



General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 5371

February Session, 2002

AN ACT CONCERNING OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR.

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

1 Section 1. Section 14-227a of the general statutes, as amended by
2 section 1 of public act 01-201, is repealed and the following is
3 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2002*):

4 (a) No person shall operate a motor vehicle while under the
5 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both. A person commits
6 the offense of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of
7 intoxicating liquor or any drug or both if such person operates a motor
8 vehicle on a public highway of this state or on any road of a district
9 organized under the provisions of chapter 105, a purpose of which is
10 the construction and maintenance of roads and sidewalks, or on any
11 private road on which a speed limit has been established in accordance
12 with the provisions of section 14-218a, or in any parking area for ten or
13 more cars or on any school property (1) while under the influence of
14 intoxicating liquor or any drug or both, or (2) while such person has an
15 elevated blood alcohol content. For the purposes of this section,
16 "elevated blood alcohol content" means [(A)] a ratio of alcohol in the
17 blood of such person that is [ten-hundredths] eight-hundredths of one
18 per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, [, or (B) if such person has been
19 convicted of a violation of this subsection, a ratio of alcohol in the
20 blood of such person that is seven-hundredths of one per cent or more

21 of alcohol, by weight.]

22 [(b) No person shall operate a motor vehicle on a public highway of
23 this state or on any road of a district organized under the provisions of
24 chapter 105, a purpose of which is the construction and maintenance of
25 roads and sidewalks, or on any private road on which a speed limit
26 has been established in accordance with the provisions of section
27 14-218a, or in any parking area for ten or more cars or on any school
28 property while such person's ability to operate such motor vehicle is
29 impaired by the consumption of intoxicating liquor. A person shall be
30 deemed impaired when at the time of the alleged offense the ratio of
31 alcohol in the blood of such person was more than seven-hundredths
32 of one per cent of alcohol, by weight, but less than ten-hundredths of
33 one per cent of alcohol, by weight.]

34 [(c)] (b) Except as provided in subsection [(d)] (c) of this section, in
35 any criminal prosecution for violation of subsection (a) [or (b)] of this
36 section, evidence respecting the amount of alcohol or drug in the
37 defendant's blood or urine at the time of the alleged offense, as shown
38 by a chemical analysis of the defendant's breath, blood or urine shall
39 be admissible and competent provided: (1) The defendant was
40 afforded a reasonable opportunity to telephone an attorney prior to the
41 performance of the test and consented to the taking of the test upon
42 which such analysis is made; (2) a true copy of the report of the test
43 result was mailed to or personally delivered to the defendant within
44 twenty-four hours or by the end of the next regular business day, after
45 such result was known, whichever is later; (3) the test was performed
46 by or at the direction of a police officer according to methods and with
47 equipment approved by the Department of Public Safety and was
48 performed in accordance with the regulations adopted under
49 subsection [(e)] (d) of this section; (4) the device used for such test was
50 checked for accuracy in accordance with the regulations adopted
51 under subsection [(e)] (d) of this section; (5) an additional chemical test
52 of the same type was performed at least thirty minutes after the initial
53 test was performed or, if requested by the police officer for reasonable
54 cause, an additional chemical test of a different type was performed to

55 detect the presence of a drug or drugs other than or in addition to
56 alcohol, provided the results of the initial test shall not be inadmissible
57 under this subsection if reasonable efforts were made to have such
58 additional test performed in accordance with the conditions set forth in
59 this subsection and such additional test was not performed or was not
60 performed within a reasonable time, or the results of such additional
61 test are not admissible for failure to meet a condition set forth in this
62 subsection; and (6) evidence is presented that the test was commenced
63 within two hours of operation. In any prosecution under this section it
64 shall be a rebuttable presumption that the results of such chemical
65 analysis establish the ratio of alcohol in the blood of the defendant at
66 the time of the alleged offense, except that if the results of the
67 additional test indicate that the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such
68 defendant is twelve-hundredths of one per cent or less of alcohol, by
69 weight, and is higher than the results of the first test, evidence shall be
70 presented that demonstrates that the test results and the analysis
71 thereof accurately indicate the blood alcohol content at the time of the
72 alleged offense.

73 [(d)] (c) In any prosecution for a violation of subdivision (1) of
74 subsection (a) of this section, reliable evidence respecting the amount
75 of alcohol in the defendant's blood or urine at the time of the alleged
76 offense, as shown by a chemical analysis of the defendant's blood,
77 breath or urine, otherwise admissible under subsection [(c)] (b) of this
78 section, shall be admissible only at the request of the defendant.

79 [(e)] (d) The Commissioner of Public Safety shall ascertain the
80 reliability of each method and type of device offered for chemical
81 testing and analysis purposes of blood, of breath and of urine and
82 certify those methods and types which said commissioner finds
83 suitable for use in testing and analysis of blood, breath and urine,
84 respectively, in this state. The Commissioner of Public Safety, in
85 consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health shall adopt
86 regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, governing the conduct of
87 chemical tests, the operation and use of chemical test devices, the
88 training and certification of operators of such devices and the drawing

89 or obtaining of blood, breath or urine samples as said commissioner
90 finds necessary to protect the health and safety of persons who submit
91 to chemical tests and to insure reasonable accuracy in testing results.
92 Such regulations shall not require recertification of a police officer
93 solely because such officer terminates such officer's employment with
94 the law enforcement agency for which certification was originally
95 issued and commences employment with another such agency.

96 ~~[(f)]~~ (e) In any criminal prosecution for a violation of subsection (a)
97 [or (b)] of this section, evidence that the defendant refused to submit to
98 a blood, breath or urine test requested in accordance with section
99 14-227b, as amended by this act, shall be admissible. [provided the
100 requirements of subsection (b) of said section have been satisfied.] If a
101 case involving a violation of subsection (a) of this section is tried to a
102 jury, the court shall instruct the jury as to any inference that may or
103 may not be drawn from the defendant's refusal to submit to a blood,
104 breath or urine test.

105 ~~[(g)]~~ (f) If a person is charged with a violation of the provisions of
106 subsection (a) of this section, the charge may not be reduced, nolle or
107 dismissed unless the prosecuting authority states in open court such
108 prosecutor's reasons for the reduction, nolle or dismissal.

109 ~~[(h)]~~ (g) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (a) of
110 this section shall: (1) For conviction of a first violation, (A) be fined not
111 less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars,
112 and (B) be (i) imprisoned not more than six months, forty-eight
113 consecutive hours of which may not be suspended or reduced in any
114 manner, or (ii) imprisoned not more than six months, with the
115 execution of such sentence of imprisonment suspended entirely and a
116 period of probation imposed requiring as a condition of such
117 probation that such person perform one hundred hours of community
118 service, as defined in section 14-227e, as amended by this act, and (C)
119 have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident
120 operating privilege suspended for one year; (2) for conviction of a

121 second violation within ten years after a prior conviction for the same
122 offense, (A) be fined not less than one thousand dollars nor more than
123 four thousand dollars, (B) be imprisoned not more than two years, one
124 hundred twenty consecutive days of which may not be suspended or
125 reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a period of probation
126 requiring as a condition of such probation that such person perform
127 one hundred hours of community service, as defined in section 14-
128 227e, as amended by this act, [and] (C) have such person's motor
129 vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege
130 suspended for three years or until the date of such person's twenty-
131 first birthday, whichever is longer, and (D) have any registration of a
132 motor vehicle he or she owns suspended for one year; and (3) for
133 conviction of a third and subsequent violation within ten years after a
134 prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than two
135 thousand dollars nor more than eight thousand dollars, (B) be
136 imprisoned not more than three years, one year of which may not be
137 suspended or reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a period of
138 probation requiring as a condition of such probation that such person
139 perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in
140 section 14-227e, as amended by this act, [and] (C) have such person's
141 motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege
142 permanently revoked upon such third offense, and (D) have any
143 registration of a motor vehicle he or she owns suspended for one year.
144 For purposes of the imposition of penalties for a second or third and
145 subsequent offense pursuant to this subsection, a conviction under the
146 provisions of subsection (a) of this section [14-227a] in effect on
147 October 1, 1981, or as amended thereafter, a conviction under the
148 provisions of either subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of this
149 section, a conviction under the provisions of section 53a-56b or 53a-60d
150 or a conviction in any other state of any offense the essential elements
151 of which are determined by the court to be substantially the same as
152 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of this section or section 53a-56b
153 or 53a-60d, shall constitute a prior conviction for the same offense.

154 [(i) Any person who violates subsection (b) of this section shall be

155 fined not more than two hundred dollars.]

156 [(j)] (h) (1) Each court shall report each conviction under subsection
157 (a) of this section to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in
158 accordance with the provisions of section 14-141. The commissioner
159 shall suspend the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident
160 operating privilege of the person reported as convicted for the period
161 of time required by subsection [(h)] (g) of this section. (2) The motor
162 vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of a
163 person found guilty under subsection (a) of this section who is under
164 eighteen years of age shall be suspended by the commissioner for the
165 period of time set forth in subsection [(h)] (g) of this section, or until
166 such person attains the age of eighteen years, whichever period is
167 longer. (3) The motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident
168 operating privilege of a person found guilty under subsection (a) of
169 this section who, at the time of the offense, was operating a motor
170 vehicle in accordance with a special operator's permit issued pursuant
171 to section 14-37a shall be suspended by the commissioner for twice the
172 period of time set forth in subsection [(h)] (g) of this section. (4)
173 Whenever the motor vehicle operator's license of a person is
174 suspended under subsection [(h)] (g) of this section for conviction of a
175 violation of subsection (a) of this section, the operator's license that is
176 returned or reissued to such person by the Commissioner of Motor
177 Vehicles upon completion of the period of suspension shall indicate on
178 its reverse side that such person is an at-risk operator. For purposes of
179 this subdivision, an "at-risk operator" is a person who has been
180 convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of this section. (5) If an appeal
181 of any conviction under subsection (a) of this section is taken, the
182 suspension of the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident
183 operating privilege by the commissioner, in accordance with this
184 subsection, shall be stayed during the pendency of such appeal.

185 [(k)] (i) In addition to any fine or sentence imposed pursuant to the
186 provisions of subsection [(h)] (g) of this section, the court may order
187 such person to participate in an alcohol education and treatment
188 program.

189 [(l)] (j) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection [(c)] (b) of this
190 section, evidence respecting the amount of alcohol or drug in the blood
191 or urine of an operator of a motor vehicle involved in an accident who
192 has suffered or allegedly suffered physical injury in such accident,
193 which evidence is derived from a chemical analysis of a blood sample
194 taken from or a urine sample provided by such person after such
195 accident at the scene of the accident, while en route to a hospital or at a
196 hospital, shall be competent evidence to establish probable cause for
197 the arrest by warrant of such person for a violation of subsection (a) of
198 this section and shall be admissible and competent in any subsequent
199 prosecution thereof if: (1) The blood sample was taken or the urine
200 sample was provided for the diagnosis and treatment of such injury;
201 (2) if a blood sample was taken, the blood sample was taken in
202 accordance with the regulations adopted under subsection [(e)] (d) of
203 this section; (3) a police officer has demonstrated to the satisfaction of a
204 judge of the Superior Court that such officer has reason to believe that
205 such person was operating a motor vehicle while under the influence
206 of intoxicating liquor or drug or both and that the chemical analysis of
207 such blood or urine sample constitutes evidence of the commission of
208 the offense of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of
209 intoxicating liquor or drug or both in violation of subsection (a) of this
210 section; and (4) such judge has issued a search warrant in accordance
211 with section 54-33a, as amended, authorizing the seizure of the
212 chemical analysis of such blood or urine sample. Such search warrant
213 may also authorize the seizure of the medical records prepared by the
214 hospital in connection with the diagnosis or treatment of such injury.

215 [(m)] (k) If the court sentences a person convicted of a violation of
216 subsection (a) of this section to a period of probation, the court may
217 require as a condition of such probation that such person participate in
218 a victim impact panel program approved by the Court Support
219 Services Division of the Judicial Department. Such victim impact panel
220 program shall provide a nonconfrontational forum for the victims of
221 alcohol-related or drug-related offenses and offenders to share
222 experiences on the impact of alcohol-related or drug-related incidents

223 in their lives. Such victim impact panel program shall be conducted by
224 a nonprofit organization that advocates on behalf of victims of
225 accidents caused by persons who operated a motor vehicle while
226 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or both. Such
227 organization may assess a participation fee of not more than twenty-
228 five dollars on any person required by the court to participate in such
229 program.

230 Sec. 2. Section 14-227b of the general statutes is repealed and the
231 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2002*):

232 (a) Any person who operates a motor vehicle in this state shall be
233 deemed to have given such person's consent to a chemical analysis of
234 such person's blood, breath or urine and, if such person is a minor,
235 such person's parent or parents or guardian shall also be deemed to
236 have given their consent.

237 (b) If any such person, having been placed under arrest for
238 operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating
239 liquor or any drug or both, [or while such person's ability to operate
240 such motor vehicle is impaired by the consumption of intoxicating
241 liquor,] and thereafter, after being apprised of such person's
242 constitutional rights, having been requested to submit to a blood,
243 breath or urine test at the option of the police officer, having been
244 afforded a reasonable opportunity to telephone an attorney prior to the
245 performance of such test and having been informed that such person's
246 license or nonresident operating privilege may be suspended in
247 accordance with the provisions of this section if such person refuses to
248 submit to such test or if such person submits to such test and the
249 results of such test indicate that such person has an elevated blood
250 alcohol content, and that evidence of any such refusal shall be
251 admissible in accordance with subsection [(f)] (e) of section 14-227a, as
252 amended by this act, and may be used against such person in any
253 criminal prosecution, refuses to submit to the designated test, the test
254 shall not be given; provided, if the person refuses or is unable to
255 submit to a blood test, the police officer shall designate the breath or

256 urine test as the test to be taken. The police officer shall make a
257 notation upon the records of the police department that such officer
258 informed the person that such person's license or nonresident
259 operating privilege may be suspended if such person refused to submit
260 to such test or if such person submitted to such test and the results of
261 such test indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol
262 content.

263 (c) If the person arrested refuses to submit to such test or analysis or
264 submits to such test or analysis, commenced within two hours of the
265 time of operation, and the results of such test or analysis indicate that
266 such person has an elevated blood alcohol content, the police officer,
267 acting on behalf of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, shall
268 immediately revoke and take possession of the motor vehicle
269 operator's license or, if such person is a nonresident, suspend the
270 nonresident operating privilege of such person, for a twenty-four-hour
271 period and shall issue a temporary operator's license or nonresident
272 operating privilege to such person valid for the period commencing
273 twenty-four hours after issuance and ending thirty days after the date
274 such person received notice of such person's arrest by the police
275 officer. The police officer shall prepare a written report of the incident
276 and shall mail the report together with a copy of the completed
277 temporary license form, any operator's license taken into possession
278 and a copy of the results of any chemical test or analysis to the
279 Department of Motor Vehicles within three business days. The report
280 shall be made on a form approved by the Commissioner of Motor
281 Vehicles and shall be subscribed and sworn to under penalty of false
282 statement as provided in section 53a-157b by the arresting officer. If
283 the person arrested refused to submit to such test or analysis, the
284 report shall be endorsed by a third person who witnessed such refusal.
285 The report shall set forth the grounds for the officer's belief that there
286 was probable cause to arrest such person for operating a motor vehicle
287 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both [or
288 while such person's ability to operate such motor vehicle is impaired
289 by the consumption of intoxicating liquor,] and shall state that such

290 person had refused to submit to such test or analysis when requested
291 by such police officer to do so or that such person submitted to such
292 test or analysis, commenced within two hours of the time of operation,
293 and the results of such test or analysis indicated that such person had
294 an elevated blood alcohol content.

295 (d) If the person arrested submits to a blood or urine test at the
296 request of the police officer, and the specimen requires laboratory
297 analysis in order to obtain the test results, the police officer shall not
298 take possession of the motor vehicle operator's license of such person
299 or, except as provided in this subsection, follow the procedures
300 subsequent to taking possession of the operator's license as set forth in
301 subsection (c) of this section. If the test results indicate that such
302 person has an elevated blood alcohol content, the police officer,
303 immediately upon receipt of the test results, shall notify the
304 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and submit to the commissioner the
305 written report required pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

306 (e) Upon receipt of such report, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles
307 may suspend any license or nonresident operating privilege of such
308 person effective as of a date certain, which date shall be not later than
309 thirty days after the date such person received notice of such person's
310 arrest by the police officer. Any person whose license or operating
311 privilege has been suspended in accordance with this subsection shall
312 automatically be entitled to a hearing before the commissioner to be
313 held prior to the effective date of the suspension. The commissioner
314 shall send a suspension notice to such person informing such person
315 that such person's operator's license or nonresident operating privilege
316 is suspended as of a date certain and that such person is entitled to a
317 hearing prior to the effective date of the suspension and may schedule
318 such hearing by contacting the Department of Motor Vehicles not later
319 than seven days after the date of mailing of such suspension notice.

320 (f) If such person does not contact the department to schedule a
321 hearing, the commissioner shall affirm the suspension contained in the
322 suspension notice for the appropriate period specified in subsection (i)

323 of this section.

324 (g) If such person contacts the department to schedule a hearing, the
325 department shall assign a date, time and place for the hearing, which
326 date shall be prior to the effective date of the suspension. At the
327 request of such person or the hearing officer and upon a showing of
328 good cause, the commissioner may grant one continuance for a period
329 not to exceed fifteen days. If a continuance is granted, the
330 commissioner shall extend the validity of the temporary operator's
331 license or nonresident operating privilege issued pursuant to
332 subsection (c) of this section for a period not to exceed the period of
333 such continuance. The hearing shall be limited to a determination of
334 the following issues: (1) Did the police officer have probable cause to
335 stop and arrest the person for operating a motor vehicle while under
336 the influence of intoxicating liquor or drug or both; [or while such
337 person's ability to operate such motor vehicle was impaired by the
338 consumption of intoxicating liquor;] (2) was such person placed under
339 arrest; (3) did such person refuse to submit to such test or analysis or
340 did such person submit to such test or analysis, commenced within
341 two hours of the time of operation, and the results of such test or
342 analysis indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol
343 content; and (4) was such person operating the motor vehicle. In the
344 hearing, the results of the test or analysis shall be sufficient to indicate
345 the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person at the time of operation,
346 except that if the results of the additional test indicate that the ratio of
347 alcohol in the blood of such person is twelve-hundredths of one per
348 cent or less of alcohol, by weight, and is higher than the results of the
349 first test, evidence shall be presented that demonstrates that the test
350 results and analysis thereof accurately indicate the blood alcohol
351 content at the time of operation. The fees of any witness summoned to
352 appear at the hearing shall be the same as provided by the general
353 statutes for witnesses in criminal cases.

354 (h) If, after such hearing, the commissioner finds on any one of the
355 said issues in the negative, the commissioner shall reinstate such
356 license or operating privilege. If, after such hearing, the commissioner

357 does not find on any one of the said issues in the negative or if such
358 person fails to appear at such hearing, the commissioner shall affirm
359 the suspension contained in the suspension notice for the appropriate
360 period specified in subsection (i) of this section. The commissioner
361 shall render a decision at the conclusion of such hearing or send a
362 notice of the decision by bulk certified mail to such person not later
363 than thirty days or, if a continuance is granted, not later than forty-five
364 days from the date such person received notice of such person's arrest
365 by the police officer. The notice of such decision sent by certified mail
366 to the address of such person as shown by the records of the
367 commissioner shall be sufficient notice to such person that such
368 person's operator's license or nonresident operating privilege is
369 reinstated or suspended, as the case may be. Unless a continuance of
370 the hearing is granted pursuant to subsection (g) of this section, if the
371 commissioner fails to render a decision within thirty days from the
372 date such person received notice of such person's arrest by the police
373 officer, the commissioner shall reinstate such person's operator's
374 license or nonresident operating privilege, provided notwithstanding
375 such reinstatement the commissioner may render a decision not later
376 than two days thereafter suspending such operator's license or
377 nonresident operating privilege.

378 (i) The commissioner shall suspend the operator's license or
379 nonresident operating privilege, and revoke the temporary operator's
380 license or nonresident operating privilege issued pursuant to
381 subsection (c) of this section, of a person who did not contact the
382 department to schedule a hearing, who failed to appear at a hearing or
383 against whom, after a hearing, the commissioner held pursuant to
384 subsection (h) of this section, as of the effective date contained in the
385 suspension notice or the date the commissioner renders a decision,
386 whichever is later, for a period of: (1) (A) [Except as provided in
387 subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, ninety] Ninety days, if such
388 person submitted to a test or analysis and the results of such test or
389 analysis indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol
390 content, [(B) one hundred twenty days, if such person submitted to a

391 test or analysis and the results of such test or analysis indicated that
392 the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person was sixteen-hundredths
393 of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, or (C)] or (B) six months
394 if such person refused to submit to such test or analysis, (2) if such
395 person has previously had such person's operator's license or
396 nonresident operating privilege suspended under this section, (A)
397 [except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,] nine
398 months if such person submitted to a test or analysis and the results of
399 such test or analysis indicated that such person had an elevated blood
400 alcohol content, [(B) ten months if such person submitted to a test or
401 analysis and the results of such test or analysis indicated that the ratio
402 of alcohol in the blood of such person was sixteen-hundredths of one
403 per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, and (C)] or (B) one year if such
404 person refused to submit to such test or analysis, and (3) if such person
405 has two or more times previously had such person's operator's license
406 or nonresident operating privilege suspended under this section, (A)
407 [except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,] two years
408 if such person submitted to a test or analysis and the results of such
409 test or analysis indicated that such person had an elevated blood
410 alcohol content, [(B) two and one-half years if such person submitted
411 to a test or analysis and the results of such test or analysis indicated
412 that the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person was sixteen-
413 hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, and (C)] or
414 (B) three years if such person refused to submit to such test or analysis.

415 (j) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (b) to (i),
416 inclusive, of this section, any police officer who obtains the results of a
417 chemical analysis of a blood sample taken from an operator of a motor
418 vehicle involved in an accident who suffered or allegedly suffered
419 physical injury in such accident shall notify the Commissioner of
420 Motor Vehicles and submit to the commissioner a written report if
421 such results indicate that such person had an elevated blood alcohol
422 content, and if such person was arrested for violation of section
423 14-227a, as amended by this act, in connection with such accident. The
424 report shall be made on a form approved by the commissioner

425 containing such information as the commissioner prescribes, and shall
426 be subscribed and sworn to under penalty of false statement, as
427 provided in section 53a-157b, by the police officer. The commissioner
428 may, after notice and an opportunity for hearing, which shall be
429 conducted in accordance with chapter 54, suspend the motor vehicle
430 operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of such person for
431 a period of up to ninety days, or, if such person has previously had
432 such person's operator's license or nonresident operating privilege
433 suspended under this section for a period of up to one year. Each
434 hearing conducted under this subsection shall be limited to a
435 determination of the following issues: (1) Whether the police officer
436 had probable cause to stop and arrest the person for operating a motor
437 vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drug or
438 both; [or while the person's ability to operate the motor vehicle was
439 impaired by the consumption of intoxicating liquor;] (2) whether such
440 person was placed under arrest; (3) whether such person was
441 operating the motor vehicle; (4) whether the results of the analysis of
442 the blood of such person indicate that such person had an elevated
443 blood alcohol content; and (5) whether the blood sample was obtained
444 in accordance with conditions for admissibility and competence as
445 evidence as set forth in subsection [(l)] (j) of section 14-227a, as
446 amended by this act. If, after such hearing, the commissioner finds on
447 any one of the said issues in the negative, the commissioner shall not
448 impose a suspension. The fees of any witness summoned to appear at
449 the hearing shall be the same as provided by the general statutes for
450 witnesses in criminal cases, as provided in section 52-260, as amended.

451 (k) The provisions of this section shall apply with the same effect to
452 the refusal by any person to submit to an additional chemical test as
453 provided in subdivision (5) of subsection [(c)] (b) of section 14-227a, as
454 amended by this act.

455 (l) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person
456 whose physical condition is such that, according to competent medical
457 advice, such test would be inadvisable.

458 (m) The state shall pay the reasonable charges of any physician who,
459 at the request of a municipal police department, takes a blood sample
460 for purposes of a test under the provisions of this section.

461 (n) For the purposes of this section, "elevated blood alcohol content"
462 means (1) a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is [ten-
463 hundredths] eight-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by
464 weight, [(2) if such person has been convicted of a violation of
465 subsection (a) of section 14-227a, a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such
466 person that is seven-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by
467 weight, or (3)] or (2) if such person is under twenty-one years of age, a
468 ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is two-hundredths of
469 one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight.

470 (o) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations in
471 accordance with chapter 54 to implement the provisions of this section.

472 Sec. 3. Section 14-227c of the general statutes is repealed and the
473 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2002*):

474 As part of the investigation of any motor vehicle accident resulting
475 in a fatality, the Chief Medical Examiner, Deputy Chief Medical
476 Examiner, an associate medical examiner, a pathologist as specified in
477 section 19a-405, or an authorized assistant medical examiner, as the
478 case may be, shall order that a blood sample be taken from the body of
479 any operator or pedestrian who dies as a result of such accident. Such
480 blood samples shall be examined for the presence and concentration of
481 alcohol by the Division of Scientific Services within the Department of
482 Public Safety or by the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner. To the
483 extent provided by law, a blood or breath sample may also be obtained
484 from any surviving operator whose motor vehicle is involved in such
485 an accident. The test shall be performed by or at the direction of a
486 police officer according to methods and with equipment approved by
487 the Department of Public Safety and shall be performed by a person
488 certified or recertified for such purpose by said department or
489 recertified by persons certified as instructors by the Commissioner of

490 Public Safety. The equipment used for such test shall be checked for
491 accuracy by a person certified by the Department of Public Safety
492 immediately before and after such test is performed. If a blood test is
493 performed, it shall be on a blood sample taken by a person licensed to
494 practice medicine and surgery in this state, a qualified laboratory
495 technician, an emergency medical technician II, a registered nurse or a
496 phlebotomist, as defined in subsection [(m)] (k) of section 14-227a, as
497 amended by this act. The blood samples obtained from the surviving
498 operator shall be examined for the presence and concentration of
499 alcohol by the Division of Scientific Services within the Department of
500 Public Safety. Nothing in this section or section 19a-406 shall be
501 construed as requiring such medical examiner to perform an autopsy
502 in connection with obtaining such blood samples.

503 Sec. 4. Section 14-227e of the general statutes is repealed and the
504 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2002*):

505 As used in this section and subsection [(h)] (g) of section 14-227a, as
506 amended by this act:

507 (a) (1) "Community service" means the placement of defendants in
508 unpaid positions with nonprofit or tax-supported agencies for the
509 performance of a specified number of hours of work or service within
510 a given period of time.

511 (2) "Community service plan" means an agreement between the
512 court and the defendant which specifies (A) the number of required
513 community service hours, (B) the type of agency for placement, (C) the
514 period of time in which the community service will be completed, (D)
515 the tentative schedule, (E) a brief description of the responsibilities, (F)
516 conditions and sanctions for failure to fulfill the plan, and (G) the
517 supervisor of the plan.

518 (b) In sentencing a defendant to perform community service, the
519 court shall fix the conditions and terms of such sentence and shall
520 review the community service plan and, upon approval, sentence such
521 defendant in accordance with such plan. No sentence of community

522 service shall be imposed without the consent of the defendant.

523 (c) Any organization administering sentences of community service
524 shall prepare and file with the court a copy of all community service
525 plans and shall notify the court when a defendant has successfully
526 completed such plan.

527 (d) Any organization administering sentences of community service
528 shall prepare a written statement outlining noncompliance by a
529 defendant and shall without unnecessary delay notify the state's
530 attorney for that judicial district requesting that a hearing be held to
531 determine whether the sentence of community service should be
532 revoked.

533 (e) The court may at any time, for good cause shown, terminate the
534 sentence of community service or modify or enlarge the terms or
535 conditions or require the defendant to serve the original incarcerative
536 sentence for violation of any of the conditions of the sentence of
537 community service.

538 Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 14-227f of the general statutes is
539 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
540 *1, 2002*):

541 (a) Any person whose motor vehicle operator's license or
542 nonresident operating privilege is suspended under subsection [(h)]
543 (g) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, for a conviction of a
544 second or subsequent violation of subsection (a) of said section or
545 under section 14-227b, as amended by this act, for a second or
546 subsequent time shall participate in a treatment program approved by
547 the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. The commissioner shall not
548 reinstate the operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of
549 any such person until such person submits evidence to the
550 commissioner that he has satisfactorily completed the treatment
551 program.

552 Sec. 6. Subsection (c) of section 14-227g of the general statutes is

553 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
554 *1, 2002*):

555 (c) The provisions of subsections [(c), (e), (g), (h), (j), (k) and (l)] (b),
556 (d), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act,
557 adapted accordingly, shall be applicable to a violation of subsection (a)
558 of this section.

559 Sec. 7. Subsection (h) of section 14-111 of the general statutes is
560 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
561 *1, 2002*):

562 (h) When any person who does not hold a Connecticut operator's
563 license is convicted or has his case nolleed or is given a suspended
564 judgment or sentence for a violation of any provision of section 14-36,
565 14-110, 14-145, subsection (b) of section 14-147, 14-215, 14-224,
566 subsection (a) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, or 14-229, the
567 commissioner shall not issue to him a nonresident or resident
568 operator's license during such period as the commissioner may
569 determine, which period shall not be less than the period provided for
570 suspension in subsection (b) of this section or in subsection [(h)] (g) of
571 section 14-227a, as amended by this act. When any person is convicted
572 or has his case nolleed or is given a suspended judgment or sentence for
573 any violation of any of the provisions of section 14-12, the
574 commissioner shall not issue registration for any motor vehicle owned
575 by such person until thirty days after application therefor.

576 Sec. 8. Subsection (a) of section 14-111g of the general statutes is
577 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
578 *1, 2002*):

579 (a) For the purposes of this subsection, "moving violation" means
580 any violation of section 14-218a, 14-219, 14-222, 14-223, [subsection (b)
581 of section 14-227a,] 14-230 to 14-249, inclusive, 14-279, 14-289b, 14-299,
582 14-301, 14-302, 14-303, and "suspension violation" means a violation of
583 section 14-222a, 14-224, subsection (a) of section 14-227a, as amended
584 by this act, section 53a-56b, 53a-57 or 53a-60d. The Commissioner of

585 Motor Vehicles may require any licensed motor vehicle operator who
586 is twenty-four years of age or less, who has been convicted of a
587 moving violation or a suspension violation, or both, committed on two
588 or more occasions to attend a motor vehicle operator's retraining
589 program. The commissioner may require any licensed motor vehicle
590 operator over twenty-four years of age, who has been convicted of a
591 moving violation or a suspension violation or a combination of said
592 violations, committed on three or more occasions to attend a motor
593 vehicle operator's retraining program. The retraining program shall (1)
594 review principles of motor vehicle operation, (2) develop alternative
595 attitudes for those attitudes contributing to aggressive driving
596 behavior and (3) emphasize the need to practice safe driving behavior.
597 The retraining program shall be offered by the Department of Motor
598 Vehicles or by any other organization conducting such a program
599 certified by the commissioner. The commissioner shall notify such
600 operator, in writing, of such requirement. A fee of not more than sixty
601 dollars shall be charged for the retraining program. The commissioner,
602 after notice and opportunity for hearing, may suspend the motor
603 vehicle operator's license of any such operator who fails to attend or
604 successfully complete the program until the operator successfully
605 completes the program. The hearing shall be limited to any claim of
606 impossibility of the operator to attend the retraining program, or to a
607 determination of mistake or misidentification.

608 Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 51-164n of the general statutes, as
609 amended by section 5 of public act 01-186, is repealed and the
610 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2002*):

611 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes to the
612 contrary, any person who is alleged to have committed (1) a violation
613 under the provisions of section 1-9, 1-10, 1-11, 4b-13, 7-13, 7-14, 7-18, 7-
614 35, 7-41, 7-83, 7-104, 7-283, 7-325, 7-393, 8-25, 8-27, 9-63, 9-296, 9-305, 9-
615 322, 9-350, 10-193, 10-197, 10-198, 10-230, 10-251, 10-254, 12-52, 12-
616 170aa, 12-292, 12-326g, subsection (4) of section 12-408, subsection (3),
617 (5) or (6) of section 12-411, section 12-435c, 12-476a, 12-476b, 12-487,
618 13a-71, 13a-107, 13a-113, 13a-114, 13a-115, 13a-117b, 13a-123, 13a-124,

619 13a-139, 13a-140, 13a-143b, 13a-247, 13a-253, subsection (f) of section
620 13b-42, section 13b-90, 13b-221, 13b-224, 13b-292, 13b-336, 13b-337, 13b-
621 338, 13b-410a, 13b-410b, 13b-410c, subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section
622 13b-412, section 13b-414, subsection (d) of section 14-12, section 14-20a,
623 14-27a, subsection (e) of section 14-34a, subsection (d) of section 14-35,
624 section 14-43, 14-49, 14-50a, 14-58, subsection (b) of section 14-66,
625 section 14-66a, 14-66b, 14-67a, subsection (f) of section 14-80h, section
626 14-97a, section 14-100b, 14-103a, 14-106a, 14-106c, 14-146, 14-152, 14-
627 153, 14-163b, a first violation as specified in subsection (f) of section 14-
628 164i, section 14-219 specified in subsection (e) of said section,
629 [subsection (b) of section 14-227a,] section 14-240, 14-249, 14-250,
630 subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 14-261a, section 14-262, 14-264, 14-
631 267a, 14-269, 14-270, 14-275a, 14-278, 14-279, subsection (e) of section
632 14-283, section 14-291, 14-293b, 14-319, 14-320, 14-321, 14-325a, 14-326,
633 14-330, 14-332a, subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of section 14-386a, section 15-
634 33, subsection (a) of section 15-115, section 16-256, 16-256e, 16a-15, 16a-
635 22, subsection (a) or (b) of section 16a-22h, section 17a-24, 17a-145, 17a-
636 149, 17a-152, 17a-465, 17a-642, 17b-124, 17b-131, 17b-137, 17b-407, 17b-
637 451, 17b-734, subsection (b) of section 17b-736, 19a-30, 19a-33, 19a-39,
638 19a-87, subsection (b) of section 19a-87a, section 19a-91, 19a-105, 19a-
639 107, 19a-108, 19a-215, 19a-219, 19a-222, 19a-224, 19a-286, 19a-287, 19a-
640 297, 19a-301, 19a-309, 19a-335, 19a-336, 19a-338, 19a-339, 19a-340, 19a-
641 425, 19a-502, 20-7a, 20-14, 20-158, 20-231, 20-257, 20-265, 20-324e,
642 subsection (a) of section 20-341, section 20-341i, 20-597, 20-608, 20-610,
643 21-30, 21-38, 21-39, 21-43, 21-47, 21-48, 21-63, 21-76a, 21a-21, 21a-25,
644 21a-26, 21a-30, 21a-31, subsection (a) of section 21a-37, section 21a-46,
645 21a-61, 21a-63, 21a-77, subsection (b) of section 21a-79, section 21a-85,
646 21a-154, 21a-159, 21a-201, 21a-211, 22-13, 22-14, 22-15, 22-16, 22-29, 22-
647 34, 22-35, 22-36, 22-37, 22-38, 22-39, 22-39a, 22-39b, 22-39c, 22-39d, 22-
648 39e, 22-49, 22-54, 22-61, 22-89, 22-90, 22-98, 22-99, 22-100, 22-111o, 22-
649 123, 22-279, 22-280a, 22-318a, 22-320h, 22-324a, 22-326, 22-342,
650 subsection (b) or (e) of section 22-344, section 22-359, 22-366, 22-391, 22-
651 413, 22-414, 22-415, 22a-66a, 22a-246, subsection (a) of section 22a-250,
652 subsection (e) of section 22a-256h, section 22a-449, 22a-461, 23-37, 23-
653 38, 23-46, 23-61b, subsection (a) or (b) of section 23-65, section 25-37,

654 25-40, 26-19, 26-21, 26-31, 26-40, 26-40a, 26-49, 26-54, 26-59, 26-61, 26-64,
655 26-79, 26-89, 26-97, 26-107, 26-117, 26-128, 26-131, 26-132, 26-138, 26-
656 141, 26-207, 26-215, 26-221, 26-222, 26-224a, 26-227, 26-230, 26-234, 26-
657 267, 26-269, 26-294, 28-13, 29-6a, 29-109, 29-161a, 29-161b, 29-198, 29-
658 210, 29-243, 29-277, 29-316, 29-318, 29-341, 29-381, 30-48a, 30-86a, 31-3,
659 31-10, 31-11, 31-12, 31-13, 31-14, 31-15, 31-16, 31-18, 31-23, 31-24, 31-25,
660 31-28, 31-32, 31-36, 31-38, 31-38a, 31-40, 31-44, 31-47, 31-48, 31-51, 31-
661 51k, 31-52, 31-52a, 31-54, subsection (a) or (c) of section 31-69, section
662 31-70, 31-74, 31-75, 31-76, 31-76a, 31-89b, 31-134, subsection (g) of
663 section 31-273, section 31-288, 36a-787, 42-230, 44-3, 45a-450, 45a-634,
664 45a-658, subdivision (13) or (14) of section 46a-54, section 46a-59, 46b-
665 22, 46b-24, 46b-34, 47-34a, 47-47, 49-8a, 49-16, 53-133, subsection (a) or
666 (b) of section 53-211, section 53-212a, 53-249a, 53-252, 53-264, 53-301,
667 53-302a, 53-303e, 53-311a, 53-321, 53-322, 53-323, 53-331, 53-344 or 53-
668 450, or (2) a violation under the provisions of chapter 268, or (3) a
669 violation of any regulation adopted in accordance with the provisions
670 of section 12-484, 12-487 or 13b-410, shall follow the procedures set
671 forth in this section.

672 Sec. 10. Section 54-56g of the general statutes, as amended by
673 sections 2 and 3 of public act 01-201 and section 9 of public act 01-8 of
674 the June special session, is repealed and the following is substituted in
675 lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2002*):

676 (a) There shall be a pretrial alcohol education system for persons
677 charged with a violation of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, or
678 14-227g. Upon application by any such person for participation in such
679 system and payment to the court of an application fee of fifty dollars
680 and a nonrefundable evaluation fee of one hundred dollars, the court
681 shall, but only as to the public, order the court file sealed, provided
682 such person states under oath, in open court or before any person
683 designated by the clerk and duly authorized to administer oaths,
684 under penalties of perjury that: (1) If such person is charged with a
685 violation of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, such person has
686 [never] not had such system invoked in such person's behalf [and that]
687 within the preceding ten years for a violation of section 14-227a, as

688 amended by this act, (2) if such person is charged with a violation of
689 section 14-227g, such person has never had such system invoked in
690 such person's behalf for a violation of section 14-227a, as amended by
691 this act, or 14-227g, (3) such person has not been convicted of a
692 violation of section 53a-56b or 53a-60d, a violation of subsection (a) of
693 section 14-227a, as amended by this act, before or after October 1, 1981,
694 or a violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section
695 14-227a, as amended by this act, on or after October 1, 1985, and [that]
696 (4) such person has not been convicted in any other state at any time of
697 an offense the essential elements of which are substantially the same as
698 section 53a-56b or 53a-60d or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of
699 section 14-227a, as amended by this act. Unless good cause is shown, a
700 person shall be ineligible for participation in such pretrial alcohol
701 education system if such person's alleged violation of section 14-227a,
702 as amended by this act, or 14-227g caused the serious physical injury,
703 as defined in section 53a-3, as amended, of another person. The fee
704 imposed by this subsection shall be credited to the Criminal Injuries
705 Compensation Fund established by section 54-215.

706 (b) The court, after consideration of the recommendation of the
707 state's attorney, assistant state's attorney or deputy assistant state's
708 attorney in charge of the case, may, in its discretion, grant such
709 application. If the court grants such application, it shall refer such
710 person to the Bail Commission for assessment and confirmation of the
711 eligibility of the applicant and to the Department of Mental Health and
712 Addiction Services for evaluation. The Bail Commission, in making its
713 assessment and confirmation, may rely on the representations made by
714 the applicant under oath in open court with respect to convictions in
715 other states of offenses specified in subsection (a) of this section. Upon
716 confirmation of eligibility and receipt of the evaluation report, the
717 defendant shall be referred to the Department of Mental Health and
718 Addiction Services by the Bail Commission for [evaluation and]
719 placement in an appropriate alcohol intervention program for one
720 year. Any person who enters the system shall agree: (1) To the tolling
721 of the statute of limitations with respect to such crime, (2) to a waiver

722 of such person's right to a speedy trial, (3) to [participate in at least]
723 complete ten or fifteen counseling sessions in an alcohol intervention
724 program pursuant to this section [or, if such person was charged with
725 a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227a, where
726 the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person was sixteen-hundredths
727 of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, to participate in at least
728 fifteen counseling sessions in an alcohol program pursuant to this
729 section, and complete the assigned program] dependent upon the
730 evaluation report and the court order, (4) to accept placement in a
731 treatment program upon recommendation of a provider under
732 contract with the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services
733 pursuant to subsection (d) of this section or placement in a treatment
734 program which has standards substantially similar to, or higher than, a
735 program of a provider under contract with the Department of Mental
736 Health and Addiction Services if the Bail Commission deems it
737 appropriate, and (5) if ordered by the court, to participate in at least
738 one victim impact panel. The suspension of the motor vehicle
739 operator's license of any such person pursuant to section 14-227b, as
740 amended by this act, shall be effective during the period such person is
741 participating in such program, provided such person shall have the
742 option of not commencing the participation in such program until the
743 period of such suspension is completed. If the Bail Commission
744 informs the court that the defendant is ineligible for the system and the
745 court makes a determination of ineligibility or if the program provider
746 certifies to the court that the defendant did not successfully complete
747 the assigned program or is no longer amenable to treatment, the court
748 shall order the court file to be unsealed, enter a plea of not guilty for
749 such defendant and immediately place the case on the trial list. If such
750 defendant satisfactorily completes the assigned program, such
751 defendant may apply for dismissal of the charges against such
752 defendant and the court, on reviewing the record of the defendant's
753 participation in such program submitted by the Bail Commission and
754 on finding such satisfactory completion, shall dismiss the charges. If
755 the defendant does not apply for dismissal of the charges against such
756 defendant after satisfactorily completing the assigned program the

757 court, upon receipt of the record of the defendant's participation in
758 such program submitted by the Bail Commission, may on its own
759 motion make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss the
760 charges. Upon motion of the defendant and a showing of good cause,
761 the court may extend the one-year placement period for a reasonable
762 period for the defendant to complete the assigned program. A record
763 of participation in such program shall be retained by the Bail
764 Commission for a period of seven years from the date of application.
765 The Bail Commission shall transmit to the Department of Motor
766 Vehicles a record of participation in such program for each person who
767 satisfactorily completes such program. The Department of Motor
768 Vehicles shall maintain for a period of seven years the record of a
769 person's participation in such program as part of such person's driving
770 record.

771 (c) At the time the court grants the application for participation in
772 the pretrial alcohol education system, such person shall also pay to the
773 court a nonrefundable program fee of [four] three hundred twenty-five
774 dollars [or, if such person was charged with a violation of subdivision
775 (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227a, where the ratio of alcohol in the
776 blood of such person was sixteen-hundredths of one per cent or more
777 of alcohol, by weight, a nonrefundable program fee of six hundred
778 dollars] if such person is ordered to participate in the ten session
779 program and a nonrefundable program fee of five hundred dollars if
780 such person is ordered to participate in the fifteen session program,
781 except that no person may be excluded from such program for
782 inability to pay such fee, provided (1) such person files with the court
783 an affidavit of indigency or inability to pay, (2) such indigency is
784 confirmed by the Bail Commission, and (3) the court enters a finding
785 thereof. If the court denies the application, such person shall not be
786 required to pay the program fee. If the court grants the application,
787 and such person is later determined to be ineligible for participation in
788 such pretrial alcohol education system or fails to complete the assigned
789 program, the program fee shall not be refunded. All such evaluation
790 and program fees shall be credited to the pretrial account.

791 (d) The Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services shall
792 contract with service providers, develop standards and oversee
793 appropriate alcohol programs to meet the requirements of this section.
794 Said department shall adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 54
795 to establish standards for such alcohol programs. Any defendant
796 whose employment or residence makes it unreasonable to attend an
797 alcohol program in this state may attend a program in another state
798 which has standards substantially similar to, or higher than, those of
799 this state, subject to the approval of the court and payment of the
800 application, evaluation and program fees as provided in this section.

801 (e) The court may, as a condition of granting such application,
802 require that such person participate in a victim impact panel program
803 approved by the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial
804 Department. Such victim impact panel program shall provide a
805 nonconfrontational forum for the victims of alcohol-related or drug-
806 related offenses and offenders to share experiences on the impact of
807 alcohol-related or drug-related incidents in their lives. Such victim
808 impact panel program shall be conducted by a nonprofit organization
809 that advocates on behalf of victims of accidents caused by persons who
810 operated a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating
811 liquor or any drug, or both. Such organization may assess a
812 participation fee of not more than twenty-five dollars on any person
813 required by the court to participate in such program.

814 Sec. 11. (*Effective from passage*) (a) The Department of Correction
815 shall conduct a study of the cost to establish a separate correctional
816 facility having not less than five hundred beds for the incarceration of
817 persons convicted of a violation of section 14-227a, 53a-56b or 53a-60d
818 of the general statutes.

819 (b) Not later than January 8, 2003, the department shall submit a
820 report on its findings and recommendations to the joint standing
821 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
822 relating to the Department of Correction, in accordance with the
823 provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes.

This act shall take effect as follows:	
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>

TRA

Joint Favorable Subst. C/R

JUD