shall not apply to a broadband Internet access service
167 provider that transmits a consumer's personally identifying information
168 (1) in response to a subpoena, summons, warrant or court order that

169 appears on its face to be issued in accordance with lawful authority, or
170 (2) to the consumer to whom such personally identifying information
171 pertains.

172 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) (a) As used in this section:

173 (1) "Broadband Internet access service" means a mass-market retail
174 service by wire or radio that provides the capability to transmit data to
175 and receive data from all or substantially all Internet endpoints,
176 including any capabilities that are incidental to and enable the operation
177 of the communications service, but excluding dial-up Internet access
178 service;

179 (2) "Broadband Internet access service provider" means any person or
180 entity that provides broadband Internet access service through facilities
181 occupying public highways or streets authorized by the Public Utilities
182 Regulatory Authority, including through a certificate of public
183 convenience and necessity, a certificate of video franchise authority, a
184 certificate of cable franchise authority, or as a certified
185 telecommunications provider;

186 (3) "Make-ready" means the modification or replacement of a public
187 utility pole, or of the lines or equipment on the public utility pole, to
188 accommodate additional facilities on the pole; and

189 (4) "One-touch make-ready" means make-ready in which the person
190 attaching new equipment to a public utility pole performs all of the
191 make-ready work.

192 (b) On or before January 31, 2022, the Public Utilities Regulatory
193 Authority shall develop a process in an uncontested proceeding for the
194 construction of facilities in the public highways, streets or other public
195 rights-of-way to ensure timely and nondiscriminatory procedures that
196 accomplish public utility pole attachments and conduit excavations for
197 telecommunications service providers and broadband Internet access
198 service providers.

199 (c) On or before January 31, 2022, the authority shall develop a one-
200 touch make-ready process in an uncontested proceeding for
201 attachments of telecommunications service and broadband Internet
202 access service facilities on public utility poles to be implemented by the
203 owners of such public utility poles.

204 (d) On or before January 31, 2022, the authority shall submit a report
205 to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having
206 cognizance of matters relating to energy, the Office of State Broadband,
207 the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, the
208 Department of Economic and Community Development and the
209 Department of Transportation. Such report shall include the authority's
210 fully developed one-touch make-ready process.

211 (e) Upon application by the Internet access service providers for the
212 construction of underground facilities that will contain conduit for
213 telecommunications service providers or broadband Internet access
214 service providers, the authority shall condition any approval of such
215 application on the following conditions:

216 (1) The size of such conduit must be consistent with industry best
217 practices and sufficient to accommodate potential demand;

218 (2) Any handholes and manholes for fiber optic cable access and
219 pulling with respect to each such practice are placed at intervals
220 consistent with industry best practices;

221 (3) Such conduit shall be installed with a pull tape and capabilities of
222 supporting additional fiber optic cable;

223 (4) The applicant shall notify telecommunications service providers
224 and broadband Internet access service providers of the proposed
225 excavation to reduce the potential for future street excavations in the
226 same location;

227 (5) Any requesting telecommunications service provider or
228 broadband Internet access service provider shall be able to access such

229 conduit on a competitively neutral and nondiscriminatory basis and for
230 a charge not to exceed a cost-based rate; and

231 (6) The applicant shall report to the authority upon completion of any
232 approved construction verifying that it has complied with the
233 provisions of this subsection.

234 (f) For excavations in the state highway rights-of-way, the applicant
235 shall comply with the Department of Transportation's encroachment
236 permit process, including the payment of any applicable fees. Any
237 application for construction in the public highways, streets or other
238 public rights-of-way shall require the applicant to install a conduit for
239 the benefit of the Department of Transportation, as required by section
240 16-233 of the general statutes.

241 (g) The Commissioner of Transportation is authorized to lease space,
242 or enter into any other contract or agreement to permit access to such
243 space, in any conduit installed by the Department of Transportation in
244 the public highways, streets or other public rights-of-way on such terms
245 and conditions, and for any purpose, deemed to be in the public interest
246 by said commissioner.

247 (h) Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the use of conduit by
248 the Department of Transportation on public highways, streets or other
249 public rights-of-way as otherwise permitted by law.

250 (i) Any applicant for a public utility pole attachment license made to
251 the owner or custodian of a public utility pole shall be granted a
252 temporary license within thirty days of submitting a complete license
253 application and a permanent license within ninety days of submitting a
254 complete license application.

255 (j) The authority shall establish an expedited dispute resolution
256 process to address any issues that may arise between an individual
257 attaching telecommunications service or broadband Internet access
258 service facilities on a public utility pole and the owner or custodian of

259 such pole.

260 (k) All public service companies, as defined by section 16-1 of the
261 general statutes, and other persons that are authorized by the authority
262 to install facilities in, under or over the public highways, streets or other
263 public rights-of-way shall obey, observe and comply with this section
264 and each applicable order made by the authority with respect to pole
265 attachments and underground conduit. Failure to comply with this
266 section or applicable orders of the authority may result in a fine up to
267 one hundred thousand dollars for a wilful violation or up to fifty
268 thousand dollars for any other violations. The authority shall impose
269 any such civil penalty in accordance with the procedure established in
270 section 16-41 of the general statutes. Any such fines are not recoverable
271 costs in any rate proceeding conducted by the authority.

272 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) (a) As used in this section:

273 (1) "Broadband Internet access service" means a mass-market retail
274 service by wire or radio that provides the capability to transmit data to
275 and receive data from all or substantially all Internet endpoints,
276 including any capabilities that are incidental to and enable the operation
277 of the communications service, but excluding dial-up Internet access
278 service;

279 (2) "Broadband Internet access service provider" means any person or
280 entity that provides broadband Internet access service through facilities
281 occupying public highways or streets authorized by the Public Utilities
282 Regulatory Authority, including through a certificate of public
283 convenience and necessity, a certificate of video franchise authority, a
284 certificate of cable franchise authority, or as a certified
285 telecommunications provider; and

286 (3) "Data cap" means a limit on, or a fee-based structure with the
287 purpose of limiting, the broadband Internet download and upload
288 speeds a consumer may utilize during a period of time specified by a
289 broadband Internet access service provider.

290 (b) On and after October 1, 2021, each broadband Internet access
291 service provider shall include an explanation for each charge appearing
292 on a customer's bill, including, but not limited to, all usage fees
293 associated with such customer's data cap.

294 Sec. 5. (*Effective July 1, 2021*) The Public Utilities Regulatory Authority
295 shall conduct a study to identify cybersecurity issues facing the state and
296 to make recommendations regarding specific actions that the state can
297 implement to promote and coordinate communication between
298 government entities, law enforcement, institutes of higher education,
299 the private sector and the public to improve cybersecurity
300 preparedness. The authority shall report, in accordance with the
301 provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, the findings of such
302 study and any recommendations to the joint standing committee of the
303 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy on
304 or before January 1, 2022.

305 Sec. 6. (*Effective July 1, 2021*) The Public Utilities Regulatory Authority
306 shall conduct a study to examine the state's data privacy laws and to
307 make recommendations regarding possible legislation to improve the
308 state's data privacy laws. The authority shall report, in accordance with
309 the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, the findings of
310 such study and any recommendations to the joint standing committee
311 of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to
312 energy on or before January 1, 2022.

313 Sec. 7. (*Effective July 1, 2021*) The Public Utilities Regulatory Authority
314 shall conduct a study to determine whether to create a tax safe harbor
315 for organizations in the state that adopt a written cybersecurity plan
316 based on the National Institute of Standards and Technology
317 Cybersecurity Framework or the Center for Internet Security Controls.
318 The authority shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section
319 11-4a of the general statutes, the findings of such study to the joint
320 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of
321 matters relating to energy on or before January 1, 2022.

322 Sec. 8. (*Effective July 1, 2021*) The Public Utilities Regulatory Authority
323 shall conduct a study to determine whether to expand the oversight
324 authority of local advisory councils. The authority shall report, in
325 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes,
326 the findings of such study to the joint standing committee of the General
327 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy on or before
328 January 1, 2022.

329 Sec. 9. (*Effective July 1, 2021*) The Public Utilities Regulatory Authority
330 shall conduct a study to determine how two or more municipalities may
331 consolidate resources and optimize fiber optic connections in order to
332 meet the broadband Internet access service needs of said municipality's
333 residents and businesses. The authority shall report, in accordance with
334 the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, the findings of
335 such study to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly
336 having cognizance of matters relating to energy on or before January 1,
337 2022.

338 Sec. 10. Section 53a-181d of the general statutes is repealed and the
339 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

340 (a) For the purposes of this section: [, "course of conduct"]

341 (1) "Course of conduct" means two or more acts, including, but not
342 limited to, acts in which a person directly, indirectly or through a third
343 party, by any action, method, device or means, including, but not
344 limited to, electronic or social media, [(1)] (A) follows, lies in wait for,
345 monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, harasses, communicates with or
346 sends unwanted gifts to, a person, or [(2)] (B) interferes with a person's
347 property; [, and "emotional distress"]

348 (2) "Emotional distress" means significant mental or psychological
349 suffering or distress that may or may not require medical or other
350 professional treatment or counseling; [.]

351 (3) "Personally identifying information" means:

352 (A) Any information that can be used to distinguish or trace an
353 individual's identity, such as name, prior legal name, alias, mother's
354 maiden name, Social Security number, date or place of birth, address,
355 phone number or biometric data;

356 (B) Any information that is linked or linkable to an individual, such
357 as medical, financial, education, consumer or employment information,
358 data or records; or

359 (C) Any other sensitive private information that is linked or linkable
360 to a specific identifiable individual, such as gender identity, sexual
361 orientation or any sexually intimate visual depiction; and

362 (4) "Serious inconvenience" means that a person significantly
363 modifies the person's actions or routines in an attempt to avoid the actor
364 or because of the actor's conduct. "Serious inconvenience" includes, but
365 is not limited to, changing a telephone number, changing an electronic
366 mail address, deleting or meaningfully changing or significantly
367 decreasing use of the Internet, moving from an established residence,
368 changing daily routines, changing routes to and from place of
369 employment, changing employment or employment schedule or losing
370 time from employment.

371 (b) A person is guilty of stalking in the second degree when:

372 (1) Such person knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at
373 a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (A) fear for
374 such person's physical safety or the physical safety of a third person, or
375 (B) suffer emotional distress; or

376 (2) Such person intentionally, and for no legitimate purpose, engages
377 in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a
378 reasonable person to fear that such person's employment, business or
379 career is threatened, where (A) such conduct consists of the actor
380 telephoning to, appearing at or initiating communication or contact at
381 such other person's place of employment or business, provided the actor

382 was previously and clearly informed to cease such conduct, and (B) such
383 conduct does not consist of constitutionally protected activity.

384 (3) Such person intentionally, and for no legitimate purpose, by
385 means of electronic communication, including, but not limited to,
386 electronic or social media, discloses a specific person's personally
387 identifiable information without consent of the person, knowing such
388 disclosure would cause a reasonable person to:

389 (A) Fear for such person's physical safety or the physical safety of a
390 third person;

391 (B) Fear damage or destruction to or tampering with the property
392 owned by or in possession or control of the person;

393 (C) Suffer emotional distress; or

394 (D) Suffer serious inconvenience.

395 (c) For the purposes of this section, a violation may be deemed to have
396 been committed either at the place where the communication originated
397 or at the place where it was received.

398 ~~[(c)]~~ (d) Stalking in the second degree is a class A misdemeanor.

399 Sec. 11. Section 53a-181c of the general statutes is repealed and the
400 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

401 (a) A person is guilty of stalking in the first degree when such person
402 commits stalking in the second degree as provided in section 53a-181d,
403 as amended by this act, and (1) such person has previously been
404 convicted of a violation of section 53a-181d, as amended by this act, or
405 (2) such conduct violates a court order in effect at the time of the offense,
406 or (3) the other person is under sixteen years of age.

407 (b) Stalking in the first degree is a class D felony.

408 Sec. 12. Section 53a-129e of the general statutes is repealed and the

409 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

410 (a) A person is guilty of trafficking in personal identifying
411 information when such person sells, gives or otherwise transfers
412 personal identifying information, as defined in section 53a-129a, of
413 another person to a third person knowing that such information has
414 been obtained without the authorization of such other person and that
415 such third person intends to use such information for an unlawful
416 purpose, including, but not limited to, a violation of section 53a-181d, as
417 amended by this act.

418 (b) Trafficking in personal identifying information is a class D felony.

419 Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2021*) Any person aggrieved by a
420 violation of subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of section 53a-181d of the
421 general statutes, as amended by this act, may bring a civil action in the
422 superior court for the judicial district where such person resides or the
423 judicial district of Hartford against the person or persons who
424 committed such violation to recover actual damages, statutory damages
425 of not more than one thousand dollars for each violation, and a
426 reasonable attorney's fee.

427 Sec. 14. Subsection (e) of section 10-221 of the general statutes is
428 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
429 *2021*):

430 (e) Not later than July 1, 1990, each local and regional board of
431 education shall adopt a written policy and procedures for dealing with
432 youth suicide prevention and youth suicide attempts. Each such board
433 of education may establish a student assistance program to identify risk
434 factors for youth suicide, procedures to intervene with such youths,
435 referral services and training for teachers and other school professionals
436 and students who provide assistance in the program. Not later than
437 October 1, 2021, the board shall make such policy and procedures
438 available on the Internet web site of the board and each individual
439 school in the school district.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	New section
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	53a-181d
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	53a-181c
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	53a-129e
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	10-221(e)

Statement of Purpose:

To: (1) Require the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority to apply net neutrality principles to broadband Internet access service providers and enforce such principles with civil penalties; (2) direct the authority to conduct studies on cybersecurity and data privacy laws in the state; and (3) extend the crime of stalking in the second degree to certain electronic disclosures of personal identifiable information without consent; and (4) establish a civil action for victims of such crime and require school boards to post existing suicide prevention policies and procedures on their Internet web sites.

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

Co-Sponsors: SEN. LOONEY, 11th Dist.; SEN. DUFF, 25th Dist.
 SEN. MCCRORY, 2nd Dist.; SEN. ANWAR, 3rd Dist.
 SEN. CASSANO, 4th Dist.; SEN. SLAP, 5th Dist.
 SEN. LESSER, 9th Dist.; SEN. WINFIELD, 10th Dist.
 SEN. COHEN, 12th Dist.; SEN. DAUGHERTY ABRAMS, 13th Dist.
 SEN. CABRERA, 17th Dist.; SEN. MOORE, 22nd Dist.
 SEN. KUSHNER, 24th Dist.; SEN. HASKELL, 26th Dist.
 SEN. FLEXER, 29th Dist.; SEN. KASSER, 36th Dist.

SEN. BRADLEY, 23rd Dist.; REP. CONLEY, 40th Dist.
REP. TURCO, 27th Dist.

S.B. 4