



General Assembly

January Session, 2023

Committee Bill No. 5824

LCO No. 6131



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by:
(JUD)

AN ACT REFORMING THE BAIL SYSTEM.

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

1 Section 1. Section 29-146 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

3 The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
4 shall, upon receipt of such application, cause an investigation to be
5 made of the character and financial responsibility of the applicant and,
6 if he finds that such applicant is a resident elector of good moral
7 character and of sound financial responsibility, [he] as evidenced, in
8 part, by the establishment and maintenance of a trustee account
9 pursuant to section 29-152c, as amended by this act, the commissioner
10 shall, upon payment by such applicant to the state of a license fee of two
11 hundred dollars, issue a license to such applicant to do business in this
12 state as a professional bondsman. Each such license shall be for such
13 term not exceeding one year as said commissioner determines.

14 Sec. 2. Section 29-152 of the general statutes is repealed and the
15 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

16 Any person who violates any provision of section 29-145, 29-148, 29-
17 150 or 29-151, or fails to maintain a trustee account in accordance with
18 section 29-152c, as amended by this act, shall be fined not more than
19 three thousand five hundred dollars [or imprisoned not more than two
20 years, or both,] and such person's right to engage in the business of a
21 professional bondsman in this state shall thereupon be permanently
22 forfeited.

23 Sec. 3. Section 29-152a of the general statutes is repealed and the
24 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

25 To carry out the provisions of sections 29-144 to 29-151, inclusive, 29-
26 152b and 29-152c, as amended by this act, the Commissioner of
27 Emergency Services and Public Protection; [may:]

28 (1) Shall at least annually audit the trustee account of any professional
29 bondsman required pursuant to section 29-152c, as amended by this act;

30 [(1) Inspect] (2) May inspect the books and records of any
31 professional bondsman as often as the commissioner deems necessary.
32 Said commissioner may consult with the Insurance Commissioner to
33 carry out such inspections. The Commissioner of Emergency Services
34 and Public Protection may adopt regulations, in accordance with
35 chapter 54, to (A) establish procedures for such inspections, (B) specify
36 the content and form of books and records required to be kept by
37 professional bondsmen, or (C) require a fee to be paid by professional
38 bondsmen to cover the cost of inspections; and

39 [(2) Adopt] (3) May adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54,
40 to carry out the provisions of sections 29-144 to 29-151, inclusive, 29-
41 152b and 29-152c, as amended by this act.

42 Sec. 4. Section 29-152c of the general statutes is repealed and the
43 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

44 (a) A professional bondsman may accept collateral security or other
45 indemnity on a bail bond.

46 (b) A professional bondman shall establish and maintain a trustee
47 account and deposit all such collateral security or other indemnity into
48 such account.

49 ~~[(b)]~~ (c) If collateral security or other indemnity was received on a bail
50 bond by a professional bondsman and such bond is terminated, such
51 bondsman shall return the collateral security or other indemnity, except
52 a promissory note or an indemnity agreement, not later than twenty-one
53 days after receipt of a written report from the court that the bail bond
54 has been terminated. Such collateral security or other indemnity shall be
55 returned to the person who gave the collateral security or other
56 indemnity unless another disposition is provided for by legal
57 assignment to another person of the right to receive the return of the
58 collateral security or other indemnity. If, despite diligent inquiry by the
59 professional bondsman to determine whether the bail bond has been
60 terminated, the court fails to provide any written report on termination,
61 the collateral security or other indemnity, except a promissory note or
62 an indemnity agreement, shall be returned to the person who provided
63 the collateral security or other indemnity not later than twenty-one days
64 after the professional bondsman has become aware that the bail bond
65 has been terminated. Acceptable forms of collateral security or other
66 indemnity include, but are not limited to, cash or its equivalent, a
67 promissory note, an indemnity agreement, a real property mortgage in
68 the name of the insurer or any Uniform Commercial Code filing.

69 ~~[(c)]~~ (d) No fee or other charge shall be deducted from the collateral
70 security or other indemnity due, except that actual and reasonable
71 expenses incurred by a professional bondsman in the apprehension of a
72 defendant because of a forfeiture of a bail bond or judgment may be
73 deducted if such expenses are accounted for.

74 ~~[(d)]~~ (e) Any person who violates this section shall be subject to the
75 penalties for larceny under sections 53a-122 to 53a-125b, inclusive,
76 depending on the amount involved.

77 Sec. 5. Subsections (f) to (h), inclusive, of section 38a-660 of the

78 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
79 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

80 (f) (1) Every applicant for a license shall file with the commissioner a
81 notice of appointment executed by an insurer or its authorized
82 representative authorizing such applicant to execute undertakings of
83 bail and to solicit and negotiate such undertakings on its behalf.

84 (2) An appointment of a person as a surety bail bond agent by an
85 insurer pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall constitute
86 certification by such insurer that, to the best of the insurer's knowledge
87 and belief, such person is competent, financially responsible, as
88 evidenced, in part, by the establishment and maintenance of a trustee
89 account required pursuant to subsection (b) of section 38a-660g, as
90 amended by this act, and suitable to serve as a representative of the
91 insurer. No person shall represent to the public that such person has the
92 authority to represent an insurer as its surety bail bond agent until such
93 person has been appointed by an insurer as such agent in accordance
94 with this section. An insurer shall be bound by the acts of such person
95 within the scope of such person's actual or apparent authority as such
96 insurer's agent.

97 (3) (A) Each appointment shall, by its terms, continue in force until:
98 (i) Termination of the surety bail bond agent's license; or (ii) the filing of
99 a notice of termination with the commissioner by the insurer or its
100 representative or by such surety bail bond agent.

101 (B) No such agent shall engage or attempt to engage in any activity
102 requiring such an appointment after the termination of such agent's
103 appointment. An insurer that terminates the appointment of a surety
104 bail bond agent may (i) authorize such agent to take into custody a
105 principal who has absconded for whom a bail bond had been executed
106 prior to the termination of such agent's appointment, and (ii) seek
107 discharge of forfeitures and judgments paid by such insurer on behalf
108 of such agent prior to such agent's termination.

109 (g) An applicant for a license shall be required to appear in person
110 and take a written examination testing the applicant's competency and
111 qualifications to act as a surety bail bond agent. The commissioner may
112 designate an independent testing service to prepare and administer
113 such examination, provided any examination fees charged by such
114 service shall be paid by the applicant. The commissioner shall collect the
115 appropriate examination fee, which shall entitle the applicant to take the
116 examination for the license, except when a testing service is used, the
117 testing service shall pay such fee to the commissioner. In either case,
118 such examination shall be as the commissioner prescribes and shall be
119 of sufficient scope to test the applicant's knowledge of subjects pertinent
120 to the duties and responsibilities of a surety bail bond agent, including
121 all laws and regulations of this state applicable thereto.

122 (h) In addition to all other requirements prescribed in this section,
123 each applicant for a license shall furnish satisfactory evidence to the
124 commissioner that: (1) The applicant is at least eighteen years of age; (2)
125 the applicant is a citizen of the United States; (3) the applicant has
126 established and maintains a trustee account, as required pursuant to
127 subsection (b) of section 38a-660g, as amended by this act; and [(3)] (4)
128 the applicant has never been convicted of a disqualifying offense. The
129 commissioner shall require each applicant to submit to a background
130 investigation, including an investigation of any prior criminal activity,
131 to be conducted by the Division of Criminal Justice. The Division of
132 Criminal Justice shall require each applicant to submit to state and
133 national criminal history records checks. Such criminal history records
134 checks shall be conducted in accordance with section 29-17a.

135 Sec. 6. Section 38a-660d of the general statutes is repealed and the
136 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

137 (a) All premiums, including any part of a premium that a surety bail
138 bond agent is obligated to return to a principal or indemnitor, and other
139 funds belonging to insurers or others that are received by a surety bail
140 bond agent in performing such agent's duties as a surety bail bond

141 agent, including those funds held in a trustee account required pursuant
142 to subsection (b) of section 38a-660g, as amended by this act, shall be
143 deemed trust funds received by such agent in a fiduciary capacity. Such
144 agent shall account for and pay the same to the insurer or persons
145 entitled to such funds pursuant to the surety bail bond agent's contract
146 with the insurer or managing general agent. No fees, expenses or
147 charges of any kind shall be deducted from any premium the surety bail
148 bond agent is obligated to return to a principal or indemnitor, except as
149 authorized under sections 38a-660b to 38a-660k, inclusive.

150 (b) (1) A surety bail bond agent shall keep and make available to the
151 commissioner or the commissioner's designee any books, accounts and
152 records as necessary to enable the commissioner to determine whether
153 such agent is complying with the provisions of sections 38a-660b to 38a-
154 660k, inclusive. A surety bail bond agent shall preserve the books,
155 accounts and records pertaining to a premium payment for at least three
156 years after making such payment. Records that are preserved by
157 photographic or digital reproduction or records that are in photographic
158 or digital form shall be deemed to be in compliance with this subsection.

159 (2) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall, at least
160 annually, audit each trustee account established and maintained by a
161 surety bond agent pursuant to subsection (b) of section 38a-660g, as
162 amended by this act.

163 (c) Any surety bail bond agent who fails to establish and maintain a
164 trustee account pursuant to subsection (b) of section 38a-660g, as
165 amended by this act, or otherwise diverts or appropriates any of the
166 funds received under subsection (a) of this section for such agent's own
167 use shall be subject to the penalties for larceny under sections 53a-122 to
168 53a-125b, inclusive, depending on the amount involved.

169 Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 38a-660g of the general statutes is
170 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
171 *1, 2023*):

172 (b) A surety bail bond agent who receives collateral security or other
173 indemnity on a bail bond shall comply with all of the following
174 requirements:

175 (1) The collateral security or other indemnity shall be reasonable in
176 relation to the amount of the bail bond;

177 (2) The collateral security or other indemnity shall not be used by the
178 surety bail bond agent for personal benefit or gain and shall be returned
179 in the same condition as received;

180 (3) Acceptable forms of collateral security or other indemnity include,
181 but are not limited to, cash or its equivalent, a promissory note, an
182 indemnity agreement, a real property mortgage in the name of the
183 insurer or any Uniform Commercial Code filing;

184 (4) The surety bail bond agent shall provide to the person providing
185 the collateral security or other indemnity a written, numbered receipt
186 that describes in a detailed manner the collateral security or other
187 indemnity provided, along with copies of any documents rendered;

188 (5) The surety bail bond agent shall hold the collateral security or
189 other indemnity in a fiduciary capacity and shall, prior to any forfeiture
190 of a bail bond, keep the collateral security or other indemnity separate
191 and apart from any other funds or assets of the surety bail bond agent
192 in a trustee account established and maintained by the surety bail bond
193 agent;

194 (6) If the surety bail bond agent receives collateral security or other
195 indemnity in excess of fifty thousand dollars in cash, the cash amount
196 shall be made payable to the insurer in the form of a cashier's check,
197 United States postal money order, certificate of deposit or wire transfer;
198 and

199 (7) If the surety bail bond agent receives collateral security or other
200 indemnity in excess of fifty thousand dollars in cash or its equivalent,
201 the agent shall promptly forward the entire amount of such collateral

202 security or other indemnity to the insurer or managing general agent.

203 Sec. 8. Section 38a-660l of the general statutes is repealed and the
204 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

205 (a) The commissioner: [may] (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2)
206 of this subsection, may suspend or revoke the license of a surety bail
207 bond agent, or may impose a fine in an amount not more than three
208 thousand five hundred dollars in lieu of or in addition to such
209 suspension or revocation in accordance with section 38a-774 for any
210 violation of section 38a-660, as amended by this act, and sections 38a-
211 660b to 38a-660k, inclusive; or (2) shall suspend or revoke the license of
212 a surety bail bond agent, and may impose a fine in an amount not more
213 than three thousand five hundred dollars in addition to such suspension
214 or revocation in accordance with section 38a-774.

215 (b) Upon the surrender, suspension or revocation of a surety bail
216 bond agent's license, the appointing insurer or managing general agent
217 shall immediately designate a licensed and appointed surety bail bond
218 agent to administer all bail bonds previously executed by the licensee.

219 (c) Any individual aggrieved by the action of the commissioner under
220 subsection (a) of this section may appeal therefrom, in accordance with
221 section 38a-774.

222 Sec. 9. Section 54-64a of the general statutes is repealed and the
223 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

224 (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection and
225 subsection (b) or (c) of this section, when any arrested person is
226 presented before the Superior Court, said court shall, in bailable
227 offenses, promptly order the release of such person upon the first of the
228 following conditions of release found sufficient to reasonably ensure the
229 appearance of the arrested person in court: (A) Upon execution of a
230 written promise to appear without special conditions, (B) upon
231 execution of a written promise to appear with nonfinancial conditions,

232 (C) upon execution of a bond without surety in no greater amount than
233 necessary, or (D) upon execution of a bond with surety in no greater
234 amount than necessary, but in no event shall a judge prohibit a bond
235 from being posted by surety. In addition to or in conjunction with any
236 of the conditions enumerated in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of
237 this subdivision the court may, when it has reason to believe that the
238 person is drug-dependent and where necessary, reasonable and
239 appropriate, order the person to submit to a urinalysis drug test and to
240 participate in a program of periodic drug testing and treatment. The
241 results of any such drug test shall not be admissible in any criminal
242 proceeding concerning such person.

243 (2) If the arrested person is charged with no offense other than a
244 misdemeanor, the court shall not impose financial conditions of release
245 on the person unless (A) the person is charged with a family violence
246 crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, or (B) the person requests such
247 financial conditions, or (C) the court makes a finding on the record that
248 there is a likely risk that (i) the arrested person will fail to appear in
249 court, as required, or (ii) the arrested person will obstruct or attempt to
250 obstruct justice, or threaten, injure or intimidate or attempt to threaten,
251 injure or intimidate a prospective witness or juror, or (iii) the arrested
252 person will engage in conduct that threatens the safety of himself or
253 herself or another person. In making a finding described in this
254 subsection, the court may consider past criminal history, including any
255 prior record of failing to appear as required in court that resulted in any
256 conviction for a violation of section 53a-172 or any conviction during the
257 previous ten years for a violation of section 53a-173 and any other
258 pending criminal cases of the person charged with a misdemeanor.

259 (3) The court may, in determining what conditions of release will
260 reasonably ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court,
261 consider the following factors: (A) The nature and circumstances of the
262 offense, (B) such person's record of previous convictions, (C) such
263 person's past record of appearance in court, (D) such person's family
264 ties, (E) such person's employment record, (F) such person's financial

265 resources, character and mental condition, (G) such person's community
266 ties, and (H) in the case of a violation of section 53a-222a, as amended
267 by this act, when the condition of release was issued for a family
268 violence crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, the heightened risk posed
269 to victims of family violence by violations of conditions of release.

270 (b) (1) [When] Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, any
271 arrested person charged with the commission of a class A felony, a class
272 B felony, except a violation of section 53a-86 or 53a-122, a class C felony,
273 except a violation of section 53a-60a, 53a-87, 53a-152, [or] 53a-153, 53a-
274 217, 53a-217c or 53a-223, or a class D felony under [sections 53a-60 to
275 53a-60c, inclusive,] section 53a-60b, 53a-72a, 53a-95, 53a-103, 53a-103a,
276 53a-114, 53a-136 or 53a-216, or a family violence crime, as defined in
277 section 46b-38a, is presented before the Superior Court, said court shall,
278 in bailable offenses, promptly order the release of such person upon the
279 first of the following conditions of release found sufficient to reasonably
280 ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court and that the safety
281 of any other person will not be endangered: (A) Upon such person's
282 execution of a written promise to appear without special conditions, (B)
283 upon such person's execution of a written promise to appear with
284 nonfinancial conditions, (C) upon such person's execution of a bond
285 without surety in no greater amount than necessary, or (D) upon such
286 person's execution of a bond with surety in no greater amount than
287 necessary, but in no event shall a judge prohibit a bond from being
288 posted by surety. In addition to or in conjunction with any of the
289 conditions enumerated in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of this
290 subdivision, the court may, when it has reason to believe that the person
291 is drug-dependent and where necessary, reasonable and appropriate,
292 order the person to submit to a urinalysis drug test and to participate in
293 a program of periodic drug testing and treatment. The results of any
294 such drug test shall not be admissible in any criminal proceeding
295 concerning such person.

296 (2) The court may, in determining what conditions of release will
297 reasonably ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court and

298 that the safety of any other person will not be endangered, consider the
299 following factors: (A) The nature and circumstances of the offense, (B)
300 such person's record of previous convictions, (C) such person's past
301 record of appearance in court after being admitted to bail, (D) such
302 person's family ties, (E) such person's employment record, (F) such
303 person's financial resources, character and mental condition, (G) such
304 person's community ties, (H) the number and seriousness of charges
305 pending against the arrested person, (I) the weight of the evidence
306 against the arrested person, (J) the arrested person's history of violence,
307 (K) whether the arrested person has previously been convicted of
308 similar offenses while released on bond, (L) the likelihood based upon
309 the expressed intention of the arrested person that such person will
310 commit another crime while released, and (M) the heightened risk
311 posed to victims of family violence by violations of conditions of release
312 and court orders of protection.

313 (3) When imposing conditions of release under this subsection, the
314 court shall state for the record any factors under subdivision (2) of this
315 subsection that it considered and the findings that it made as to the
316 danger, if any, that the arrested person might pose to the safety of any
317 other person upon the arrested person's release that caused the court to
318 impose the specific conditions of release that it imposed.

319 (c) (1) When any arrested person charged with a violation of section
320 53a-60, 53a-60a, 53a-217, 53a-217c or 53a-223 is presented before the
321 Superior Court, the court shall promptly order the release of such
322 person upon the first of the following conditions of release found
323 sufficient to reasonably ensure the appearance of the arrested person in
324 court and that the safety of any other person will not be endangered: (A)
325 Upon such person's execution of a bond without surety in no greater
326 amount than necessary, or (B) upon such person's execution of a bond
327 with surety in no greater amount than necessary, but in no event shall a
328 judge prohibit a bond from being posted by surety. Additionally, the
329 court may, when it has reason to believe that the person is drug-
330 dependent and where necessary, reasonable and appropriate, order the

331 person to submit to a urinalysis drug test and to participate in a program
332 of periodic drug testing and treatment. The results of any such drug test
333 shall not be admissible in any criminal proceeding concerning such
334 person.

335 (2) The court may, in determining what conditions of release will
336 reasonably ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court and
337 that the safety of any other person will not be endangered, consider the
338 factors listed in subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section.

339 (3) When imposing conditions of release under this subsection, the
340 court shall state for the record any factors under subdivision (2) of
341 subsection (b) of this subsection that it considered and the findings that
342 it made as to the danger, if any, that the arrested person might pose to
343 the safety of any other person upon the arrested person's release that
344 caused the court to impose the specific conditions of release that it
345 imposed.

346 [(c)] (d) If the court determines that a nonfinancial condition of
347 release should be imposed pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision
348 (1) of subsection (a) or (b) of this section, the court shall order the pretrial
349 release of the person subject to the least restrictive condition or
350 combination of conditions that the court determines will reasonably
351 ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court and, with respect
352 to the release of the person pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this
353 section, that the safety of any other person will not be endangered,
354 which conditions may include an order that the arrested person do one
355 or more of the following: (1) Remain under the supervision of a
356 designated person or organization; (2) comply with specified
357 restrictions on such person's travel, association or place of abode; (3) not
358 engage in specified activities, including the use or possession of a
359 dangerous weapon, an intoxicant or a controlled substance; (4) provide
360 sureties of the peace pursuant to section 54-56f under supervision of a
361 designated bail commissioner or intake, assessment and referral
362 specialist employed by the Judicial Branch; (5) avoid all contact with an

363 alleged victim of the crime and with a potential witness who may testify
364 concerning the offense; (6) maintain employment or, if unemployed,
365 actively seek employment; (7) maintain or commence an educational
366 program; (8) be subject to electronic monitoring; or (9) satisfy any other
367 condition that is reasonably necessary to ensure the appearance of the
368 person in court and that the safety of any other person will not be
369 endangered. The court shall state on the record its reasons for imposing
370 any such nonfinancial condition.

371 [(d)] (e) If the arrested person is not released, the court shall order
372 him committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction until
373 he is released or discharged in due course of law.

374 [(e)] (f) The court may require that the person subject to electronic
375 monitoring pursuant to subsection [(c)] (d) of this section pay directly to
376 the electronic monitoring service provider a fee for the cost of such
377 electronic monitoring services. If the court finds that the person subject
378 to electronic monitoring is indigent and unable to pay the costs of
379 electronic monitoring services, the court shall waive such costs. Any
380 contract entered into by the Judicial Branch and the electronic
381 monitoring service provider shall include a provision stating that the
382 total cost for electronic monitoring services shall not exceed five dollars
383 per day. Such amount shall be indexed annually to reflect the rate of
384 inflation.

385 Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 53a-222 of the general statutes is
386 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
387 *1, 2023*):

388 (a) A person is guilty of violation of conditions of release in the first
389 degree when, while charged with the commission of a felony, such
390 person is released pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-63c,
391 subsection (c) of section 54-63d or subsection [(c)] (d) of section 54-64a,
392 as amended by this act, and intentionally violates one or more of the
393 imposed conditions of release.

394 Sec. 11. Subsection (a) of section 53a-222a of the general statutes is
395 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
396 *1, 2023*):

397 (a) A person is guilty of violation of conditions of release in the
398 second degree when, while charged with the commission of a
399 misdemeanor or motor vehicle violation for which a sentence to a term
400 of imprisonment may be imposed, such person is released pursuant to
401 subsection (b) of section 54-63c, subsection (c) of section 54-63d or
402 subsection [(c)] (d) of section 54-64a, as amended by this act, and
403 intentionally violates one or more of the imposed conditions of release.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-146
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-152
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-152a
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-152c
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	38a-660(f) to (h)
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	38a-660d
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	38a-660g(b)
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	38a-660l
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	54-64a
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	53a-222(a)
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	53a-222a(a)

Statement of Purpose:

To (1) reform the professional bail bond and surety bond system by requiring bondmen and agents establish and maintain trustee accounts and penalize failure to do so, and require the licensure authorities to audit such accounts at least annually, and (2) prohibit pretrial release based on a promise to appear in the case of a defendant charged with certain crimes.

[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: REP. CANDELORA V., 86th Dist.; REP. O'DEA, 125th Dist.

REP. RUTIGLIANO, 123rd Dist.; REP. ACKERT, 8th Dist.
REP. PERILLO J., 113th Dist.; REP. ZUPKUS, 89th Dist.
REP. ZAWISTOWSKI, 61st Dist.; REP. CARNEY, 23rd Dist.
REP. FISHBEIN, 90th Dist.; REP. KLARIDES-DITRIA, 105th Dist.
REP. ANDERSON, 62nd Dist.; REP. NUCCIO, 53rd Dist.

H.B. 5824