



Senate Bill No. 1081

Public Act No. 09-187

AN ACT CONCERNING THE FUNCTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

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

Section 1. Subsection (c) of section 14-36g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(c) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of subsection (a) of this section. Such regulations may provide exceptions to the provisions of subdivision [(2)] (1) of subsection (a) of this section for a single parent under the age of eighteen for the purposes of transporting the child of such parent to day care, child care and education facilities, medical appointments, and for such other purposes as may be determined by the commissioner.

Sec. 2. Subsection (c) of section 14-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(c) (1) On or after January 1, 1997, a person who is sixteen or seventeen years of age and who has not had a motor vehicle operator's license or right to operate a motor vehicle in this state suspended or

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revoked may apply to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for a learner's permit. The commissioner may issue a learner's permit to an applicant after the applicant has passed a vision screening and test as to knowledge of the laws concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the road, has paid the fee required by subsection (v) of section 14-49 and has filed a certificate, in such form as the commissioner prescribes, requesting or consenting to the issuance of the learner's permit and the motor vehicle operator's license, signed by (A) one or both parents or foster parents of the applicant, as the commissioner requires, (B) the legal guardian of the applicant, (C) the applicant's spouse, if the spouse is eighteen years of age or older, or (D) if the applicant has no qualified spouse and such applicant's parent or foster parent or legal guardian is deceased, incapable, domiciled without the state or otherwise unavailable or unable to sign or file the certificate, the applicant's stepparent, grandparent, or uncle or aunt by blood or marriage, provided such person is eighteen years of age or older. The commissioner may, for the more efficient administration of the commissioner's duties, appoint any drivers' school licensed in accordance with the provisions of section 14-69 or any secondary school providing instruction in motor vehicle operation and highway safety in accordance with section 14-36e to issue a learner's permit, subject to such standards and requirements as the commissioner may prescribe in regulations adopted in accordance with chapter 54. Each learner's permit shall expire on the date the holder of the permit is issued a motor vehicle operator's license or on the date the holder attains the age of eighteen years, whichever is earlier. (2) The learner's permit shall entitle the holder, while such holder has the permit in his or her immediate possession, to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways, provided such holder is under the instruction of, and accompanied by, a person who holds an instructor's license issued under the provisions of section 14-73 or a person twenty years of age or older who has been licensed to operate, for at least four years preceding the instruction, a motor vehicle of the same class as the

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motor vehicle being operated and who has not had his or her motor vehicle operator's license suspended by the commissioner during the four-year period preceding the instruction. (3) Unless the holder of the permit is under the instruction of and accompanied by a person who holds an instructor's license issued under the provisions of section 14-73, no passenger in addition to the person providing instruction shall be transported unless such passenger is a parent or legal guardian of the holder of the permit. (4) The holder of a learner's permit who (A) is an active member of a certified ambulance service, as defined in section 19a-175, (B) has commenced an emergency vehicle operator's course that conforms to the national standard curriculum developed by the United States Department of Transportation, and (C) has had state and national criminal history records checks conducted by the certified ambulance service or by the municipality in which such ambulance service is provided, shall be exempt from the provisions of subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection only when such holder is en route to or from the location of the ambulance for purposes of responding to an emergency call. (5) The commissioner may revoke any learner's permit used in violation of the limitations imposed by subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection.

Sec. 3. Subsection (f) of section 14-50 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

(f) Whenever any check issued to the commissioner in payment of any fee is returned as uncollectible or a payment of any fee by means of a credit or debit card is rejected or dishonored, the commissioner shall charge the drawer of such check or the person presenting such check to him, or the holder of the credit or debit card or the person presenting such credit or debit card to the commissioner, a fee of thirty-five dollars for each such [check which is drawn] fee that is due in an amount of not more than two hundred dollars, and a fee of

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fifteen per cent of the full amount of each such [check which is drawn] fee that is due in an amount in excess of two hundred dollars, plus all protest fees or charges, to cover the cost of collection.

Sec. 4. Subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-111 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, whenever the holder of any motor vehicle operator's license has been convicted or has forfeited any bond taken or has received a suspended judgment or sentence for any of the following violations, the commissioner shall, without hearing, suspend such person's operator's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state as follows: For a first violation of subsection (a) of section 14-224 or section 14-110, 14-215 or 53a-119b, for a period of not less than one year and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less than two years; for a violation of subsection (a) of section 14-222 or subsection (c) of section 14-224, for a period of not less than thirty days or more than ninety days and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less than ninety days; for a violation of subsection (b) of section 14-224, for a period of not less than ninety days and for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less than one year; for a first violation of subsection (b) of section 14-147, for a period of not less than ninety days and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less than five years; for a first violation of subsection (c) of section 14-147, for a period of not less than thirty days and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less than one year.

Sec. 5. Subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 14-111 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 14-111b, whenever the

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holder of any motor vehicle operator's license or learner's permit who is less than eighteen years of age or whenever a person who does not hold an operator's license who is less than eighteen years of age has been convicted or has forfeited any bond taken or has received a suspended judgment or sentence for any of the following violations, the commissioner shall suspend such person's operator's license or privilege to obtain an operator's license as follows: For a first violation of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 14-219, as amended by this act, or subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of section 14-219, as amended by this act, for a period of sixty days and, for a second violation thereof, for a period of ninety days and, for a third or subsequent violation thereof, for a period of six months; for a first violation of subsection (a) of section 14-222, for a period of six months and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of one year; for a violation of subsection (c) of section 14-224, for a period of six months and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of one year; for a first violation of section 14-296aa, for a period of thirty days and, for a second violation thereof, for a period of ninety days and, for a third or subsequent violation thereof, for a period of six months.

Sec. 6. Section 14-227f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) Any person whose motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege is suspended under subsection (g) of section 14-227a for a conviction of a violation of subsection (a) of said section or under section 14-227b, as amended by this act, for a second or subsequent time shall participate in a treatment program which includes an assessment of the degree of alcohol abuse and treatment, as appropriate, approved by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. The commissioner shall not reinstate the operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of any such person until such person submits evidence to the commissioner that such person has [satisfactorily

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completed the treatment program] complied with the requirements of this section. Any person whose certificate is suspended or revoked pursuant to section 15-133, 15-140l or 15-140n shall participate in such treatment program.

(b) The treatment program shall be designed by the commissioner, with the advice and assistance of the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Medical Advisory Board established pursuant to section 14-46b, any state agency or any other public or private entity engaged in the provision of responsible services for the treatment of alcohol and drug addiction as the commissioner may request. The program shall consist of intensive treatment and a phase of continuing aftercare supervision and monitoring on an individual basis. The program may be provided by one or more private organizations approved by the commissioner which meet qualifications established by him, provided the entire costs of the program shall be paid from fees charged to the participants, the amounts of which shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner.

(c) Upon receipt of notification from the commissioner of the requirement to participate in the program, such person may [, within thirty days,] petition the commissioner in writing for a waiver of such requirement on the following grounds: (1) The petitioner is presently undergoing a substantial treatment program for alcohol or drug addiction, or has completed such a program subsequent to his most recent arrest, either as a result of an order of the Superior Court or on a voluntary basis, and (2) the petitioner does not, in the opinion of a licensed physician based upon a personal examination, have a current addiction problem which affects his ability to operate a motor vehicle in a safe manner or pose a significant risk of having such a problem in the foreseeable future. In reviewing and determining whether to grant any such petition, the commissioner shall request and give due consideration to the advice of the Motor Vehicle Operator's License Medical Advisory Board. Any person aggrieved by the decision of the

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commissioner may appeal such decision in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

(d) The commissioner shall adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 54 to implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 14-36j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall amend the regulations adopted pursuant to [section] sections 14-36f and 14-78 concerning the content of safe driving instruction courses offered at drivers' schools, high schools and other secondary schools to require the eight hours of instruction required by such regulations to include, for applicants to whom a learner's permit is issued on or after August 1, 2008, two hours of instruction concerning the statutory provisions, including penalties, applicable to drivers who are less than eighteen years of age, the dangers of teenage driving, the cognitive development of adolescents, the responsibilities and liabilities of parents of teenage drivers, and related topics deemed by the commissioner to be appropriate.

Sec. 8. Section 14-37b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

Any applicant for a motor vehicle operator's license who has not previously held a Connecticut motor vehicle operator's license and who does not hold a valid motor vehicle operator's license issued by any other state, [or] by any territory or possession of the United States, or by any foreign country with which the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles has an agreement for reciprocal recognition of driver training requirements, shall be subject to the requirements of subdivision (3) of subsection (e) of section 14-36 and shall be required to present to the

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Commissioner of Motor Vehicles a certificate of the successful completion of a course of not less than eight hours relative to safe driving practices, including a minimum of four hours on the nature and the medical, biological and physiological effects of alcohol and drugs and their impact on the operator of a motor vehicle, the dangers associated with the operation of a motor vehicle after the consumption of alcohol or drugs by the operator, the problems of alcohol and drug abuse and the penalties for alcohol and drug-related motor vehicle violations. The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing standards for commercial driver's schools that are licensed in accordance with the provisions of section 14-69 to offer and conduct the course of instruction required by this section.

Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) If any person who is less than eighteen years of age is convicted of operating a motor vehicle without an operator's license, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-36 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or subdivision (2) of section 14-215b of the general statutes, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, upon determination that such person does not hold an operator's license, shall not issue an operator's license to such person for a period of at least one year.

Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 14-41 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

(a) Except as provided in section 14-41a, each motor vehicle operator's license shall be renewed every six years or every four years on the date of the operator's birthday in accordance with a schedule to be established by the commissioner. On and after July 1, [2009] 2011, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall screen the vision of each motor vehicle operator prior to every other renewal of the operator's license of such operator in accordance with a schedule adopted by the

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commissioner. Such screening requirement shall apply to every other renewal following the initial screening. In lieu of the vision screening by the commissioner, such operator may submit the results of a vision screening conducted by a licensed health care professional qualified to conduct such screening on a form prescribed by the commissioner during the twelve months preceding such renewal. No motor vehicle operator's license may be renewed unless the operator passes such vision screening. The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this subsection related to the administration of vision screening.

Sec. 11. Subsection (a) of section 14-44 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

(a) (1) No person shall operate a commercial motor vehicle used for passenger transportation on any public highway of this state until such person has obtained a commercial driver's license with a passenger endorsement from the commissioner, except a nonresident who holds such license with such endorsement issued by another state. (2) No person shall operate a school bus until such person has obtained a commercial driver's license with a school bus endorsement, except that a person who holds such a license without such endorsements may operate a school bus without passengers for the purpose of road testing or moving the vehicle. (3) No person shall operate a student transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212, activity vehicle, taxicab, motor vehicle in livery service, motor bus or service bus until such person has obtained an operator's license bearing an endorsement of the appropriate type from the commissioner issued in accordance with the provisions of this section and section 14-36a, except that a person who holds an operator's license without such endorsement may operate any such vehicle without passengers for the purpose of road

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testing or moving the vehicle. (4) No person shall operate a student transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212 or activity vehicle until such person has obtained an operator's license bearing an endorsement of the appropriate type from the commissioner issued in accordance with the provisions of this section and section 14-36a.

Sec. 12. Subdivision (1) of subsection (f) of section 14-12 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(f) (1) The commissioner may refuse to register or issue a certificate of title for a motor vehicle or class of motor vehicles if he determines that the characteristics of the motor vehicle or class of motor vehicles make it unsafe for highway operation. The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this subsection and the provisions of subsection (h) of this section.

Sec. 13. Subsection (b) of section 14-42 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) The application for an operator's license and the application for an identity card shall include the opportunity [to complete an organ donor card] for the applicant to register as an organ and tissue donor in the donor registry established pursuant to sections [19a-271 to 19a-280] 19a-279a to 19a-279k, inclusive. An operator's license issued to a person who has [completed a donor card] elected to be included in such donor registry shall have a [copy of the card] designation of such person's donor status imprinted on [the reverse side of the] such license or identity card.

Sec. 14. Section 14-219 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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(a) No person shall operate any motor vehicle (1) upon any highway, road or any parking area for ten cars or more, at such a rate of speed as to endanger the life of any occupant of such motor vehicle, but not the life of any other person than such an occupant; [or] (2) at a rate of speed greater than fifty-five miles per hour upon any highway other than a highway specified in subsection (b) of section 14-218a for which a speed limit has been established in accordance with the provisions of said subsection; (3) at a rate of speed greater than sixty-five miles per hour upon any highway specified in subsection (b) of section 14-218a for which a speed limit has been established in accordance with the provisions of said subsection; or (4) if such person is under eighteen years of age, upon any highway or road for which a speed limit of less than sixty-five miles per hour has been established in accordance with subsection (a) of section 14-218a, at a rate of speed more than twenty miles per hour [or more] above such speed limit.

(b) Any person who operates a motor vehicle (1) on a multiple lane, limited access highway other than a highway specified in subsection (b) of section 14-218a for which a speed limit has been established in accordance with the provisions of said subsection at a rate of speed greater than fifty-five miles per hour but not greater than seventy miles per hour, (2) on a multiple lane, limited access highway specified in subsection (b) of section 14-218a for which a speed limit has been established in accordance with the provisions of said subsection at a rate of speed greater than sixty-five miles per hour but not greater than seventy miles per hour, (3) on any other highway at a rate of speed greater than fifty-five miles per hour but not greater than sixty miles per hour, or (4) if such person is under eighteen years of age, upon any highway or road for which a speed limit of less than sixty-five miles per hour has been established in accordance with subsection (a) of section 14-218a, at a rate of speed more than twenty miles per hour [or more] above such speed limit, shall commit an infraction, provided any such person operating a truck, as defined in section 14-260n, shall

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have committed a violation and shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one hundred fifty dollars.

(c) Any person who violates any provision of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section or who operates a motor vehicle (1) on a multiple lane, limited access highway at a rate of speed greater than seventy miles per hour but not greater than eighty-five miles per hour, or (2) on any other highway at a rate of speed greater than sixty miles per hour but not greater than eighty-five miles per hour, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one hundred fifty dollars, provided any such person operating a truck, as defined in section 14-260n, shall be fined not less than one hundred fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars.

(d) No person shall be subject to prosecution for a violation of both subsection (a) of this section and subsection (a) of section 14-222 because of the same offense.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes to the contrary, any person who violates subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (b) of this section while operating a truck, as defined in section 14-260n, or subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section while operating a motor vehicle or a truck, as defined in section 14-260n, shall follow the procedures set forth in section 51-164n.

Sec. 15. Subsection (b) of section 14-61 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

(b) The commissioner may require any dealer who is authorized to issue a temporary transfer of registration in accordance with subsection (a) of this section or a new registration in accordance with subsection (c) of section 14-12 to file each application for a permanent

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registration by electronic transmission of an electronic record if the commissioner determines that the dealer files, on average, [twenty-five] ten or more such applications for permanent registration each month with the Department of Motor Vehicles. The provisions of this subsection do not preclude any such dealer from filing an application for a permanent registration in person at any branch office of the department.

Sec. 16. Subdivision (1) of subsection (k) of section 14-164c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

(k) (1) The commissioner, with approval of the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, shall establish, and from time to time modify, the inspection fees, not to exceed [ten dollars per annual inspection or] twenty dollars for each biennial inspection or reinspection required pursuant to this chapter for inspections performed at official emissions inspection stations. Such fees shall be paid in a manner prescribed by the commissioner. If the costs to the state of the emissions inspection program, including administrative costs and payments to any independent contractor, exceed the income from such fees, such excess costs shall be borne by the state. Any person whose vehicle has been inspected at an official emissions inspection station shall, if such vehicle is found not to comply with any required standards, have the vehicle repaired and have the right within [thirty] sixty consecutive calendar days to return such vehicle to the same official emissions inspection station for one reinspection without charge, provided, where the [thirtieth] sixtieth day falls on a Sunday, legal holiday or a day on which the commissioner has established that special circumstances or conditions exist that have caused emissions inspection to be impracticable, such person may return such vehicle for reinspection on the next day. The commissioner shall assess a late fee of twenty dollars for the emissions inspection of a

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motor vehicle performed at an official emissions inspection station later than thirty days after the expiration date of the assigned inspection period provided the commissioner may waive such late fee when it is proven to the commissioner's satisfaction that the failure to have the vehicle inspected within thirty days of the assigned inspection period was due to exigent circumstances. If ownership of the motor vehicle has been transferred subsequent to the expiration date of the assigned inspection period and the new owner has such motor vehicle inspected within thirty days of the registration of such motor vehicle, the commissioner shall waive the late fee. If the thirtieth day falls on a Sunday, legal holiday or a day on which the commissioner has established that special circumstances or conditions exist that have caused emissions inspection to be impracticable, such vehicle may be inspected on the next day and no late fee shall be assessed.

Sec. 17. Section 14-67a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

(a) No person, firm or corporation shall engage in the business of manufacturing motor vehicles for sale in this state without having been issued a manufacturer's license, which license shall expire biennially on the last day of June. Application for such license or renewal thereof may be made to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles in such form as the commissioner shall require. The commissioner may require with such application all of the following, which he may consider in determining the fitness of such applicant to engage in business as a manufacturer of motor vehicles for sale in this state:

(1) Information relating to the applicant's solvency and his financial standing;

(2) A certified copy of any warranty made by the manufacturer or any other party in whom title to such motor vehicle may have been

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vested prior to possession of such motor vehicle being transferred to a person licensed under the provisions of this section;

(3) A copy of the applicant's standard franchise agreement and all supplements thereto, together with a list of the applicant's authorized dealers or distributors in this state and their address. Such applicant shall notify the commissioner immediately of the appointment of any additional dealers or distributors or any revisions of or additions to the basic franchise agreement on file with him, or of any individual dealer or distributor supplements to such agreement;

(4) A certified copy of the delivery and preparation obligations of the applicant's new car dealers, which obligations shall constitute such new car dealers' only responsibility for product liability between the dealer and the manufacturer;

(5) An affidavit stating the rates such applicant pays or agrees to pay any authorized new car dealer for parts and labor used and expended by such authorized new car dealer for the manufacturer under delivery and preparation obligations under the new car warranty;

(6) A biennial license fee of two thousand three hundred dollars, which fee shall not be subject to refund or proration; and

(7) Any other pertinent matter commensurate with the safeguarding of the public interest.

(b) An application for renewal of such license filed with the commissioner after the expiration date of such license shall be accompanied by a late fee of two hundred fifty dollars. The commissioner shall not renew any license under this section which has expired for more than forty-five days.

Sec. 18. Subsection (a) of section 14-67l of the general statutes is

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repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

(a) Upon receiving such certificate of approval, each applicant for a motor vehicle recycler's license shall present such certificate to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, together with a fee of two hundred eighty dollars for the examination of the location or proposed location of each such motor vehicle recycler's yard or business, and shall pay a license fee of seven hundred five dollars to said commissioner for each motor vehicle recycler's yard or business. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, upon receipt of such certificate of approval, the payment of the required license fee and observance of regulations required, a license shall be issued by the commissioner provided, however, the commissioner may refuse to grant a license to a person, firm or corporation to engage in the business of operating a motor vehicle recycler's yard if the applicant for such business license or an officer or major stockholder, if the applicant is a firm or corporation, has been convicted of a violation of any provision of laws pertaining to the business of a motor vehicle dealer or repairer, including a motor vehicle recycler, in the courts of the United States or of this state or any state of the United States, in accordance with the hearing requirements provided for in section 14-67p. Any license may be renewed [from year to year] on a biennial basis upon payment of a fee of [three hundred fifty] seven hundred dollars. [Each such license shall be renewed annually according to renewal schedules established by the commissioner so as to effect staggered renewal of all such licenses. If the adoption of a staggered system results in the expiration of any license more or less than one year from its issuance, the commissioner may charge a prorated amount for such license fee.] Each such licensee shall, instead of registering each motor vehicle owned by him, make application to the commissioner for a general distinguishing number and mark, and the commissioner may issue to the applicant a certificate of registration containing the distinguishing

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number and mark assigned to such licensee and, thereupon, each motor vehicle owned by such licensee shall be regarded as registered under such general distinguishing number and mark. No licensee may be issued more than three registrations under a general distinguishing number and mark in a year, unless he makes application for an additional registration to the commissioner, in such form and containing such information as he may require to substantiate such request. The commissioner may issue to each such licensee such additional registrations as he deems necessary. The licensee shall issue to each person driving such motor vehicle a document indicating that such person is validly entrusted with the vehicle, which document shall be carried in the motor vehicle. The commissioner shall determine the form and contents of this document. For the registration of motor vehicles under a general distinguishing number and mark, the commissioner shall charge a fee of seventy dollars for each number plate furnished. Such licensee shall furnish financial responsibility satisfactory to the commissioner as defined in section 14-112. Such number plates may be used as provided for under section 14-67n.

Sec. 19. Section 14-81 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

(a) Each trailer or semitrailer having a gross vehicle weight rating of three thousand pounds or more shall, when operated on any public highway, be equipped with a braking system operating on all wheels. The braking system shall be adequate to safely control the movement of the trailer or semitrailer and, when set, to safely hold the trailer or semitrailer stationary. The brakes shall, at all times, be maintained in good and sufficient working order and shall be capable of being controlled or operated from the driver's seat of the towing vehicle by either the hand or the foot, except that brakes on trailers having a gross vehicle weight rating of eight thousand pounds or less need not be capable of being controlled or operated from the driver's seat by either

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the hand or the foot. Except with respect to pole trailers and boat trailers, the commissioner may make regulations concerning the performance of such brakes when the trailer or semitrailer is operated in combination with a towing vehicle. The regulations shall designate the stopping distance, in feet, of the combination of trailer or semitrailer and shall include such other conditions as may be necessary to ensure brake performance adequate to safely control the movement of the vehicles.

(b) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be deemed to have committed an infraction and be fined not less than thirty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each offense.

Sec. 20. Section 14-163c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, which incorporate by reference the standards set forth in 49 CFR Parts 382 to 397, inclusive, as amended. Such regulations, adopted by reference to the provisions of 49 CFR Parts 382 to 397, inclusive, as amended, may be made applicable to any motor vehicle or motor carrier, as defined in 49 CFR Part 390, which (1) is in intrastate commerce and has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating or gross vehicle weight or gross combination weight of eighteen thousand one or more pounds; or (2) is in interstate commerce and has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating or gross vehicle weight or gross combination weight of ten thousand one or more pounds; or (3) (A) is a service bus, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, or (B) is designed to transport more than fifteen passengers, including the driver; or (4) is used in the transportation of hazardous materials in a quantity requiring placarding under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 49 USC App. 1801 to 1813, inclusive, unless exempted under the provisions of the code or the provisions of

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subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The provisions relative to maximum [driving and on-duty time] hours of service for drivers as set forth in 49 CFR [395.3] Part 395, and as adopted by reference in regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, shall not apply to any [public service company vehicle with a commercial registration when such vehicle is used to transport passengers or property to or from any portion of the state for the purpose of relief or assistance in case of major loss of utility service or to any motor carrier or driver operating a vehicle with a commercial registration when such vehicle is used to provide emergency relief during an emergency in accordance with the provisions of 49 CFR 390.23. For the purposes of this subsection, (1) "emergency" means any hurricane, tornado, storm including a thunderstorm, snowstorm, ice storm, blizzard or sandstorm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, mud slide, drought, forest fire, explosion, blackout or other occurrence, natural or man-made, which interrupts the delivery of essential services including electricity, medical care, sewer, water, telecommunications and telecommunication transmissions or essential supplies including food and fuel or otherwise immediately threatens human life or public welfare, provided such hurricane, tornado or other event results in: (A) A declaration of an emergency by the President of the United States, the Governor, or their authorized representatives having authority to declare emergencies, by the regional director of motor carriers for the region in which the occurrence happens or by other federal, state or local government officials having authority to declare emergencies, or (B) a request by a police officer for tow trucks to move wrecked or disabled motor vehicles, (2) "emergency relief" means an operation in which a motor carrier or driver of a commercial motor vehicle is providing direct assistance to supplement state and local efforts and capabilities to save lives or property or to protect public health and safety as a result of an emergency, emergency, and (3) "major loss of

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utility service" means any unplanned outage or interruption, or the imminent risk of outage or interruption, of electric, gas or telephone service, or of service to electric transmission or distribution lines, gas distribution or transmission facilities, electric generation facilities, or other related facilities, or any circumstance related to utility service under which the public safety is at risk, including, but not limited to, any situation where police, fire or other public safety personnel have requested a response by an electric, gas or telephone company to an accident or other situation that presents a hazard to the public. A major loss of utility service begins when the public service company receives notice of the outage, interruption or hazard, or receives notice of the existence of conditions reasonably likely to result in outages, interruptions or hazards, and continues until any necessary maintenance or repair is completed and personnel utilized to perform such necessary maintenance or repair have returned to their regular work routines] driver of a utility service vehicle, as defined in 49 CFR Section 395.2, as amended.

(c) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may grant variations or exemptions from, or approve equivalent or alternate compliance with, particular provisions of 49 CFR Parts 382 to 397, inclusive, as amended, when strict compliance with such provisions would entail practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship or would be otherwise adjudged unwarranted, provided any such variation, exemption, approved equivalent or alternate compliance shall, in the opinion of the commissioner, secure the public safety.

(d) Any state or municipal police officer or motor vehicle inspector may (1) inspect any motor vehicle specified in subsection (a) of this section in operation and examine its operator to determine compliance with the provisions of 49 CFR Parts 382 to 397, inclusive, as amended, (2) enter upon the premises of any motor carrier, as defined in 49 CFR Section 390.5, as amended, for the purpose of inspecting and copying

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records maintained by such motor carrier, (3) conduct a safety rating procedure, safety audit or compliance review, in accordance with the provisions of 49 CFR Part 385, as amended, for any motor carrier that owns or operates any motor vehicle identified in subsection (a) of this section and, subject to notice and opportunity for hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, order any motor carrier with an unsatisfactory safety rating to cease operations until such time as it achieves a satisfactory rating, (4) declare a motor vehicle or its operator out of service as provided in 49 CFR Section 395.13 and Section 396.9, as amended, or (5) issue an infractions complaint under the provisions of this section, provided such officer or inspector meets the standards established by the commissioner, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Safety, in regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

(e) (1) Any person who violates the provisions of this section or any regulations adopted under this section shall, for a first violation, have committed an infraction. (2) The commissioner may impose a civil penalty on any person for a second or subsequent violation of the provisions of this section or any regulations adopted under this section if the acts or conduct on which the conviction is based arise out of the operation of a motor vehicle in intrastate commerce and would, if such acts or conduct had occurred with respect to operation of a motor vehicle in interstate commerce, have subjected such person to a civil penalty under the provisions of 49 CFR Parts 382 to 397, inclusive, as amended. The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to specify the amount of such civil penalty provided such amount shall [not exceed the amount specified for the comparable violation under the applicable federal regulations, or ten thousand dollars, whichever is less] be not less than one thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars. Any person notified of the assessment of a civil penalty under the provisions of this subsection shall be entitled to an opportunity for an administrative

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hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. If any person fails to comply with the terms of a final decision and order of the commissioner made pursuant to this subsection, the commissioner may suspend any motor vehicle registration issued to such person or such person's privilege to register any motor vehicle in this state, or prohibit the operation of any motor vehicle owned or operated by such person, until such person complies with the terms of such final decision and order. As used in this section, "person" includes any motor carrier, as defined in 49 CFR Section 390.5, as amended.

Sec. 21. Subsection (c) of section 14-274 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

(c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to [any public service company vehicle with a commercial registration when such vehicle is used to transport passengers or property to or from any portion of the state for the purpose of relief or assistance in the case of major loss of utility service, a disaster or other state of emergency declared by the Governor. For the purposes of this subsection (1) "disaster" shall include, but not be limited to, a hurricane, snowstorm, ice storm, flood, fire or earthquake, and (2) "major loss of utility service" means any unplanned outage or interruption, or the imminent risk of outage or interruption, of electric, gas or telephone service, or of service to electric transmission or distribution lines, gas distribution or transmission facilities, electric generation facilities, or other related facilities, or any circumstance related to utility service under which the public safety is at risk, including, but not limited to, any situation where police, fire or other public safety personnel have requested a response by an electric, gas or telephone company to an accident or other situation that presents a hazard to the public. A major loss of utility service begins when the public service company receives notice of the outage, interruption or hazard, or receives notice of the existence

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of conditions reasonably likely to result in outages, interruptions or hazards, and continues until any necessary maintenance or repair is completed and personnel utilized to perform such necessary maintenance or repair have returned to their regular work routines] the owner or the driver of any utility service vehicle, as defined in 49 CFR Section 395.2, as amended.

Sec. 22. Subsection (g) of section 14-270 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

(g) Any person who violates the provisions of any permit issued under this section or fails to obtain such a permit, when operating [a commercial] any motor vehicle [under the provisions of] or combination of vehicles described in section 14-163c, as amended by this act, shall be subject to the following penalties:

(1) A person operating a vehicle with a permit issued under this section that exceeds the weight specified in such permit shall be subject to a penalty calculated by subtracting the permitted weight from the actual vehicle weight and the rate of the fine shall be fifteen dollars per one hundred pounds or fraction thereof of such excess weight;

(2) A person who fails to obtain a permit issued under section 14-262 or 14-264 and who is operating a vehicle at a weight that exceeds the statutory limit for weight shall be subject to a penalty calculated by subtracting the statutory limit for weight from the actual vehicle weight and the rate of the fine shall be fifteen dollars per one hundred pounds or fraction thereof of such excess weight;

(3) A person operating a vehicle with a permit issued under this section that exceeds the length specified in such permit shall be subject to a minimum fine of three hundred dollars;

(4) A person operating a vehicle with a permit issued under this

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section that exceeds the width specified in such permit shall be subject to a minimum fine of three hundred dollars;

(5) A person operating a vehicle with a permit issued under this section that exceeds the height specified in such permit shall be subject to a minimum fine of one thousand dollars;

(6) A person operating a vehicle with a permit issued under this section on routes not specified in such permit, shall be fined (A) one thousand five hundred dollars for each violation of the statutory limit for length, width, height or weight, and (B) shall be subject to a penalty calculated by subtracting the statutory weight limit of subsection (b) of section 14-267a from the actual vehicle weight and such weight difference shall be fined at the rate provided for in subparagraph (G) of subdivision (2) of subsection (f) of section 14-267a; or

(7) A person (A) operating a vehicle with an indivisible load and violating one or more of the provisions of subdivisions (1) to (6), inclusive, of this subsection shall be required to obtain a permit, or (B) operating a vehicle with a divisible load and violating one or more of the provisions of subdivisions (1) to (6), inclusive, of this subsection shall be required to be off loaded to the permit limit.

Sec. 23. Section 14-35a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(a) In any case where the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles is authorized or required by any section of this title to suspend the registration of a motor vehicle, the commissioner may, for the period that is specified for such suspension, suspend the privilege of the owner to transfer such suspended registration, to register any other motor vehicle or, in the case of a nonresident, to operate any motor vehicle on the highways of this state.

(b) No motor carrier, as defined in 49 CFR Section 390.5, as

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amended, shall operate any motor vehicle on the highways of this state, or knowingly permit such operation of any motor vehicle, the registration of which has been suspended or revoked by the commissioner, or by any federal agency acting pursuant to any provision of federal law.

(c) Any motor carrier who violates the provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall, for a first offense, be fined not less than five hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both, and, for any subsequent offense, be fined not less than one thousand dollars or more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 24. Section 14-58 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(a) Each new car dealer, used car dealer or repairer before engaging in such business shall make a separate sworn application to the commissioner for a license to engage in such business in each place of business conducted by such dealer. The application shall include any information that may be required by the commissioner on blanks to be furnished by said commissioner. Each application shall be accompanied by a fee of one hundred forty dollars for each place of business conducted by the applicant, together with the fee for the type of license for which the applicant is making application, and such fee or fees shall not be subject to prorating and shall not be subject to refund. No such license shall be transferable. When such licensee adds buildings or adjacent land to such licensee's licensed place of business, the commissioner may require the licensee to furnish satisfactory evidence of compliance with the provisions of section 14-54, or with other applicable provisions of law, administered by the municipality wherein such business is located, concerning building or zoning requirements. When a change of officers of a corporation engaged in such business is made, a notice of the change shall be sent to the

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commissioner within a period of fifteen days from the date of the change. The commissioner may suspend the license of any corporation, after notice and hearing, when the newly appointed or elected officers cannot be considered as qualified to conduct the business as provided in section 14-51.

(b) Each such licensee shall, instead of registering each motor vehicle owned by such licensee or temporarily in such licensee's custody, make application to the commissioner for a general distinguishing number and mark, and the commissioner may issue to the applicant a certificate or certificates of registration containing the distinguishing number and mark assigned to such applicant, and made in a form and containing any further information that the commissioner may determine, and, thereupon, each motor vehicle owned by the applicant or temporarily in the applicant's custody shall be regarded as registered under and having assigned to it such general distinguishing number and mark until sold. For the registration of all motor vehicles, registered under a general distinguishing number and mark, the commissioner shall charge a fee at the rate of seventy dollars per year. No new car dealer may be issued more than one such registration for each ten sales transactions in a year or no repairer or limited repairer may be issued more than three registrations in a year, unless such licensee makes application for an additional registration to the commissioner, in such form and containing such information as the commissioner may require to substantiate such request. No used car dealer may be issued more than three such registrations in a year, provided an additional registration may be issued for each ten sales transactions in excess of thirty such transactions upon submission of such application for an additional registration. The commissioner may issue to each such licensee such additional registrations as the commissioner deems necessary. The commissioner may withdraw any registration previously issued or may limit the number of registrations which any licensee is eligible to receive or to hold, in any case where

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the licensee has been found to be in violation of any of the provisions of section 14-64.

(c) Registration certificates issued under the provisions of this section shall not be required to be carried upon such motor vehicles when upon the public highways as required under subsection (a) of section 14-13, except that the licensee shall issue to each person driving such motor vehicle a document indicating that such person is validly entrusted with such vehicle which document shall be carried in the motor vehicle. The commissioner shall determine the form and contents of this document. Legible photostatic copies of such registration certificates may be carried in such vehicles as proof of ownership. The licensee shall furnish financial responsibility satisfactory to the commissioner as defined in section 14-112, provided such financial responsibility shall not be required from a licensee when the commissioner finds that the licensee is of sufficient financial responsibility to meet such legal liability. The commissioner may issue such license upon presentation of evidence of such financial responsibility satisfactory to the commissioner.

(d) Each licensee that was issued a general distinguishing number plate or plates by the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of this section or section 14-59, and that no longer holds a valid license due to failure to renew the license, surrender of the license or revocation of the license by the commissioner for a violation of any provision of this subchapter, shall account for and immediately return such number plate or plates to the department, or shall immediately surrender such number plate or plates to a motor vehicle inspector or other authorized agent or employee of said department. All such number plates shall be void, as of the date of termination of the license, and shall not be used as a registration to operate any motor vehicle on any highway.

(e) Any person who fails to return or surrender any general

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distinguishing number plate that is void, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, or who, with knowledge that such plate is void, uses such plate to operate a motor vehicle on any highway shall be guilty of a violation of subsection (c) of section 14-147.

Sec. 25. Section 14-21v of the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (d) as follows (*Effective from passage*):

(NEW) (d) The funds in the account shall be distributed quarterly by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management to the Connecticut Nurses Foundation.

Sec. 26. Section 13b-99 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) Upon the granting of a certificate of public convenience and necessity as provided in section 13b-97, the holder thereof may apply to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for the registration of any taxicab of which he is the owner or lessee and which is to be used as specified in such certificate, and the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall have jurisdiction over the registration of any taxicab and its exterior lighting equipment and over the licensing of its operator.

(b) Each such taxicab shall be inspected, biennially, at the time of renewal of registration of such taxicab, by a repairer or limited repairer licensed and authorized by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to perform such inspections. The commissioner shall set a fee for such an inspection.

[(c) The commissioner shall publish a list, semiannually, of all persons holding a class B license whose class B license or registration has been suspended. Such list shall be mailed to each person, association, limited liability company or corporation operating a taxicab pursuant to section 13b-97.]

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[(d)] (c) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 27. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) The traffic authority of any city, town or borough is authorized to permit the operation of golf carts, during daylight hours only, on any street or highway within the limits of, and under the jurisdiction of, such traffic authority, provided: (1) Each such golf cart shall be equipped with an operable horn in accordance with the requirements of subsection (e) of section 14-80 of the general statutes; (2) each such golf cart shall be equipped with a flag that is positioned to assist operators of motor vehicles in observing the location and operation of such golf cart; (3) no such authorization shall be granted for operation on any street or highway the posted speed limit of which is more than twenty-five miles per hour; and (4) the operator of any such golf cart shall carry a valid Connecticut motor vehicle operator's license while operating such golf cart. Any person who operates a golf cart in violation of any provision of this subsection, any insurance requirement established in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, or any other conditions or limitations established by the traffic authority for the operation of golf carts shall have committed an infraction.

(b) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may establish, by regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, insurance requirements for the operation of golf carts in accordance with subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 28. Section 14-20 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(a) The [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may issue special number plates for antique, rare or special interest motor vehicles, including antique, rare or special interest motor vehicles that

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have been modified, such special number plates to be issued on a permanent basis. The commissioner shall charge a fee for such plates which shall cover the entire cost of making the same. An owner of [an] such antique, rare or special interest motor vehicle may use such owner's own porcelain number plate in place of the plates issued by the commissioner provided (1) such plate was originally issued by the department, and (2) such owner files with the commissioner a description and the number of such plate and any additional information the commissioner may require.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, section 14-18, as amended by this act, and section 14-21b, the owner of [an] such antique, rare or special interest motor vehicle may be authorized by the commissioner to display a number plate originally issued by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles corresponding to the year of manufacture of such antique, rare or special interest motor vehicle. The commissioner shall issue a certificate of registration, as provided in section 14-12, as amended by this act. Such registration shall be valid, subject to renewal, as long as the commissioner permits. Thereafter, the registration number and number plates, if any, which were assigned to such motor vehicle before such registration and number plates were issued under this section, shall be in effect. Each such number plate authorized for use by the commissioner shall be displayed in a conspicuous place at the rear of such motor vehicle at all times while the vehicle is in use or operation upon any public highway. A sticker shall be affixed to each such number plate to denote the expiration date of the registration, unless the commissioner authorizes the sticker, or other evidence of the period of the registration, to be placed elsewhere or carried in such motor vehicle. Such sticker may contain the corresponding letters and numbers of the registration and number plate. The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this [subsection] section.

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Sec. 29. Subsection (b) of section 12-71 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(b) Except as otherwise provided by the general statutes, property subject to this section shall be valued at the same percentage of its then actual valuation as the assessors have determined with respect to the listing of real estate for the same year, except that any antique, rare or special interest motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, shall be assessed at a value of not more than five hundred dollars. The owner of such antique, rare or special interest motor vehicle may be required by the assessors to provide reasonable documentation that such motor vehicle is an antique, rare or special interest motor vehicle, provided any motor vehicle for which special number plates have been issued pursuant to section 14-20, as amended by this act, shall not be required to provide any such documentation. The provisions of this section shall not include money or property actually invested in merchandise or manufacturing carried on out of this state or machinery or equipment which would be eligible for exemption under subdivision (72) of section 12-81 once installed and which cannot begin or which has not begun manufacturing, processing or fabricating; or which is being used for research and development, including experimental or laboratory research and development, design or engineering directly related to manufacturing or being used for the significant servicing, overhauling or rebuilding of machinery and equipment for industrial use or the significant overhauling or rebuilding of other products on a factory basis or being used for measuring or testing or metal finishing or in the production of motion pictures, video and sound recordings.

Sec. 30. Subsection (b) of section 14-16a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

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(b) The following vehicles, upon transfer of ownership, shall be presented for inspection, as directed by the commissioner, at any Department of Motor Vehicles office or any official emissions inspection station authorized by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to conduct such inspection: (1) All motor vehicles ten model years old or older which are registered in this state and which were originally used or designed as fire apparatus and which are of historical or special interest as determined by the commissioner, (2) all antique, rare or special interest motor vehicles, and (3) all modified antique motor vehicles. Any such vehicle shall be inspected to determine whether it is in good mechanical condition before registration can be issued to the new owner of such vehicle. The determination of the mechanical condition of a vehicle described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall be made by inspecting only the vehicle's original equipment and parts or the functional reproductions of the original equipment and parts. The mechanical condition of modified antique motor vehicles shall be determined by inspecting the original equipment and any functioning replacements of such equipment. The model year designation for the purpose of registration of a modified antique motor vehicle or a composite motor vehicle shall be the model year that the body of such vehicle most closely resembles. If the commissioner authorizes the contractor that operates the system of official emissions inspection stations or other business or firm, except a licensee of the department, to conduct the safety inspections required by this subsection, the commissioner may authorize the contractor or other business or firm to charge a fee, not to exceed fifteen dollars, for each such inspection. The commissioner may authorize any motor vehicle dealer or repairer, licensed in accordance with section 14-52 and meeting qualifications established by the commissioner, to make repairs to any motor vehicle that has failed an initial safety inspection and to certify to the commissioner that the motor vehicle is in compliance with the safety and equipment standards for registration. No such authorized dealer or repairer shall charge any additional fee

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to make such certification to the commissioner.

Sec. 31. Section 14-103a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

Any motor vehicle that (1) has been reconstructed, (2) is composed or assembled from the several parts of other motor vehicles, (3) the identification and body contours of which are so altered that the vehicle no longer bears the characteristics of any specific make of motor vehicle, or (4) has been declared a total loss by any insurance carrier and subsequently reconstructed, shall be inspected by the commissioner to determine whether the vehicle is properly equipped, in good mechanical condition and in the possession of its lawful owner. The model year designation for the purpose of registration of a composite motor vehicle inspected in accordance with this section shall be the model year that the body of such composite motor vehicle most closely resembles. Such vehicle shall be presented for inspection at any Department of Motor Vehicles office to conduct such inspection. The commissioner may require any person presenting any such reassembled, altered or reconstructed vehicle for inspection to provide proof of lawful purchase of any major component parts not part of the vehicle when first sold by the manufacturer. The commissioner may require, in accordance with the provisions of this section, the inspection of any other motor vehicle that has not been manufactured by a person, firm or corporation licensed in accordance with the provisions of section 14-67a, as amended by this act. The fee for [such] any inspection required by the provisions of this section shall be eighty-eight dollars. The inspection fee shall be in addition to regular registration fees. As used in this section, "reconstructed" refers to each motor vehicle materially altered from its original construction by the removal, addition or substitution of essential parts, new or used.

Sec. 32. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 14-36g of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof

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(Effective from passage):

(a) Each person who holds a motor vehicle operator's license issued on and after August 1, 2008, and who is sixteen or seventeen years of age shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, for the period of six months after the date of issuance of such license, such person shall not transport more than (A) such person's parents or legal guardian, at least one of whom holds a motor vehicle operator's license, or (B) one passenger who is a driving instructor licensed by the Department of Motor Vehicles, or a person twenty years of age or older who has been licensed to operate, for at least four years preceding the time of being transported, a motor vehicle of the same class as the motor vehicle being operated and who has not had his or her motor vehicle operator's license suspended by the commissioner during such four-year period;

(2) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, for the period beginning six months after the date of issuance of such license and ending one year after the date of issuance of such license, such person shall not transport any passenger other than as permitted under subdivision (1) of this subsection and any additional member or members of such person's immediate family;

(3) No such person shall operate any motor vehicle for which a public passenger transportation permit is required in accordance with the provisions of section 14-44, as amended by this act, or a vanpool vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act;

(4) No such person shall transport more passengers in a motor vehicle than the number of seat safety belts permanently installed in such motor vehicle;

(5) No such person issued a motorcycle endorsement shall transport

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any passenger on a motorcycle for a period of six months after the date of issuance; and

(6) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, no such person shall operate a motor vehicle on any highway, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, at or after 11:00 p.m. until and including 5:00 a.m. of the following day unless (A) such person is traveling for his or her employment or school or religious activities, or (B) there is a medical necessity for such travel. ~~[~~ or (C) such person is an assigned driver in a Safe Ride program sponsored by the American Red Cross, the Boy Scouts of America or other national public service organization.]

(b) A person who holds a motor vehicle operator's license and who is sixteen or seventeen years of age shall not be subject to the restrictions on the number or type of passengers specified in subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of this section, or to the restrictions specified in subdivision (6) of said subsection (a), if such person is: ~~[an]~~ An active member of a volunteer fire company or department, a volunteer ambulance service or company or an emergency medical service organization and ~~[if]~~ such person is responding to an emergency or is carrying out ~~[his or her]~~ such person's duties as such active member; or an assigned driver in a Safe Ride program sponsored by the American Red Cross, the Boy Scouts of America or other national public service organization.

Sec. 33. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2009*) (a) As used in this section, "motorized personal property" includes mini-motorcycles, dirt bikes, snowmobiles, or other types of motorized personal property.

(b) If any motorized personal property is towed or otherwise removed by a wrecker licensed under section 14-66 of the general statutes, at the direction of an officer attached to an organized police department, such property shall be taken to and stored in a suitable

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place. Within forty-eight hours following the time that such property is taken into custody, the licensee or operator of the wrecker shall give written notice by certified mail to the owner, if known (1) that such property has been taken and stored, and (2) the location of such property. Such licensee or operator shall have a lien upon the same for towing or removal charges and storage charges. If such owner does not claim such property, or if the owner of such property is not known, the licensee or operator of the wrecker may sell or dispose of such property after thirty days, subject to any provision of the general statutes, or any regulation adopted thereunder, concerning the sale or disposal of such property.

(c) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall, for a first offense, be deemed to have committed an infraction and be fined not less than thirty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and, for each subsequent offense, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or be both fined and imprisoned.

Sec. 34. Subdivision (63) of section 14-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(63) "Out-of-service order" means [a temporary prohibition against driving a commercial motor vehicle or any other vehicle subject to the federal motor carrier safety regulations enforced by the commissioner pursuant to the commissioner's authority under section 14-8] an order (A) issued by a police officer, state policeman, or motor vehicle inspector under the authority of section 14-8, or by an authorized official of the United States Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration pursuant to any provision of federal law, to prohibit a commercial motor vehicle from being operated on any highway, or to prohibit a driver from operating a commercial motor vehicle, or (B) issued by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, pursuant

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to any provision of federal law, to prohibit any motor carrier, as defined in Section 386.2 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, from engaging in commercial motor vehicle operations.

Sec. 35. Subdivision (2) of subsection (k) of section 14-111 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(2) Any person whose license has been revoked in accordance with subparagraph (C) of subdivision (3) of subsection (g) of section 14-227a [on or after October 1, 1999,] may, at any time after six years from the date of such revocation, request a hearing before the commissioner, conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, and the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection for reversal or reduction of such revocation. The commissioner shall require such person to provide evidence that any reversal or reduction of such revocation shall not endanger the public safety or welfare. Such evidence shall include, but not be limited to, proof that such person has successfully completed an alcohol education and treatment program, and proof that such person has not been convicted of any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the preceding six years. The commissioner shall require any person, as a condition of granting such reversal or reduction, to install and maintain an approved ignition interlock device, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (i) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act. The approved ignition interlock device shall be installed and maintained from the date such reversal or reduction is granted until ten years has passed since the date of such revocation. The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to establish standards to implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 36. Subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of section 14-37a of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu

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thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(a) Any person whose operator's license has been suspended pursuant to any provision of this chapter or chapter 248, except pursuant to section 14-215 for operating under suspension or pursuant to section 14-140 for failure to appear for any scheduled court appearance, and any person identified in subsection (g) of this section may make application to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for (1) a special "work" permit to operate a motor vehicle to and from such person's place of employment or, if such person is not employed at a fixed location, to operate a motor vehicle only in connection with, and to the extent necessary, to properly perform such person's business or profession, or (2) a special "education" permit to operate a motor vehicle to and from an accredited institution of higher education in which such person is enrolled.

(b) The commissioner may, in the commissioner's discretion upon a showing of significant hardship, grant each such application that is submitted in proper form and contains such information and attestation by the applicant as the commissioner may require. With respect to an application for an education permit, an applicant shall also be required to submit a schedule of the time and location of all classes or other required educational activities attended by such applicant. Such schedule shall be attested to by the registrar of such educational institution. In determining whether to grant such application, the commissioner may also consider the driving record of the applicant and shall ascertain that the suspension is a final order that is not under appeal pursuant to section 4-183. A special operator's permit shall not be issued pursuant to this section to any person for the operation of a motor vehicle for which a public passenger transportation permit or commercial driver's license is required or to any person whose operator's license has been suspended previously pursuant to section 14-227a, as amended by this act, or 14-227b, as

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amended by this act. A special operator's permit shall not be issued pursuant to this section to any person whose operator's license has been suspended pursuant to subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of subsection (i) of section 14-227b, as amended by this act, for refusing to submit to a blood, breath or urine test or analysis until such operator's license has been under suspension for a period of not less than ninety days. A person shall not be ineligible to be issued a special operator's permit under this section solely on the basis of being convicted of two violations of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, unless such second conviction is for a violation committed after a prior conviction.

(c) A special operator's permit issued pursuant to this section shall be of a distinctive format and shall include the expiration date and the legend "work only" or "education only".

Sec. 37. Section 14-253a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Special license plate" means a license plate displaying the international symbol of access in a size identical to that of the letters or numerals on the plate and in a color that contrasts with the background color of the plate;

(2) "Removable windshield placard" means a two-sided, hanger-style placard which bears on both of its sides: (A) The international symbol of access in a height of three inches or more centered on such placard and colored white on a blue background; (B) a unique identification number; (C) a date of expiration; and (D) a statement indicating that the Connecticut Department of Motor Vehicles issued such placard;

(3) "Temporary removable windshield placard" means a placard that is the same as a removable windshield placard except that the

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international symbol of access appears on a red background; and

(4) "Person with disabilities" means a person with disabilities which limit or impair the ability to walk, as defined in 23 CFR Part 1235.2.

(b) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall accept applications and renewal applications for special license plates and removable windshield placards from (1) any person who is blind, as defined in section 1-1f; (2) any person with disabilities; [which limit or impair the ability to walk, as defined in 23 CFR Part 1235.2;] (3) any parent or guardian of any [blind] person who is blind or any person with disabilities, [who] if such person is under eighteen years of age at the time of application; [and] (4) any parent or guardian of any person who is blind or any person with disabilities, if such person is unable to request or complete an application; and (5) any organization which meets criteria established by the commissioner and which certifies to the commissioner's satisfaction that the vehicle for which a plate or placard is requested is primarily used to transport [blind] persons who are blind or persons with disabilities, [which limit or impair their ability to walk.] On and after January 1, 2010, no person shall be issued a placard in accordance with this section unless such person is the holder of a valid motor vehicle operator's license, or identification card issued in accordance with the provisions of section 1-1h. The commissioner is authorized to adopt regulations for the issuance of placards to persons who, by reason of hardship, do not hold or cannot obtain an operator's license or identification card. The commissioner shall maintain a record of each placard issued to any such person. Such applications and renewal applications shall be on a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall include certification of disability from a licensed physician, [physician's assistant or advanced practice registered nurse, licensed in accordance with the provisions of chapter 378,] or certification of legal blindness from the Board of Education and Services for the Blind, an ophthalmologist or an optometrist. In the

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case of persons with disabilities, [which limit or impair the ability to walk,] the application shall also include certification from a licensed physician, an advanced practice registered nurse, licensed in accordance with the provisions of chapter 378, or a member of the handicapped driver training unit established pursuant to section 14-11b that the applicant meets the definition of persons with disabilities which limit or impair the ability to walk, as defined in 23 CFR Section 1235.2. The commissioner, in said commissioner's discretion, may accept the discharge papers of a disabled veteran, as defined in section 14-254, in lieu of such certification. The commissioner may require additional certification at the time of the original application or at any time thereafter. If a person who has been requested to submit additional certification fails to do so within thirty days of the request, or if such additional certification is deemed by the commissioner to be unfavorable to the applicant, the commissioner may refuse to issue or, if already issued, suspend or revoke such special license plate or [removable windshield] placard. The commissioner shall not [be required to] issue more than one [removable windshield] placard per applicant. The fee for the issuance of a temporary removable windshield placard shall be five dollars. Any person whose application has been denied or whose special license plate or [removable windshield] placard has been suspended or revoked shall be afforded an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

(c) Any person who is eligible to obtain a special license plate pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and who has a motor vehicle registered in his name as a passenger vehicle, passenger and commercial vehicle or motorcycle shall be issued, upon approval of the application, number plates in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 14-21b, which shall bear letters or numerals or any combination thereof followed by the international access symbol. The registration of any motor vehicle for which a special license plate

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is issued shall expire and be renewed as provided in section 14-22 and be subject to the fee provisions of section 14-49, as amended by this act. No person shall be issued such number plates for the registration of more than two motor vehicles. Any person eligible to obtain a special license plate pursuant to this section who transfers the expired registration of a motor vehicle owned by him and replaces his number plate with a special license plate shall be exempt from payment of any fee for such transfer or replacement. [Any special license plate issued pursuant to this section shall be returned to the commissioner upon the subsequent change of residence to another state or death of the person to whom such special license plate was issued.]

(d) Any [removable windshield] placard issued pursuant to this section shall be displayed by hanging it from the front windshield rearview mirror of the vehicle when utilizing a parking space reserved for persons who are blind and persons with disabilities. If there is no rearview mirror in such vehicle, the placard shall be displayed in clear view on the dashboard of such vehicle.

(e) Vehicles displaying a special license plate or a [removable windshield] placard issued pursuant to this section or by authorities of other states or countries for the purpose of identifying vehicles permitted to utilize parking spaces reserved for persons who are blind and persons with disabilities, [which limit or impair their ability to walk or blind persons,] shall be allowed to park in an area where parking is legally permissible, for an unlimited period of time without penalty, notwithstanding the period of time indicated as lawful by any (1) parking meter, or (2) sign erected and maintained in accordance with the provisions of chapter 249, provided the operator of or a passenger in such motor vehicle is a [blind] person who is blind or a person with disabilities. A [removable windshield] placard shall not be displayed on any motor vehicle when such vehicle is not being operated by or carrying as a passenger [the blind] a person who is

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blind or a person with disabilities to whom the [removable windshield] placard was issued. Vehicles bearing a special license plate shall not utilize parking spaces reserved for persons who are blind and persons with disabilities when such vehicles are not being operated by or carrying as a passenger [the blind] a person who is blind or a person with disabilities to whom such special license plate was issued.

(f) Only those motor vehicles displaying a plate or placard issued pursuant to this section shall be authorized to park in public or private areas reserved for exclusive use by [blind] persons who are blind or persons with disabilities, except that any ambulance, as defined in section 19a-175, which is transporting a patient may park in such area for a period not to exceed fifteen minutes while assisting such patient. Any motor vehicle parked in violation of the provisions of this subsection for the third or subsequent time shall be subject to being towed from such designated area. Such vehicle shall be impounded until payment of any fines incurred is received. No person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of leasing or renting motor vehicles without drivers in this state may be held liable for any acts of the lessee constituting a violation of the provisions of this subsection.

(g) The State Traffic Commission, on any state highway, or local traffic authority, on any highway or street under its control, shall establish parking spaces in parking areas for twenty or more cars in which parking shall be prohibited to all motor vehicles except vehicles displaying a special license plate or a [removable windshield] placard issued pursuant to this section. Parking spaces in which parking shall be prohibited to all motor vehicles except vehicles displaying such special plate or placard shall be established in private parking areas for two hundred or more cars according to the following schedule:

Total Number

Number of Special

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Of Parking Lot Spaces	Parking Spaces Required
0 - 200	Exempt
201 - 1000	1.0%
1001 - 2000	10 plus 0.8% of spaces over 1000
2001 - 3000	18 plus 0.6% of spaces over 2000
3001 - 4000	24 plus 0.4% of spaces over 3000
4001 or more	28 plus 0.2% of spaces over 4000

All such spaces shall be designated as reserved for exclusive use by [handicapped] persons who are blind and persons with disabilities and identified by the use of signs in accordance with subsection (h) of this section. Such parking spaces shall be adjacent to curb cuts or other unobstructed methods permitting sidewalk access to a [blind] person who is blind or [handicapped] a person with disabilities and shall be fifteen feet wide, including three feet of cross hatch, or be parallel to a sidewalk. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply (1) in the event the State Building Code imposes more stringent requirements as to the size of the private parking area in which special parking spaces are required or as to the number of special parking spaces required, or (2) in the event a municipal ordinance imposes more stringent requirements as to the size of existing private parking areas in which special parking spaces are required or as to the number of special parking spaces required.

(h) Parking spaces designated for [the handicapped] persons who are blind and persons with disabilities on or after October 1, 1979, and prior to October 1, 2004, shall be as near as possible to a building

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entrance or walkway and shall be fifteen feet wide including three feet of cross hatch, or parallel to a sidewalk on a public highway. On and after October 1, 2004, parking spaces for passenger motor vehicles designated for [the handicapped] persons who are blind and persons with disabilities shall be as near as possible to a building entrance or walkway and shall be fifteen feet wide including five feet of cross hatch. On and after October 1, 2004, parking spaces for passenger vans designated for [the handicapped] persons who are blind and persons with disabilities shall be as near as possible to a building entrance or walkway and shall be sixteen feet wide including eight feet of cross hatch. Such spaces shall be designated by above grade signs with white lettering against a blue background and shall bear the words "handicapped parking permit required" and "violators will be fined". Such sign shall also bear the international symbol of access. When such a sign is replaced, repaired or erected it shall indicate the minimum fine for a violation of subsection (f) of this section. Such indicator may be in the form of a notice affixed to such a sign.

(i) Any public parking garage or terminal, as defined in the State Building Code, constructed under a building permit application filed on or after October 1, 1985, and prior to October 1, 2004, shall have nine feet six inches' vertical clearance at a primary entrance and along the route to at least two parking spaces which conform with the requirements of subsection (h) of this section and which have nine feet six inches' vertical clearance unless an exemption has been granted pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of section 29-269. Each public parking garage or terminal, as defined in the State Building Code, constructed under a building permit application filed on or after October 1, 2004, shall have eight feet two inches' vertical clearance at a primary entrance and along the route to at least two parking spaces for passenger vans which conform with the requirements of subsection (h) of this section and which have eight feet two inches' vertical clearance unless an exemption has been granted pursuant to the provisions of

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subsection (b) of section 29-269.

(j) The commissioner may suspend or revoke any plate or placard issued pursuant to this section when, after affording the person to whom such plate or placard was issued an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with chapter 54, the commissioner or his representative determines that such person has used or permitted the use of such plate or placard in a manner which violates the provisions of this section.

(k) Nothing in this section may be construed to allow a [blind] person who is blind or a person with disabilities who is a bona fide resident of the state to park in a public or private area reserved for the exclusive use of [handicapped] persons who are blind and persons with disabilities as provided in this section if such person does not display upon or within his vehicle a plate or placard issued pursuant to this section.

(l) [Violation of] Any person who violates any provision of this section for which a penalty or fine is not otherwise provided shall, for a first violation, be subject to a fine of one hundred fifty dollars, and for a subsequent violation, be subject to a fine of two hundred fifty dollars.

(m) Any placard or special license plate issued pursuant to this section shall be returned to the commissioner upon the subsequent change of residence to another state or death of the person to whom such placard or license plate was issued. Any person who uses a placard or a special license plate issued pursuant to this section after the death of the person to whom such placard or special license plate was issued shall be fined five hundred dollars.

(n) The commissioner shall develop a procedure for the renewal of existing placards. The procedure may be implemented over a period of

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several years. Any renewal of such placards shall require the issuance of a new placard in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(o) The commissioner shall periodically check the Department of Public Health's state registration of deaths and shall cancel any placard issued to an individual identified in such registry as deceased.

[(m)] (p) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to carry out the provisions of this chapter and to establish a uniform system for the issuance, renewal and regulation of special license plates, removable windshield placards and temporary removable windshield placards. Such plates and placards shall be used only by persons to whom such plates and placards are issued.

Sec. 38. (*Effective from passage*) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in consultation with members of municipal police departments, shall: (1) Review and evaluate alternative methods of enforcement of statutory provisions concerning parking for persons who are blind and persons with disabilities in areas not normally patrolled by municipal police officers, including private property open to public use; (2) develop recommendations, including proposed legislation, authorizing municipal police departments to employ ancillary staff for such enforcement, such as retired police officers and licensed private security companies; and (3) recommend increased fines and a mandatory court appearance for persons who violate such provisions. The commissioner shall submit such recommendations and proposed legislation, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the Department of Motor Vehicles, not later than January 15, 2010.

Sec. 39. Subsection (w) of section 14-49 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

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October 1, 2009):

(w) In addition to the fee established for the issuance of motor vehicle number plates and except as provided in subsection (a) of section 14-21b and subsection (c) of section 14-253a, as amended by this act, there shall be an additional safety fee of five dollars charged at the time of issuance of any reflectorized safety number plate or set of plates. All moneys derived from said safety fee shall be deposited in the Special Transportation Fund. [The commissioner may waive said safety fee in the case of any person who submits a police report to the commissioner indicating that the number plate or set of number plates have been stolen or mutilated.]

Sec. 40. Subsection (c) of section 14-50a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(c) The commissioner may waive any fee specified in subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of this section in the case of any person who submits a police report to the commissioner indicating that the number plate or set of number plates have been stolen or mutilated. [for the purpose of obtaining the sticker attached to the plate denoting the expiration date of the registration.]

Sec. 41. Subdivision (98) of section 14-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(98) "Utility trailer" means a trailer designed and used to transport personal property, materials or equipment, whether or not permanently affixed to the bed of the trailer. [, with a manufacturer's GVWR of ten thousand pounds or less;]

Sec. 42. Subsection (i) of section 14-227a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

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October 1, 2009):

(i) (1) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall permit a person whose license has been suspended in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (C)(ii) of subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of this section to operate a motor vehicle if (A) such person has served not less than one year of such suspension, and (B) such person has installed an approved ignition interlock device in each motor vehicle owned or to be operated by such person. [No] Except as provided in sections 53a-56b and 53a-60d, no person whose license is suspended by the commissioner for any other reason shall be eligible to operate a motor vehicle equipped with an approved ignition interlock device. (2) All costs of installing and maintaining an ignition interlock device shall be borne by the person required to install such device. (3) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this subsection. The regulations shall establish procedures for the approval of ignition interlock devices, for the proper calibration and maintenance of such devices and for the installation of such devices by any firm approved and authorized by the commissioner. (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to authorize the continued operation of a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device by any person whose operator's license or nonresident operating privilege is withdrawn, suspended or revoked for any other reason. (5) The provisions of this subsection shall apply to any person whose license has been suspended in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (C)(ii) of subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of this section on or after September 1, 2003.

Sec. 43. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2009*) The owner of a commercial motor vehicle that is equipped with an auxiliary power or idle reduction technology unit shall, subject to the conditions described in this section, be granted a weight tolerance exemption from the gross,

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total axle, total tandem or bridge formula weight limits established by section 14-267a of the general statutes. Such weight tolerance exemption shall authorize the operation of such commercial motor vehicle with additional weight equal to the actual weight of the auxiliary power or idle reduction technology unit, but not exceeding four hundred pounds. Such exemption may be granted by any official or law enforcement officer authorized to enforce the provisions of said section 14-267a. To qualify for a weight tolerance exemption, an owner may be required to produce a written certification of the weight of such unit, and to show, by means of a written certification or physical demonstration, that the unit is fully functional at all times. As used in this section, "auxiliary power or idle reduction technology unit" means an integrated system, other than the vehicle's engine, that provides heat, air conditioning, engine warming, electric components or power to do the work for which the vehicle is designed.

Sec. 44. Subsection (a) of section 1 of public act 09-121 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(a) For the purpose of this section "emergency vehicle" means any vehicle with activated flashing lights (1) operated by a member of an emergency medical service organization responding to an emergency call, (2) operated by a fire department or by any officer of a fire department responding to a fire or other emergency, (3) operated by a police officer, (4) that is a maintenance vehicle, as defined in section 14-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or (5) that is a wrecker, as defined in section 14-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, "police officer" [means a sworn member of the Division of State Police within the Department of Public Safety or an organized local police department] has the meaning set forth in section 7-294a of the general statutes and "highway" means a state or public highway with three or more travel lanes that proceed in the same direction.

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Sec. 45. Section 42-159 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2010*):

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Self-service storage facility" means any real property designed and used for the renting or leasing of individual self-contained units of storage space to occupants who are to have access to such units for storing and removing personal property only, and not for residential purposes. A self-service storage facility and an owner are not a warehouse, as defined in section 42a-7-102, except that if an owner issues a document of title, as defined in section 42a-1-201, for the personal property stored, the owner and the occupant are subject to the provisions of article 7 of the Uniform Commercial Code and the provisions of this chapter do not apply.

(2) "Owner" means the owner, operator, lessor, or sublessor of a self-service storage facility, his agent, or any other person authorized by him to manage the facility or to receive rent from an occupant under a rental agreement.

(3) "Occupant" means a person, or the sublessee, successor, or assignee of a person, entitled to the use of a storage unit at a self-service storage facility under a rental agreement, to the exclusion of others.

(4) "Rental agreement" means any written agreement or lease that establishes or modifies the terms, conditions, rules or any other provisions concerning the use and occupancy of a unit in a self-service storage facility.

(5) "Personal property" means movable property not affixed to land and includes, but is not limited to, goods, merchandise, [and] household items and motor vehicles.

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(6) "Last known address" means that address provided by the occupant in the latest rental agreement or the address provided by the occupant in a subsequent written notice of a change of address.

(7) "Default" means failure to perform any obligation or duty imposed by a rental agreement or by this chapter.

Sec. 46. Section 42-160 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2010*):

(a) The owner of a self-service storage facility shall have a lien upon all personal property located at such facility for the amounts of any rent, labor or other valid charges incurred in relation to such personal property, for any valid expenses incurred in the necessary preservation of such personal property and for any expenses reasonably incurred in the sale or other disposition of such personal property pursuant to law. Such lien attaches on the date of default by the occupant. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 42a-9-333 such lien shall not have priority over a lien or security interest which has attached or been perfected prior to such default.

(b) If such personal property is a motor vehicle, the owner of a self-service storage facility shall contact the Department of Motor Vehicles in such manner as the commissioner shall prescribe for the purposes of determining the existence and identity of any lienholder and the name and address of the owner of the motor vehicle, as shown in the records of the department. The owner of a self-storage facility shall send a written notice to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles stating (1) the vehicle identification number of such motor vehicle, (2) the date such motor vehicle was left with the owner of such storage facility, (3) the date of default by the occupant, (4) the amount for which a lien is claimed, (5) the registration thereof if any number plates are on the motor vehicle, and (6) the name of the vehicle's owner and the name of the occupant who defaulted, and shall enclose a fee of five dollars.

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Such notice shall be placed on file by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and be open to public inspection. Within ten days of receipt of such information concerning any lienholder and the owner of such motor vehicle, as shown in said department's records, the owner of such self-service storage facility shall send a written notice to any such lienholder and to the owner, if such owner is not the occupant, by postage paid registered or certified letter, return receipt requested, stating that such motor vehicle (A) is being held by such facility owner, and (B) has a lien attached pursuant to this chapter. Any sale of a motor vehicle under the provisions of this section shall be void unless the written notice to the commissioner required by this subsection has been given.

(c) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, (1) to specify the circumstances under which title to any motor vehicle abandoned at a self-storage facility may be transferred, and (2) to establish a procedure whereby the owner of a self-storage facility may obtain title to such motor vehicle.

Sec. 47. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2009*) The Division of State Police within the Department of Public Safety, the Police Officer Standards and Training Council established under section 7-294b of the general statutes and each municipal police department shall be encouraged to provide in each basic or review police training program conducted or administered by said division or council or by such department, training on highway work zone safety that includes, but is not limited to, the following: (1) Enforcement of statutory provisions concerning endangerment of a highway worker, as defined in section 14-212d of the general statutes; (2) techniques for handling incidents of unsafe driving in a highway work zone; (3) risks associated with unsafe driving in a highway work zone; (4) safe traffic control practices set forth in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and

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Highways published by the Federal Highway Administration under 23 CFR 655, Subpart F, as amended, such as the wearing of high-visibility safety apparel and the proper locating and positioning of law enforcement officers working in a highway work zone; and (5) general guidelines, standards and applications set forth in said manual, including, but not limited to, training on the proper use of traffic control devices and signs, and annual refresher training on such guidelines, standards and applications. The Highway Work Zone Safety Advisory Council established by section 14-212e of the general statutes shall develop a program curriculum and shall make available and recommend such curriculum to the Division of State Police, the Police Officer Standards and Training Council and each municipal police department.

Sec. 48. Subsection (a) of section 14-105 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(a) No television screen or other device of a similar nature [, except a video display unit used for instrumentation purposes] shall be installed or used in this state in any position or location in a motor vehicle where [it] a moving image, other than text, may be visible to [the driver] a person who is operating the vehicle and is properly restrained by such person's seat belt or where it may in any other manner interfere with the safe operation and control of the vehicle. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to screens or devices [installed by the manufacturer of the motor vehicle] meeting one or more of the following criteria: (1) A closed video monitor that is used [only for] to assist the operator while backing, [or] parking, maneuvering at a speed of not more than twelve miles per hour, or monitoring passengers seated rearward of the operator; (2) a video display unit or device that is capable of operation only when the vehicle is stationary and is automatically disabled whenever the

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wheels of the vehicle are in motion; [or] (3) a video display unit or device that is used to enhance or supplement the [driver's] operator's view of the [area immediately surrounding the vehicle to assist in low-speed maneuvering at not more than ten miles per hour around obstructions] roadway or to assist the operator in object detection; (4) a video display unit used for control or instrumentation purposes, to provide vehicle information, or to assist in the operation of navigation, related traffic, road and weather information functions; or (5) a video display unit or device that is installed in any emergency vehicle.

Sec. 49. Subdivision (53) of section 14-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(53) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle propelled or drawn by any nonmuscular power, except aircraft, motor boats, road rollers, baggage trucks used about railroad stations or other mass transit facilities, electric battery-operated wheel chairs when operated by physically handicapped persons at speeds not exceeding fifteen miles per hour, golf carts operated on highways solely for the purpose of crossing from one part of the golf course to another, golf-cart-type vehicles operated on roads or highways on the grounds of state institutions by state employees, agricultural tractors, farm implements, such vehicles as run only on rails or tracks, self-propelled snow plows, snow blowers and lawn mowers, when used for the purposes for which they were designed and operated at speeds not exceeding four miles per hour, whether or not the operator rides on or walks behind such equipment, [bicycles with helper motors] motor-driven cycles as defined in section 14-286, special mobile equipment as defined in subsection (i) of section 14-165, mini-motorcycles, as defined in section 14-289j, and any other vehicle not suitable for operation on a highway.

Sec. 50. Section 14-44i of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

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(a) There shall be charged a fee of sixty dollars for each renewal of a commercial driver's license.

(b) There shall be charged for each commercial driver's license knowledge test a fee of sixteen dollars. There shall be charged for each commercial driver's license skills test a fee of thirty dollars. There shall be charged for each commercial driver's license learner's permit a fee of ten dollars.

(c) There shall be charged, in addition to the fee provided in subsection (b) of this section for the commercial driver's license knowledge test, a fee of five dollars for each test for an endorsement to a commercial driver's license. There shall be charged, in addition to the fee provided in subsection (b) for such knowledge test, a fee of five dollars for each test for the removal of a restriction to a commercial driver's license relating to air brakes. There shall be charged, in addition to the fee provided in subsection (b) for such knowledge test, a fee of five dollars for each combination vehicle knowledge test.

(d) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall waive the fees established by subsection (b) of this section in the case of any person who applies for a commercial driver's license with an "S" endorsement.

Sec. 51. Subsection (d) of section 14-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(d) (1) No motor vehicle operator's license shall be issued to any applicant who is sixteen or seventeen years of age unless the applicant has held a learner's permit and has satisfied the requirements specified in this subsection. The applicant shall (A) present to the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles a certificate of the successful completion (i) in a public secondary school, a state vocational school or a private secondary school of a full course of

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study in motor vehicle operation prepared as provided in section 14-36e, (ii) of training of similar nature provided by a licensed drivers' school approved by the commissioner, or (iii) of home training in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection, including, in each case, or by a combination of such types of training, successful completion of: Not less than twenty clock hours of behind-the-wheel, on-the-road instruction for applicants to whom a learner's permit is issued before August 1, 2008; and not less than forty clock hours of behind-the-wheel, on-the-road instruction for applicants to whom a learner's permit is issued on or after August 1, 2008; (B) present to the commissioner a certificate of the successful completion of a course of not less than eight hours relative to safe driving practices, including a minimum of four hours on the nature and the medical, biological and physiological effects of alcohol and drugs and their impact on the operator of a motor vehicle, the dangers associated with the operation of a motor vehicle after the consumption of alcohol or drugs by the operator, the problems of alcohol and drug abuse and the penalties for alcohol and drug-related motor vehicle violations; and (C) pass an examination which [may] shall include a comprehensive test as to knowledge of the laws concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the road in addition to the test required under subsection (c) of this section and shall include an on-the-road skills test as prescribed by the commissioner. At the time of application and examination for a motor vehicle operator's license, an applicant sixteen or seventeen years of age shall have held a learner's permit for not less than one hundred eighty days, except that an applicant who presents a certificate under subparagraph (A)(i) or subparagraph (A)(ii) of this subdivision shall have held a learner's permit for not less than one hundred twenty days and an applicant who is undergoing training and instruction by the handicapped driver training unit in accordance with the provisions of section 14-11b shall have held such permit for the period of time required by said unit. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall approve the content of the safe driving instruction at drivers' schools,

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high schools and other secondary schools. Subject to such standards and requirements as the commissioner may impose, the commissioner may authorize any driver's school, licensed in good standing in accordance with the provisions of section 14-69, or secondary school driver education program authorized pursuant to the provisions of section 14-36e, to administer the comprehensive test as to knowledge of the laws concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the road, required pursuant to subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, as part of the safe driving practices course required pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, and to certify to the commissioner, under oath, the results of each such test administered. Such hours of instruction required by this subdivision shall be included as part of or in addition to any existing instruction programs. Any fee charged for the course required under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision shall not exceed [an amount prescribed by the commissioner by regulation, adopted in accordance with chapter 54] one hundred twenty-five dollars, unless the comprehensive test as to knowledge of the laws concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the road is also administered, in which case the fee shall not exceed one hundred fifty dollars. Any applicant sixteen or seventeen years of age who, while a resident of another state, completed the course required in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, but did not complete the safe driving course required in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, shall complete the safe driving course. [, and any fee charged for the course shall not exceed an amount prescribed by the commissioner by regulation, adopted in accordance with chapter 54.] The commissioner may waive any requirement in this subdivision, except for that in subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, in the case of an applicant sixteen or seventeen years of age who holds a valid motor vehicle operator's license issued by any other state, provided the commissioner is satisfied that the applicant has received training and instruction of a similar nature. (2) The commissioner may accept as evidence of sufficient training under subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of this subsection home training as

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evidenced by a written statement signed by the spouse of a married minor applicant, or by a parent, grandparent, foster parent or legal guardian of an applicant which states that the applicant has obtained a learner's permit and has successfully completed a driving course taught by the person signing the statement, that the signer has had an operator's license for at least four years preceding the date of the statement, and that the signer has not had such license suspended by the commissioner for at least four years preceding the date of the statement or, if the applicant has no spouse, parent, grandparent, foster parent or guardian so qualified and available to give the instruction, a statement signed by the applicant's stepparent, brother, sister, uncle or aunt, by blood or marriage, provided the person signing the statement is qualified. (3) If the commissioner requires a written test of any applicant under this section, the test shall be given in English or Spanish at the option of the applicant, provided the commissioner shall require that the applicant shall have sufficient understanding of English for the interpretation of traffic control signs. (4) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the purposes of this subsection concerning the requirements for behind-the-wheel, on-the-road instruction, [and] the content of safe driving instruction at drivers' schools, high schools and other secondary schools, and the administration and certification of required testing.

Sec. 52. Subsection (b) of section 14-50 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(b) There shall be charged for each examination of an operator of a motor vehicle a fee of forty dollars which shall be paid in such time and manner as the commissioner shall direct. The fee shall cover all parts of the examination. If the applicant fails the examination, or any part thereof, the applicant shall be charged an additional fee of forty

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dollars to retake the examination, or retake the part that was failed.
[There may be charged for each advance appointment for an operator's license examination a fee of fifteen dollars which fee shall be paid to the commissioner at least six business days prior to the date of the appointment and shall be applied toward the examination fee if the applicant keeps the appointment. If the applicant fails to keep the appointment, the appointment fee shall be forfeited, unless (1) in the judgment of the commissioner, the applicant's failure to keep the appointment was due to exigent circumstances, or (2) the applicant reschedules the appointment.]

Sec. 53. Section 42-224 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(a) A used motor vehicle may be sold "as is" by a dealer only if its cash purchase price is less than three thousand dollars or if such used motor vehicle is seven years of age or older, which age shall be calculated from the first day in January of the designated model year of such vehicle.

(b) No "as is" disclaimer by a dealer shall be enforceable unless all of the following conditions are met:

(1) A disclaimer shall appear on the front page of the contract of sale, which shall read as follows:

"AS IS"
THIS VEHICLE IS SOLD "AS IS". THIS MEANS
THAT YOU WILL LOSE YOUR IMPLIED WARRANTIES.
YOU WILL HAVE TO PAY FOR ANY REPAIRS
NEEDED AFTER SALE.
IF WE HAVE MADE ANY PROMISES TO YOU, THE
LAW SAYS WE MUST KEEP THEM,
EVEN IF WE SELL "AS IS".

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TO PROTECT YOURSELF,

ASK US:

1. TO PUT ALL PROMISES INTO WRITING, AND
2. IF WE OFFER A WARRANTY ON THIS VEHICLE.

(2) The text of the disclaimer shall be printed in twelve-point boldface type, except the heading shall be in sixteen-point extra boldface type. The entire notice shall be boxed.

(3) The consumer shall indicate his assent to the disclaimer by signing his name within the box containing the disclaimer.

(c) An "as is" sale of a used motor vehicle waives implied warranties but shall not waive any express warranties, whether oral or written, which may have been made nor shall it affect the dealer's responsibility for any representations which may have been made, whether oral or written, upon which the buyer relied in entering into the transaction.

(d) Nothing in sections 42-220 to 42-226, inclusive, shall be construed to limit the effect of any other requirements of law or of any representations on a certificate of title that the vehicle is in suitable condition for legal operation on the highways of this state.

Sec. 54. Subdivision (80) of section 14-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(80) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction of any of the following offenses: (A) [Speeding in excess of fifteen miles per hour or more over the posted speed limit] Excessive speeding, involving a single offense in which the speed is fifteen miles per hour or more above the posted speed limit, in violation of section 14-218a or 14-219, as amended by this act; (B) reckless driving in violation of section 14-

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222; (C) following too closely in violation of section 14-240 or 14-240a; (D) improper or erratic lane changes, in violation of section 14-236; (E) driving a commercial motor vehicle without a valid commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-36a or 14-44a; (F) failure to carry a commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-44a; (G) failure to have the proper class of license or endorsement, or violation of a license restriction in violation of section 14-44a; or (H) arising in connection with an accident related to the operation of a commercial motor vehicle and which resulted in a fatality.

Sec. 55. (*Effective from passage*) The Department of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Department of Motor Vehicles, and with the use of appropriate models, approved by the federal Environmental Protection Agency, shall evaluate whether the present system for conducting motor vehicle emissions inspections could be replaced, upon expiration of the existing contract for providing such inspection system, by a system based on the exclusive utilization of on-board diagnostic information systems for model year 1996 and newer motor vehicles, and remain in compliance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act. The evaluation shall be completed and provided to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles at least six months before said commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-164c of the general statutes, as amended by this act, enters into a negotiated agreement or agreements, notwithstanding the provisions of chapters 50, 58, 59 and 60 of the general statutes, with an independent contractor or contractors to provide the inspection system required pursuant to said section 14-164c.

Sec. 56. Section 14-45 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

(a) A person holding (1) a license for the operation of a motor vehicle, issued by the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles in accordance with section 14-36, as amended by this act, or (2) an

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identity card, issued by said commissioner in accordance with section 1-1h, shall notify the commissioner within forty-eight hours of any change of [his] such address. The notification shall include [his] such person's old address and [his] new address.

(b) In IV-D support cases, as defined in subdivision (14) of subsection (b) of section 46b-231, upon written notification by the Department of Social Services that the address listed for the holder of a motor vehicle operator's license, or the holder of an identity card is incorrect, the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall notify the operator that the correct address must be furnished to the department. The commissioner shall refuse to issue or renew a motor vehicle operator's license if the address furnished by the applicant is determined to be incorrect. The department shall notify the Department of Social Services of the current address of holders of motor vehicle operator's licenses when a change of address is reported.

(c) Failure of the holder of a motor vehicle operator's license or identity card to give the notice required by this section shall be an infraction.

Sec. 57. Subsection (d) of section 14-111k of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

(d) If the commissioner issues an identification card to a person who holds an operator's license issued by another jurisdiction, the commissioner shall report to such jurisdiction within thirty days the name of such person and such other information concerning such person and such identification card as is [(1)] required by the driver license agreement, [, and (2) set forth in regulations adopted by the commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.]

Sec. 58. Section 14-19a of the general statutes is repealed and the

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following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 to establish (1) standards for the issuance of a special certificate of registration and special number plates to a member of an organization which qualifies for issuance, (2) qualifications of organizations whose members wish to apply for such special registrations, (3) procedures for application for such special registration, and (4) a fee for such special number plates which shall cover at least the entire cost of making the plates and which shall be in addition to the fee for registration of the motor vehicle. The regulations shall provide that a labor union shall be a qualifying organization.

(b) The Department of Motor Vehicles, in consultation with the Board of Governors of the Department of Higher Education, shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to establish standards for the issuance and renewal of collegiate special number plates with the logos or emblems of Connecticut public and independent institutions of higher education. [to individuals who meet the requirements established by the regulations adopted pursuant to this subsection. The regulations shall: (1) Establish the criteria necessary for a Connecticut institution of higher education to be eligible to have a special number plate issued with the logo or emblem of the institution; (2) provide for the issuance or renewal of such a plate upon the receipt of a form certified by the institution that a contribution of at least fifty dollars was made to a scholarship fund or scholarship account at such an institution prior to each such issuance and renewal. Each such renewal shall occur at the time of each renewal of the motor vehicle's registration; (3) the fee established in subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section; (4) any registration fee required by the commissioner pursuant to section 14-12; and (5) any additional information or fees required by the commissioner. All contributions to

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the scholarship fund or scholarship account of a participating institution of higher education shall be distributed on the basis of financial need.]

(c) On or after July 1, 2004, the commissioner may issue special certificates of registration and special number plates in accordance with the regulations adopted under subsection (a) of this section provided [he] the commissioner may not issue a set of special number plates bearing the same numerals as any other plate issued by the department. The commissioner may discontinue the issuance of any such special number plates issued for a qualified organization, or special plates issued in accordance with the provisions of sections 14-21f to 14-21p, inclusive, and section 59 of this act, at any time, upon written notice to the organization if, in the opinion of the commissioner, the demand for such plates is insufficient to support the costs of production.

Sec. 59. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2009*) (a) On or after October 1, 2009, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, within available appropriations, may issue a collegiate commemorative number plate with a design containing the logo or emblem of an institution of higher education as determined by such institution of higher education, if such institution of higher education requests that a collegiate commemorative number plate be issued and demonstrates that there is a demand for at least four hundred collegiate commemorative number plates with a design containing the logo or emblem of such institution of higher education.

(b) If the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles establishes a collegiate commemorative number plate for an institution of higher education pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the commissioner shall charge a fee of fifty-five dollars for such collegiate commemorative number plates in addition to the regular fee or fees prescribed for the registration of the motor vehicle. Fifteen dollars of such fee shall be

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deposited in an account controlled by the Department of Motor Vehicles to be used for the cost of producing, issuing, renewing and replacing such number plates, and forty dollars of such fee shall be deposited in the account established under subsection (d) of this section. No transfer fee shall be charged for the transfer of an existing registration to or from a registration with collegiate commemorative number plates. Such number plates shall have letters and numbers selected by the commissioner. The commissioner may establish a higher fee for number plates: (1) That contain the numbers and letters from a previously issued number plate; (2) that contain any combination of letters or numbers requested by the registrant as authorized by section 14-49 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, in addition to the fee or fees prescribed for plates issued under said section; and (3) that are low number plates, issued in accordance with section 14-160 of the general statutes, in addition to the fee or fees prescribed for plates issued under said section. All fees established and collected pursuant to this section, except the amount deposited in the account controlled by the Department of Motor Vehicles, shall be deposited in the account established under subsection (d) of this section. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to establish standards and procedures for the issuance, renewal and replacement of collegiate commemorative number plates.

(c) A renewal fee of fifty-five dollars shall be charged for renewal of registration of a motor vehicle bearing a collegiate commemorative number plate, in addition to the regular fee or fees prescribed for renewal of registration of a motor vehicle. Five dollars of the renewal fee shall be deposited in an account controlled by the Department of Motor Vehicles to be used for the cost of producing, issuing, renewing and replacing collegiate commemorative number plates.

(d) The Comptroller shall establish an account for each institution of

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higher education for which the commissioner has established a commemorative number plate pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Each such account shall be a separate, nonlapsing account within the General Fund. Such account shall contain any moneys required to be deposited in the account pursuant to this section. The moneys in each such account shall be distributed quarterly by the commissioner to the institution of higher education for which the account is established. Such institutions of higher education shall expend funds received from such accounts to provide funding for scholarships on the basis of financial need and for alumni outreach efforts.

Sec. 60. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2009*) (a) On and after January 1, 2010, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may issue, within available appropriations, Share the Road commemorative number plates of a design to enhance public awareness of the rights and responsibilities of both motorists and bicyclists while jointly using the highways of this state. The design shall be determined by agreement between the Department of Transportation and the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in consultation with an organization advocating on behalf of bicyclists. No use shall be made of such plates except as official registration marker plates.

(b) A fee of sixty dollars shall be charged for Share the Road commemorative number plates, in addition to the regular fee or fees prescribed for the registration of a motor vehicle. Fifteen dollars of such fee shall be deposited in an account controlled by the Department of Motor Vehicles to be used for the cost of producing, issuing, renewing and replacing such number plates and forty-five dollars of such fee shall be deposited in the account established under subsection (d) of this section. No additional fee shall be charged in connection with the renewal of such number plates. No transfer fee shall be charged for transfer of an existing registration to or from a registration

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with Share the Road commemorative number plates. Such number plates shall have letters and numbers selected by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. The commissioner may establish a higher fee for: (1) Number plates that contain the numbers and letters from a previously issued number plate; (2) number plates that contain letters in place of numbers as authorized by section 14-49 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, in addition to the fee or fees prescribed for registration under said section; and (3) number plates that are low number plates issued in accordance with section 14-160 of the general statutes, in addition to the fee or fees prescribed for registration under said section. All fees established and collected pursuant to this section, except the amount deposited in the account controlled by the department, shall be deposited in the Share the Road account established under subsection (d) of this section.

(c) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in consultation with the Commissioner of Transportation, may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to establish standards and procedures for the issuance, renewal and replacement of Share the Road commemorative number plates.

(d) There is established a Share the Road account which shall be a separate, nonlapsing account within the General Fund. The account shall contain any moneys required by law to be deposited in the account. The funds in the account shall be expended by the Department of Transportation to enhance public awareness of the rights and responsibilities of bicyclists and motorists while jointly using the highways of this state and to promote bicycle use and safety in this state. The Commissioner of Transportation may receive private donations to said account and any such receipts shall be deposited in said account.

(e) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may provide for the reproduction and marketing of the Share the Road commemorative

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number plate image for use on clothing, recreational equipment, posters, mementoes or other products or programs deemed by the commissioner to be suitable as a means of supporting the Share the Road account established under subsection (d) of this section. Any moneys received by the commissioner from such marketing shall be deposited in said account.

Sec. 61. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) With respect to a dealer, manufacturer or distributor, as defined in section 42-133r of the general statutes, of motor homes, as defined in section 14-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, the provisions of sections 42-133r to 42-133ee, inclusive, of the general statutes applicable to any such dealer, manufacturer or distributor shall be the provisions of said sections 42-133r to 42-133ee, inclusive, in effect on January 1, 2009.

Sec. 62. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 14-227a of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(a) No person shall operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both. A person commits the offense of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both if such person operates a motor vehicle (1) while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both, or (2) while such person has an elevated blood alcohol content. For the purposes of this section, "elevated blood alcohol content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is eight-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, except that if such person is operating a commercial motor vehicle, "elevated blood alcohol content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is four-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, and "motor vehicle" includes a snowmobile and all-terrain vehicle, as those terms are defined in section 14-379.

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(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, in any criminal prosecution for violation of subsection (a) of this section, evidence respecting the amount of alcohol or drug in the defendant's blood or urine at the time of the alleged offense, as shown by a chemical analysis of the defendant's breath, blood or urine shall be admissible and competent provided: (1) The defendant was afforded a reasonable opportunity to telephone an attorney prior to the performance of the test and consented to the taking of the test upon which such analysis is made; (2) a true copy of the report of the test result was mailed to or personally delivered to the defendant within twenty-four hours or by the end of the next regular business day, after such result was known, whichever is later; (3) the test was performed by or at the direction of a police officer according to methods and with equipment approved by the Department of Public Safety and was performed in accordance with the regulations adopted under subsection (d) of this section; (4) the device used for such test was checked for accuracy in accordance with the regulations adopted under subsection (d) of this section; (5) an additional chemical test of the same type was performed at least [thirty] ten minutes after the initial test was performed or, if requested by the police officer for reasonable cause, an additional chemical test of a different type was performed to detect the presence of a drug or drugs other than or in addition to alcohol, provided the results of the initial test shall not be inadmissible under this subsection if reasonable efforts were made to have such additional test performed in accordance with the conditions set forth in this subsection and such additional test was not performed or was not performed within a reasonable time, or the results of such additional test are not admissible for failure to meet a condition set forth in this subsection; and (6) evidence is presented that the test was commenced within two hours of operation. In any prosecution under this section it shall be a rebuttable presumption that the results of such chemical analysis establish the ratio of alcohol in the blood of the defendant at the time of the alleged offense, except that if the results of

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the additional test indicate that the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such defendant is [twelve-hundredths] ten-hundredths of one per cent or less of alcohol, by weight, and is higher than the results of the first test, evidence shall be presented that demonstrates that the test results and the analysis thereof accurately indicate the blood alcohol content at the time of the alleged offense.

Sec. 63. Section 14-227b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

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

(b) If any such person, having been placed under arrest for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both, and thereafter, after being apprised of such person's constitutional rights, having been requested to submit to a blood, breath or urine test at the option of the police officer, having been afforded a reasonable opportunity to telephone an attorney prior to the performance of such test and having been informed that such person's license or nonresident operating privilege may be suspended in accordance with the provisions of this section if such person refuses to submit to such test, or if such person submits to such test and the results of such test indicate that such person has an elevated blood alcohol content, and that evidence of any such refusal shall be admissible in accordance with subsection (e) of section 14-227a and may be used against such person in any criminal prosecution, refuses to submit to the designated test, the test shall not be given; provided, if the person refuses or is unable to submit to a blood test, the police officer shall designate the breath or urine test as the test to be taken. The police officer shall make a notation upon the records of the police

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department that such officer informed the person that such person's license or nonresident operating privilege may be suspended if such person refused to submit to such test or if such person submitted to such test and the results of such test indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content.

(c) If the person arrested refuses to submit to such test or analysis or submits to such test or analysis, commenced within two hours of the time of operation, and the results of such test or analysis indicate that such person has an elevated blood alcohol content, the police officer, acting on behalf of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, shall immediately revoke and take possession of the motor vehicle operator's license or, if such person is a nonresident, suspend the nonresident operating privilege of such person, for a twenty-four-hour period. The police officer shall prepare a [written] report of the incident and shall mail or otherwise transmit in accordance with this subsection the report and a copy of the results of any chemical test or analysis to the Department of Motor Vehicles within three business days. The report shall [be made on a form approved] contain such information as prescribed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and shall be subscribed and sworn to under penalty of false statement as provided in section 53a-157b by the arresting officer. If the person arrested refused to submit to such test or analysis, the report shall be endorsed by a third person who witnessed such refusal. The report shall set forth the grounds for the officer's belief that there was probable cause to arrest such person for [operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both] a violation of subsection (a) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, and shall state that such person had refused to submit to such test or analysis when requested by such police officer to do so or that such person submitted to such test or analysis, commenced within two hours of the time of operation, and the results of such test or analysis indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content. The

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Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may accept a police report under this subsection that is prepared and transmitted as an electronic record, including electronic signature or signatures, subject to such security procedures as the commissioner may specify and in accordance with the provisions of sections 1-266 to 1-286, inclusive. In any hearing conducted pursuant to the provisions of subsection (g) of this section, it shall not be a ground for objection to the admissibility of a police report that it is an electronic record prepared by electronic means.

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

(e) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, upon receipt of such report, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may suspend any operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of such person effective as of a date certain, which date shall be not later than thirty days after the date such person received notice of such person's arrest by the police officer. Any person whose operator's license or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended in accordance with this subdivision shall automatically be entitled to a hearing before the commissioner to be held in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 and prior to the effective date of the suspension. The commissioner shall send a suspension notice to such person informing such person that such person's operator's license or

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nonresident operating privilege is suspended as of a date certain and that such person is entitled to a hearing prior to the effective date of the suspension and may schedule such hearing by contacting the Department of Motor Vehicles not later than seven days after the date of mailing of such suspension notice.

(2) If the person arrested (A) is involved in an accident resulting in a fatality, or (B) has previously had such person's operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended under the provisions of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, during the ten-year period preceding the present arrest, upon receipt of such report, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may suspend any operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of such person effective as of the date specified in a notice of such suspension to such person. Any person whose operator's license or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended in accordance with this subdivision shall automatically be entitled to a hearing before the commissioner, to be held in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. The commissioner shall send a suspension notice to such person informing such person that such person's operator's license or nonresident operating privilege is suspended as of the date specified in such suspension notice, and that such person is entitled to a hearing and may schedule such hearing by contacting the Department of Motor Vehicles not later than seven days after the date of mailing of such suspension notice. Any suspension issued under this subdivision shall remain in effect until such suspension is affirmed or such operator's license or nonresident operating privilege is reinstated in accordance with subsections (f) and (h) of this section.

(f) If such person does not contact the department to schedule a hearing, the commissioner shall affirm the suspension contained in the suspension notice for the appropriate period specified in subsection (i) or (j) of this section.

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(g) If such person contacts the department to schedule a hearing, the department shall assign a date, time and place for the hearing, which date shall be prior to the effective date of the suspension, except that, with respect to a person whose operator's license or nonresident operating privilege is suspended in accordance with subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of this section, such hearing shall be scheduled not later than thirty days after such person contacts the department. At the request of such person or the hearing officer and upon a showing of good cause, the commissioner may grant one [continuance for a period not to exceed fifteen days] or more continuances. The hearing shall be limited to a determination of the following issues: (1) Did the police officer have probable cause to arrest the person for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both; (2) was such person placed under arrest; (3) did such person refuse to submit to such test or analysis or did such person submit to such test or analysis, commenced within two hours of the time of operation, and the results of such test or analysis indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content; and (4) was such person operating the motor vehicle. In the hearing, the results of the test or analysis shall be sufficient to indicate the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person at the time of operation, [except that if the results of the additional test indicate that the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person is twelve-hundredths of one per cent or less of alcohol, by weight, and is higher than the results of the first test, evidence shall be presented that demonstrates that the test results and analysis thereof accurately indicate the blood alcohol content at the time of operation] provided such test was commenced within two hours of the time of operation. The fees of any witness summoned to appear at the hearing shall be the same as provided by the general statutes for witnesses in criminal cases. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 52-143, any subpoena summoning a police officer as a witness shall be served not less than seventy-two hours prior to the designated time of the hearing.

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(h) If, after such hearing, the commissioner finds on any one of the said issues in the negative, the commissioner shall reinstate such license or operating privilege. If, after such hearing, the commissioner does not find on any one of the said issues in the negative or if such person fails to appear at such hearing, the commissioner shall affirm the suspension contained in the suspension notice for the appropriate period specified in subsection (i) or (j) of this section. The commissioner shall render a decision at the conclusion of such hearing [or] and send a notice of the decision by bulk certified mail to such person, [not later than thirty days or, if a continuance is granted, not later than forty-five days from the date such person received notice of such person's arrest by the police officer.] The notice of such decision sent by bulk certified mail to the address of such person as shown by the records of the commissioner shall be sufficient notice to such person that such person's operator's license or nonresident operating privilege is reinstated or suspended, as the case may be. [Unless a continuance of the hearing is granted pursuant to subsection (g) of this section, if the commissioner fails to render a decision within thirty days from the date such person received notice of such person's arrest by the police officer, the commissioner shall reinstate such person's operator's license or nonresident operating privilege, provided notwithstanding such reinstatement the commissioner may render a decision not later than two days thereafter suspending such operator's license or nonresident operating privilege.]

(i) Except as provided in subsection (j) of this section, the commissioner shall suspend the operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of a person who did not contact the department to schedule a hearing, who failed to appear at a hearing or against whom, after a hearing, the commissioner held pursuant to subsection (h) of this section, as of the effective date contained in the suspension notice or the date the commissioner renders a decision, whichever is later, for a period of: (1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this

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subdivision, ninety days, if such person submitted to a test or analysis and the results of such test or analysis indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content, (B) one hundred twenty days, if such person submitted to a test or analysis and the results of such test or analysis indicated that the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person was sixteen-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, or (C) six months if such person refused to submit to such test or analysis, (2) if such person has previously had such person's operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended under this section, (A) except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, nine months if such person submitted to a test or analysis and the results of such test or analysis indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content, (B) ten months if such person submitted to a test or analysis and the results of such test or analysis indicated that the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person was sixteen-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, and (C) one year if such person refused to submit to such test or analysis, and (3) if such person has two or more times previously had such person's operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended under this section, (A) except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, two years if such person submitted to a test or analysis and the results of such test or analysis indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content, (B) two and one-half years if such person submitted to a test or analysis and the results of such test or analysis indicated that the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person was sixteen-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, and (C) three years if such person refused to submit to such test or analysis.

(j) The commissioner shall suspend the operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of a person under twenty-one years of age who did not contact the department to schedule a hearing, who failed to appear at a hearing or against whom, after a hearing the

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commissioner held pursuant to subsection (h) of this section, as of the effective date contained in the suspension notice or the date the commissioner renders a decision whichever is later, for twice the appropriate period of time specified in subsection (i) of this section, except that, in the case of a person who is sixteen or seventeen years of age at the time of the alleged offense, the period of suspension for a first offense shall be one year if such person submitted to a test or analysis and the results of such test or analysis indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content or eighteen months if such person refused to submit to such test or analysis.

(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (b) to (j), inclusive, of this section, any police officer who obtains the results of a chemical analysis of a blood sample taken from an operator of a motor vehicle involved in an accident who suffered or allegedly suffered physical injury in such accident, or is otherwise deemed by a police officer to require treatment or observation at a hospital, shall notify the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and submit to the commissioner a written report if such results indicate that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content, and if such person was arrested for violation of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, in connection with such accident. The report shall be made on a form approved by the commissioner containing such information as the commissioner prescribes, and shall be subscribed and sworn to under penalty of false statement, as provided in section 53a-157b, by the police officer. The commissioner may, after notice and an opportunity for hearing, which shall be conducted by a hearing officer on behalf of the commissioner in accordance with chapter 54, suspend the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of such person for the appropriate period of time specified in subsection (i) or (j) of this section. Each hearing conducted under this subsection shall be limited to a determination of the following issues: (1) Whether the police officer had probable cause to arrest the person for operating a motor

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vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drug or both; (2) whether such person was placed under arrest; (3) whether such person was operating the motor vehicle; (4) whether the results of the analysis of the blood of such person indicate that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content; and (5) whether the blood sample was obtained in accordance with conditions for admissibility and competence as evidence as set forth in subsection [(j)] (k) of section 14-227a. If, after such hearing, the commissioner finds on any one of the said issues in the negative, the commissioner shall not impose a suspension. The fees of any witness summoned to appear at the hearing shall be the same as provided by the general statutes for witnesses in criminal cases, as provided in section 52-260.

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

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

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

(o) For the purposes of this section, "elevated blood alcohol content" means (1) a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is eight-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, [or] (2) if such person is operating a commercial motor vehicle, a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is four-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, or (3) if such person is [under] less than twenty-one years of age, a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is two-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight.

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

Sec. 64. Subsection (a) of section 14-227g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(a) No person [under] who is less than twenty-one years of age shall operate a motor vehicle [on a public highway of this state or on any road of a district organized under the provisions of chapter 105, a purpose of which is the construction and maintenance of roads and sidewalks, or on any private road on which a speed limit has been established in accordance with the provisions of section 14-218a, or in any parking area for ten or more cars or on any school property] while the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person is two-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight.

Sec. 65. Subsection (c) of section 14-18 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(c) [Such] Official number plates when displayed upon motor vehicles shall be entirely unobscured and the numerals and letters thereon shall be plainly legible at all times. Such number plates shall be horizontal, and shall be fastened so as not to swing and, during the time when a motor vehicle is required to display lights, the rear number plate shall be so illuminated as to be legible at a distance of fifty feet. [No plates, devices or attachments] Nothing may be affixed to [or covering] a motor vehicle or to the official number plates displayed on such vehicle that obscures or impairs the visibility of any information on such number plates. Not more than one number plate shall be displayed on the front or rear of any motor vehicle in operation upon the public highways of the state; provided any motor

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vehicle may, upon permission of the commissioner, display more than one number plate in front or rear, subject to such conditions as the commissioner prescribes. If any number plate supplied by the commissioner is lost, or if the registered number thereon becomes mutilated or illegible, the owner of or the person in control of the motor vehicle for which such number plate was furnished shall immediately place a temporary number plate bearing said registration number upon such motor vehicle, which temporary number plate shall conform to the regular number plate and shall be displayed as nearly as possible as herein provided for such regular number plate; and such owner shall, within forty-eight hours after such loss or mutilation of the number plate, give notice thereof to the commissioner and apply for a new number plate. The commissioner may issue a permit to operate with such temporary plate and shall supply new number plates upon payment of the fee therefor as provided in section 14-50a, as amended by this act. Upon receipt of such new number plates and new certificate, the remaining old number plate, if any, and certificate shall be surrendered to the commissioner.

Sec. 66. Subsection (i) of section 14-227a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(i) (1) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall permit a person whose license has been suspended in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (C)(ii) of subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of this section to operate a motor vehicle if (A) such person has served not less than one year of such suspension, and (B) such person has installed an approved ignition interlock device in each motor vehicle owned or to be operated by such person. No person whose license is suspended by the commissioner for any other reason shall be eligible to operate a motor vehicle equipped with an approved ignition interlock device. (2) All costs of installing and maintaining an ignition

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interlock device shall be borne by the person required to install such device. (3) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this subsection. The regulations shall establish procedures for the approval of ignition interlock devices, for the proper calibration and maintenance of such devices and for the installation of such devices by any firm approved and authorized by the commissioner. (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to authorize the continued operation of a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device by any person whose operator's license or nonresident operating privilege is withdrawn, suspended or revoked for any other reason. (5) The provisions of this subsection shall apply to any person whose license has been suspended in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (C)(ii) of subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of this section on or after September 1, 2003. (6) Whenever a person is permitted by the commissioner under this subsection to operate a motor vehicle if such person has installed an approved ignition interlock device in each motor vehicle owned or to be operated by such person, the commissioner shall indicate in the electronic record maintained by the commissioner pertaining to such person's operator's license or driving history that such person is restricted to operating a motor vehicle that is equipped with an ignition interlock device and the duration of such restriction, and shall ensure that such electronic record is accessible by law enforcement officers.

Sec. 67. Section 14-44e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) The [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall not issue a commercial driver's license to any person unless such person is a resident of this state and has passed a knowledge and skills test for driving a commercial motor vehicle which complies with the minimum federal standards established by 49 CFR 383, Subparts G

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and H, as amended, and has satisfied all other requirements of this section and sections 14-44b, 14-44c and 14-44g, in addition to other requirements for an operator's license imposed by the general statutes and regulations of the commissioner.

(b) The commissioner shall not issue a commercial driver's license or a commercial driver's instruction permit to any person who has a physical or psychobehavioral impairment that affects such person's ability to operate a commercial motor vehicle safely. In determining whether to issue a commercial driver's license in any individual case, the commissioner shall apply the standards set forth in 49 CFR 391.41, as amended. Any person who is denied a commercial driver's license or a commercial driver's instruction permit, or whose license or permit is suspended, revoked or cancelled pursuant to this subsection shall be granted an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

(c) The commissioner may waive the skills test required under subsection (a) of this section in the case of an applicant for a commercial driver's license who meets the requirements of 49 CFR 383.77, as amended or, in the case of an applicant for a school bus endorsement who meets the requirements of 49 CFR 383.123, as amended.

(d) A commercial driver's license shall not be issued to any person subject to disqualification from driving a commercial motor vehicle or subject to suspension, revocation or cancellation of operating privileges in any state. Each applicant for an endorsement to drive a vehicle transporting hazardous materials shall be subject to the requirements of 49 USC 5103a, as administered by the United States Transportation Security Administration. The commissioner may refuse to issue a hazardous materials endorsement, or may suspend or revoke any such endorsement, held by any person who is the subject of a notification received from the Transportation Security Administration,

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in accordance with the provisions of 49 CFR 1572.5, as amended.

(e) An operator's license shall not be issued to any person who holds an operator's license issued by any other state, unless such person first surrenders such license or licenses to the commissioner. The commissioner shall return every license surrendered hereunder to the issuing state for cancellation.

(f) The commissioner may refuse to issue a commercial driver's license, or may issue a commercial driver's license subject to compliance with such condition as the commissioner may prescribe, to any person whose motor vehicle operator's license, privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state or license endorsement is under suspension or is subject to any pending action by the commissioner that may result in suspension.

(g) The commissioner may issue a commercial driver's instruction permit to any person who holds a valid operator's license. Said permit may [not] be issued for a period [to exceed] not exceeding six months, [. Only] and may be reissued or renewed, until June 30, 2011, for periods not exceeding six months. On and after July 1, 2011, only one renewal or reissuance may be granted within a two-year period. The holder of a commercial driver's instruction permit, may, unless otherwise disqualified or suspended, drive a commercial motor vehicle [only when] if such holder is accompanied by the holder of a commercial driver's license of the appropriate class and bearing endorsements for the type of vehicle being driven who occupies a seat beside the individual for the purpose of giving instruction in driving the commercial motor vehicle.

Sec. 68. Section 27 of public act 07-167 is repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

Sec. 69. Section 14-103b of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective*

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January 1, 2010)

Approved July 8, 2009