



House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 395

January Session, 2011

Substitute House Bill No. 6581

House of Representatives, April 6, 2011

The Committee on Transportation reported through REP. GUERRERA of the 29th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT MAKING REVISIONS TO MOTOR VEHICLE STATUTES.

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

1 Section 1. Subsection (b) of section 1-1h of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
3 *1, 2011*):

4 (b) An identity card shall expire within a period not exceeding six
5 years from the date of issuance of such card. Each such card shall
6 indicate its date of expiration. Any person who holds an identity card
7 [shall] may be notified by the commissioner before its expiration and
8 may renew such card in such manner as the commissioner shall
9 prescribe upon payment of a fee of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.
10 The commissioner shall not provide notification by mail to the holder
11 of an identity card if the United States Postal Service has determined
12 that mail is undeliverable to such person at the address for such person
13 that is in the records of the department.

14 Sec. 2. Subsection (d) of section 13b-59 of the general statutes is

15 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu there of (*Effective July*
16 *1, 2011*):

17 (d) "License, permit and fee revenues" means (1) all fees and other
18 charges required by, or levied pursuant to sections 12-487, 13b-80 and
19 13b-97, subsection (b) of section 14-12, sections 14-16a, 14-21c, as
20 amended by this act, 14-44h, as amended by this act, and 14-44i,
21 subsection (v) of section 14-49, subsections (b) and (f) of section 14-50,
22 subdivisions [(5), (6), (7), (8), (11), (12) and (13)] (7) to (9), inclusive, of
23 subsection (a) of section 14-50a, as amended by this act, sections 14-52,
24 as amended by this act, 14-58, 14-67l and 14-69, as amended by this act,
25 subsection (e) of section 14-73, as amended by this act, sections 14-96q
26 and 14-103a, subsection (a) of section 14-164a, subsection (a) of section
27 14-192, subsection (d) of section 14-270, sections 14-319 and 14-320 and
28 sections 13b-410a to 13b-410c, inclusive; (2) all aeronautics, waterways,
29 and other fees and charges required by, or levied pursuant to sections
30 13a-80 and 13a-80a, subsection (b) of section 13b-42 and subsections (b)
31 and (c) of section 15-13; and (3) all motor vehicle related fines,
32 penalties or other charges as defined in subsection (g);

33 Sec. 3. Subsection (f) of section 13b-59 of the general statutes is
34 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
35 *1, 2011*):

36 (f) "Motor vehicle receipts" means all fees and other charges
37 required by or levied pursuant to subsection (c) of section 14-12, as
38 amended by this act, section 14-15, as amended by this act, subsection
39 (a) of section 14-25a, section 14-28, subsection (b) of section 14-35,
40 subsection (b) of section 14-41, as amended by this act, section 14-41a,
41 as amended by this act, subsection (b) of section 14-44, sections 14-47,
42 as amended by this act, and 14-48b, subsection (a) of section 14-49,
43 subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-49, except as provided
44 under subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of said section, subsections (c),
45 (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (s), (t), (u), (x), (y)
46 and (aa) of section 14-49, section 14-49a, subsections (a) and (g) of
47 section 14-50, subdivisions (1), (2), (3), (4), [(9), (10) and (14)] (5), (6)

48 and (10) of subsection (a) of section 14-50a, as amended by this act,
49 sections 14-59, 14-61, as amended by this act, and 14-65, subsection (c)
50 of section 14-66, subsection (e) of section 14-67, subsection (f) of section
51 14-67a, sections 14-67d, as amended by this act, 14-160 and 14-381, and
52 subsection (b) of section 14-382;

53 Sec. 4. Section 14-3 of the general statutes is repealed and the
54 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

55 The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall enforce the provisions of
56 the statutes concerning motor vehicles and the operators of such
57 vehicles. [He] The commissioner shall administer, coordinate and
58 control the operations of the department and shall be responsible for
59 the overall supervision and direction of all facilities and activities of
60 the department. [He] The commissioner shall have the authority to
61 contract for such services, programs and facilities other than the
62 purchase or lease of real property as may be necessary to carry out
63 [his] the commissioner's responsibilities under and for the orderly
64 administration of this chapter and chapters 247 to 255, inclusive. [He]
65 The commissioner may retain and employ consultants and assistants
66 on a contract or other basis for rendering professional, fiscal,
67 engineering, technical or other assistance and advice. [He] The
68 commissioner may enter into one or more agreements with
69 independent contractors authorizing such contractors to provide
70 programs and services on behalf of the department, provided any such
71 agreement shall specify that the contractor may charge the
72 department's customer a reasonable service fee, as established by the
73 commissioner, from which the contractor shall be compensated. The
74 commissioner shall submit to the Governor an annual report of his
75 official acts, as provided in section 4-60. Said commissioner shall keep
76 a record of proceedings and orders pertaining to the matters under his
77 jurisdiction and of all licenses and certificates granted, refused,
78 suspended or revoked by [him] the commissioner and of all reports
79 sent to [his] the commissioner's office. The commissioner shall furnish
80 without charge, for official use only, certified copies of certificates and
81 licenses and documents relating thereto to officials of the state or any

82 municipality therein, to officials of any other state or to any court in
83 this state. Any certified copy of any document or record of the
84 commissioner, attested as a true copy by the commissioner, any
85 deputy commissioner or chief of a division, shall be competent
86 evidence in any court of this state of the facts therein contained.

87 Sec. 5. Subsections (c) to (e), inclusive, of section 14-10 of the general
88 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
89 (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

90 (c) (1) All records of the Department of Motor Vehicles pertaining to
91 the application for registration, and the registration, of motor vehicles
92 of the current or previous three years shall be maintained by the
93 commissioner at the main office of the department. Any such records
94 over three years old may be destroyed at the discretion of the
95 commissioner. (2) Before disclosing personal information pertaining to
96 an applicant or registrant from such motor vehicle records or allowing
97 the inspection of any such record containing such personal information
98 in the course of any transaction conducted at such main office, the
99 commissioner shall ascertain whether such disclosure is authorized
100 under subsection (f) of this section, and require the person or entity
101 making the request to (A) complete an application that shall be on a
102 form prescribed by the commissioner, and (B) provide [two forms of
103 acceptable] personal identification satisfactory to the commissioner.
104 An attorney-at-law admitted to practice in this state may provide his
105 or her juris number to the commissioner in lieu of the requirements of
106 subparagraph (B) of this subdivision. The commissioner may disclose
107 such personal information or permit the inspection of such record
108 containing such information only if such disclosure is authorized
109 under subsection (f) of this section.

110 (d) The commissioner may disclose personal information from a
111 motor vehicle record pertaining to an operator's license or a driving
112 history or permit the inspection or copying of any such record or
113 history containing such information in the course of any transaction
114 conducted at the main office of the department only if such disclosure

115 is authorized under subsection (f) of this section. Any such records
116 over five years old may be destroyed at the discretion of the
117 commissioner.

118 (e) In the event (1) a federal court judge, federal court magistrate or
119 judge of the Superior Court, Appellate Court or Supreme Court of the
120 state, (2) a [member of a municipal police department] police officer, as
121 defined in section 7-294a, or a member of the Division of State Police
122 within the Department of Public Safety, (3) an employee of the
123 Department of Correction, (4) an attorney-at-law who represents or
124 has represented the state in a criminal prosecution, (5) a member or
125 employee of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, (6) a judicial branch
126 employee regularly engaged in court-ordered enforcement or
127 investigatory activities, (7) an inspector employed by the Division of
128 Criminal Justice, (8) a federal law enforcement officer who works and
129 resides in this state, (9) a state referee under section 52-434, or (10) a
130 lake patrolman appointed pursuant to subsection (a) of section 7-151b
131 engaged in boating law enforcement, submits a written request and
132 furnishes such individual's business address to the commissioner, such
133 business address only shall be disclosed or available for public
134 inspection to the extent authorized by this section.

135 Sec. 6. Subsection (c) of section 14-12 of the general statutes is
136 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
137 *1, 2011*):

138 (c) The commissioner may, for the more efficient administration of
139 the commissioner's duties, appoint licensed dealers meeting
140 qualifications established by the commissioner pursuant to regulations
141 adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to issue new
142 registrations for passenger motor vehicles, [and] motorcycles, campers,
143 camp trailers, commercial trailers, service buses, school buses or trucks
144 [with a gross vehicle weight up to and including twenty-six thousand
145 pounds] when they are sold by a licensed dealer. The commissioner
146 shall charge such dealer a fee of ten dollars for each new dealer issue
147 form furnished for the purposes of this subsection. A person

148 purchasing a motor vehicle [or motorcycle] from a dealer so appointed
149 and registering the motor vehicle [or motorcycle] pursuant to this
150 section shall file an application with the dealer and pay, to the dealer, a
151 fee in accordance with the provisions of [subsection (a) or (b) of]
152 section 14-49, as amended by this act. The commissioner shall
153 prescribe the time and manner in which the application and fee shall
154 be transmitted to the commissioner.

155 Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 14-15 of the general statutes is
156 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
157 *1, 2011*):

158 (a) Any person, firm or corporation before engaging in the business
159 of leasing or renting motor vehicles without drivers in this state and
160 any person, firm or corporation which is the lessor of or rents any
161 vehicle required to be registered under the provisions of section 14-15a
162 shall make a sworn application to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles
163 for a license to engage in such leasing or renting. Each such application
164 and each application for renewal shall be accompanied by a fee of
165 three hundred dollars. Each such license shall be renewed biennially
166 according to renewal schedules established by the commissioner so as
167 to effect staggered renewal of all such licenses. If the adoption of a
168 staggered system results in the expiration of any license more or less
169 than one year from its issuance, the commissioner may charge a
170 prorated amount for such license fee. Not less than forty-five days
171 prior to the date of expiration of each such license, the commissioner
172 shall [mail] send or transmit to each licensee, in such manner as the
173 commissioner determines, an application for renewal. An application
174 for renewal filed with the commissioner after the date of expiration
175 shall be accompanied by a late fee of one hundred dollars provided the
176 commissioner shall not renew any license under this subsection that
177 has expired for more than forty-five days. No such license shall be
178 transferred. Such licensee shall furnish proof of financial responsibility
179 satisfactory to the commissioner, as provided by section 14-112 or 14-
180 129, provided such licensee may furnish such proof separately with
181 respect to each vehicle or each group of vehicles leased to any single

182 lessee. Each application for such license shall contain the name and
183 address of the owner and shall be accompanied by a surety bond as
184 required pursuant to section 14-52, as amended by this act. Each
185 application for registration of a motor vehicle to be leased for a period
186 of more than thirty days shall contain the name and address of the
187 owner and the lessee of such vehicle. The owner of such vehicle shall
188 disclose the name and address of any subsequent lessee of such vehicle
189 to the commissioner in such manner as the commissioner may require.
190 The commissioner shall ensure that such information relative to the
191 lessee is available to the Connecticut on-line law enforcement
192 communications teleprocessing system. Each person, firm or
193 corporation licensed under the provisions of this subsection shall keep
194 such books, records and accounts as the commissioner may require
195 provided each licensee shall retain a copy of each rental or lease
196 contract for a period of three years, which shall be subject to inspection
197 by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee at all reasonable
198 times. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person,
199 firm or corporation which, incidental to the conduct of its principal
200 business, leases or rents any motor vehicle without a driver to other
201 persons, firms or corporations whose principal business is the same as
202 that of the lessor. Violation of any provision of this subsection shall be
203 an infraction.

204 Sec. 8. Subsection (a) of section 14-21c of the general statutes is
205 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
206 *1, 2011*):

207 (a) Upon the application of a person engaged in the manufacturing
208 of motor vehicles or automotive equipment, the commissioner may
209 issue interchangeable special number plates for motor vehicles used by
210 the manufacturer in the experimental testing of such motor vehicles or
211 automotive equipment, provided the application shall contain (1)
212 information on the motor vehicle or motor vehicle parts manufactured,
213 (2) a statement on the need for highway testing, (3) an affidavit stating
214 that the special plates shall be used only in experimental testing, and
215 (4) any other information the commissioner deems pertinent.

216 Sec. 9. Subsection (a) of section 14-22 of the general statutes is
217 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
218 *1, 2011*):

219 (a) A motor vehicle registration issued pursuant to this chapter shall
220 expire in accordance with schedules established by the commissioner.
221 If the expiration date of the registration of the motor vehicle, except the
222 registration of a motor vehicle used to transport passengers for hire,
223 falls on any day when offices of the commissioner are closed for
224 business, the registration shall be deemed valid for the operation of the
225 motor vehicle until midnight of the next day on which offices of the
226 commissioner are open for business. The commissioner shall prescribe
227 the date and manner of renewing registrations. Not less than forty-five
228 days prior to the expiration of any valid registration, the department
229 shall [mail] send or transmit, in such manner as the commissioner
230 determines, an application for renewal to the registrant. In the case of a
231 motor vehicle registered to a leasing company licensed pursuant to
232 section 14-15, as amended by this act, the department may [mail] send
233 or transmit, in such manner as the commissioner determines, an
234 application for renewal of a leased vehicle to the lessee of such vehicle.
235 The commissioner shall not be required to send or transmit a
236 registrant's or lessee's application by mail if the United States Postal
237 Service has determined that mail is undeliverable to such person at the
238 address for such person that is in the records of the department. Except
239 for the processing of such application at an official emissions
240 inspection station as provided in subsection (b) of this section or by
241 telephone as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the
242 commissioner may require that the application be returned
243 electronically or by mail in order to be processed and approved, with
244 only such exceptions, on a hardship basis, as shall be established by
245 the commissioner in regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 54.

246 Sec. 10. Subsection (e) of section 14-34a of the general statutes is
247 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
248 *1, 2011*):

249 (e) Any commercial vehicle that is required to be registered in
250 another jurisdiction shall not operate on any highway of the state
251 without being so registered. Any commercial vehicle that is registered
252 in any other jurisdiction and is eligible for registration on an
253 apportionment basis shall not be operated on any highway without
254 such registration or a seventy-two-hour trip permit registration issued
255 by the commissioner. Any person who owns any motor vehicle
256 operated in violation of this subsection shall be fined five hundred
257 dollars for the first offense, and for each subsequent offense, not less
258 than one thousand dollars nor more than two thousand dollars, except
259 if the motor vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than
260 sixty thousand pounds, such owner shall be fined one thousand
261 dollars for the first offense, and for each subsequent offense, not less
262 than two thousand dollars nor more than four thousand dollars.

263 Sec. 11. Section 14-35a of the general statutes is repealed and the
264 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

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

272 (b) No motor carrier, as defined in 49 CFR Section 390.5, as
273 amended from time to time, shall operate any motor vehicle on the
274 highways of this state, or knowingly permit such operation of any
275 motor vehicle, the registration of which has been suspended or
276 revoked by the commissioner, or by any federal agency acting
277 pursuant to any provision of federal law.

278 (c) No motor carrier, as defined in 49 CFR Section 390.5, as amended
279 from time to time, shall operate or cause to be operated any motor
280 vehicle on the highways of this state when: (1) The Federal Motor
281 Carrier Safety Administration has issued an order pursuant to 49 CFR

282 Section 385.14, as amended from time to time, that such motor carrier
283 cease operations; (2) the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration
284 has revoked such motor carrier's US DOT number pursuant to 49 CFR
285 Section 385.325(c), as amended from time to time; or (3) such motor
286 carrier is operating without operating authority or beyond the scope of
287 such authority pursuant to 49 CFR Section 392.9a, as amended from
288 time to time.

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

295 Sec. 12. Subsection (e) of section 14-36 of the general statutes is
296 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
297 *passage*):

298 (e) (1) No motor vehicle operator's license shall be issued until (A)
299 the applicant signs and files with the commissioner an application
300 under oath, or made subject to penalties for false statement in
301 accordance with section 53a-157b, and (B) the commissioner is satisfied
302 that the applicant is sixteen years of age or older and is a suitable
303 person to receive the license. (2) An applicant for a new motor vehicle
304 operator's license shall, in the discretion of the commissioner, file, with
305 the application, a copy of such applicant's birth certificate or other
306 prima facie evidence of date of birth and evidence of identity. (3)
307 Before granting a license to any applicant who has not previously held
308 a Connecticut motor vehicle operator's license, or who has not
309 operated a motor vehicle during the preceding two years, the
310 commissioner shall require the applicant to demonstrate personally to
311 the commissioner, a deputy or a motor vehicle inspector or an agent of
312 the commissioner, in such manner as the commissioner directs, that
313 the applicant is a proper person to operate motor vehicles of the class
314 for which such applicant has applied, has sufficient knowledge of the

315 mechanism of the motor vehicles to ensure their safe operation by him
316 or her and has satisfactory knowledge of the laws concerning motor
317 vehicles and the rules of the road. The knowledge test of an applicant
318 for a class D motor vehicle operator's license may be administered in
319 such form as the commissioner deems appropriate, including audio,
320 electronic or written testing. Such knowledge test shall be
321 administered in English, Spanish or any language spoken at home by
322 at least one per cent of the state's population, according to statistics
323 prepared by the United States Census Bureau, based on the most
324 recent decennial census. If any such applicant has held a license from a
325 state, territory or possession of the United States where a similar
326 examination is required, or if any such applicant is a person honorably
327 separated from the United States armed forces who applies within two
328 years following the separation and who, prior to the separation, held a
329 military operator's license for motor vehicles of the same class as that
330 for which such applicant has applied, the commissioner may waive
331 part or all of the examination. When the commissioner is satisfied as to
332 the ability and competency of any applicant, the commissioner may
333 issue to such applicant a license, either unlimited or containing such
334 limitations as the commissioner deems advisable, and specifying the
335 class of motor vehicles which the licensee is eligible to operate. (4) If
336 any applicant or operator license holder has any health problem which
337 might affect such person's ability to operate a motor vehicle safely, the
338 commissioner may require the applicant or license holder to
339 demonstrate personally or otherwise establish that, notwithstanding
340 such problem, such applicant or license holder is a proper person to
341 operate a motor vehicle, and the commissioner may further require a
342 certificate of such applicant's condition, signed by a medical authority
343 designated by the commissioner, which certificate shall in all cases be
344 treated as confidential by the commissioner. A license, containing such
345 limitation as the commissioner deems advisable, may be issued or
346 renewed in any case, but nothing in this section shall be construed to
347 prevent the commissioner from refusing a license, either limited or
348 unlimited, to any person or suspending a license of a person whom the
349 commissioner determines to be incapable of safely operating a motor

350 vehicle. Consistent with budgetary allotments, each motor vehicle
351 operator's license issued to or renewed by a deaf or hearing impaired
352 person shall, upon the request of such person, indicate such
353 impairment. Such person shall submit a certificate stating such
354 impairment, in such form as the commissioner may require and signed
355 by a licensed health care practitioner. (5) The issuance of a motor
356 vehicle operator's license to any applicant who is the holder of a
357 license issued by another state shall be subject to the provisions of
358 sections 14-111c and 14-111k.

359 Sec. 13. Subsection (g) of section 14-36 of the general statutes is
360 repealed and the following are substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
361 *October 1, 2011*):

362 (g) The commissioner may place a restriction on the motor vehicle
363 operator's license of any person or on any special operator's permit
364 issued to any person in accordance with the provisions of section 14-
365 37a that restricts the holder of such license or permit to the operation
366 of a motor vehicle that is equipped with an approved ignition interlock
367 device, as defined in section 14-227j, as amended by this act, for such
368 time as the commissioner shall prescribe, if such person has been: (1)
369 Convicted for a second time of a violation of subdivision (2) of
370 subsection (a) of section 14-227a, and has served not less than one year
371 of the prescribed period of suspension for such conviction, in
372 accordance with the provisions of subsections (g) and (i) of section 14-
373 227a; (2) ordered by the Superior Court not to operate any motor
374 vehicle unless it is equipped with an approved ignition interlock
375 device, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-227j, as
376 amended by this act; (3) granted a reversal or reduction of such
377 person's license suspension or revocation, in accordance with the
378 provisions of subsection [(k)] (i) of section 14-111, as amended by this
379 act; (4) issued a motor vehicle operator's license upon the surrender of
380 an operator's license issued by another state and such previously held
381 license contains a restriction to the operation of a motor vehicle
382 equipped with an ignition interlock device; (5) convicted of a violation
383 of section 53a-56b or 53a-60d; or (6) permitted by the commissioner to

384 be issued or to retain an operator's license subject to reporting
385 requirements concerning such person's physical condition, in
386 accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) of this section and
387 sections 14-45a to 14-46g, inclusive.

388 Sec. 14. Section 14-36a of the general statutes, as amended by section
389 34 of public act 10-110, is repealed and the following is substituted in
390 lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

391 (a) A commercial driver's license issued in accordance with section
392 14-44c shall be designated as class A, B or C, in accordance with the
393 provisions of subsection (b) of section 14-44d. All other operators'
394 licenses shall be designated as class D. A license of any class that also
395 authorizes the operation of a motorcycle shall contain the designation
396 "M".

397 (b) A commercial driver's license which contains the endorsement
398 "S" evidences that the holder meets the requirements of section 14-44,
399 as amended by this act, to operate a school bus or any vehicle
400 described in subsection (c) of this section. A commercial driver's
401 license may contain any of the following additional endorsements:

402 "P"- authorizes the operation of commercial motor vehicles designed
403 to carry passengers;

404 "H"- authorizes the operation of vehicles transporting hazardous
405 materials;

406 "N"- authorizes the operation of tank vehicles;

407 "X"- authorizes both hazardous materials and tank vehicles; and

408 "T"- authorizes the operation of vehicles with up to three trailing,
409 nonpower units.

410 The commissioner may establish one or more restrictions on
411 commercial driver's licenses of any class, in regulations adopted in
412 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. Subject to the provisions

413 of subsection (b) of section 14-44d, a commercial driver's license of any
414 class authorizes the holder of such license to operate any motor vehicle
415 that may be operated by the holder of a class D operator's license.

416 (c) A commercial driver's license or a class D license that contains
417 either of the following endorsements evidences that the holder meets
418 the requirements of section 14-44, as amended by this act:

419 "V"- authorizes the transportation of passengers in a student
420 transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212, or any vehicle that
421 requires an "F" endorsement; and

422 "F"- authorizes the transportation of passengers in a taxicab, motor
423 vehicle in livery service, service bus or motor bus.

424 The commissioner may establish one or more endorsements or
425 restrictions on class D licenses, in accordance with regulations adopted
426 in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

427 (d) No person shall operate a motor vehicle in violation of the
428 classification of the license issued to [him] such person.

429 (e) No employer shall knowingly require or permit an employee
430 who is acting within the scope of such employee's employment to
431 operate a motor vehicle in violation of the classification of such
432 employee's license.

433 [(e)] (f) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (d) [or
434 (e)] of this section shall, for a first offense, be deemed to have
435 committed an infraction and be fined fifty dollars and, for a
436 subsequent offense, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars
437 or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both. Any employer who
438 violates subsection (e) of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty
439 of not more that one thousand dollars for a first violation and not more
440 than two thousand five hundred dollars for a second or subsequent
441 violation.

442 Sec. 15. Section 14-36h of the general statutes is repealed and the

443 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

444 (a) Each motor vehicle operator's license issued by the
445 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles in accordance with section 14-36, as
446 amended by this act, and each identity card issued by said
447 commissioner in accordance with section 1-1h, as amended by this act,
448 shall contain the following: (1) The person's full legal name; (2) the
449 person's date of birth; (3) the person's gender; (4) the person's height
450 and eye color; (5) the person's assigned operator's license or identity
451 card number; (6) the person's address of principal residence in this
452 state; (7) the person's signature; and (8) the person's color photograph
453 or digital image.

454 (b) If any person does not reside in any state, territory or possession
455 of the United States because such person is on active military duty
456 with the United States Armed Forces, and such person's home state of
457 record is Connecticut, as reflected in the records of the Department of
458 Defense, Department of Homeland Security or any department under
459 which the United States Coast Guard operates, such person may obtain
460 a Connecticut operator's license or identity card, provided such
461 person: (1) Does not have an operator's license or identity card issued
462 by another state, territory or possession of the United States, or
463 surrenders any such license or identity card; (2) has a current APO or
464 FPO mailing address; (3) designates such person's home address as 60
465 State Street, Wethersfield, CT 06161; and (4) meets all other
466 requirements for obtaining an operator's license or identity card in this
467 state.

468 [(b)] (c) The commissioner shall provide that each such license or
469 identity card document contains physical security features designed to
470 prevent tampering, counterfeiting or duplication of the document.

471 [(c)] (d) Each such document shall also contain one or more
472 machine-readable technology feature or component, including, but not
473 limited to, a bar code or magnetic strip.

474 [(d)] (e) As used in this section, the term "full legal name" means the

475 most complete version of the name that appears on a person's
476 certificate of birth, official passport or other document or documents
477 accepted by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to verify the person's
478 identity, unless the person presents a marriage license or certificate, a
479 certificate of civil union, a divorce decree or an order of a court of
480 competent jurisdiction pertaining to a permanent change of the
481 person's name.

482 Sec. 16. Subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of section 14-41 of the
483 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
484 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

485 (a) Except as provided in section 14-41a, as amended by this act,
486 each identity card and motor vehicle operator's license shall [be
487 renewed] expire and be eligible for renewal every six years or every
488 four years on the date of the operator's birthday in accordance with a
489 schedule to be established by the commissioner. Upon every other
490 renewal of a motor vehicle operator's license or identity card issued
491 pursuant to section 1-1h, as amended by this act, the commissioner
492 may issue such license or identity card without the personal
493 appearance of the licensee or identity card holder if (1) such licensee or
494 identity card holder has a digital image on file with the commissioner,
495 and (2) such licensee or identity card holder has fulfilled all other
496 requirements for such renewal. On and after July 1, [2011] 2013, the
497 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall screen the vision of each motor
498 vehicle operator prior to every other renewal of the operator's license
499 of such operator in accordance with a schedule adopted by the
500 commissioner. Such screening requirement shall apply to every other
501 renewal following the initial screening. In lieu of the vision screening
502 by the commissioner, such operator may submit the results of a vision
503 screening conducted by a licensed health care professional qualified to
504 conduct such screening on a form prescribed by the commissioner
505 during the twelve months preceding such renewal. No motor vehicle
506 operator's license may be renewed unless the operator passes such
507 vision screening. The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in
508 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the

509 provisions of this subsection related to the administration of vision
510 screening.

511 (b) An original operator's license shall expire within a period not
512 exceeding six years following the date of the operator's next birthday.
513 The fee for such original license shall be computed at the rate of forty-
514 four dollars for a four-year license, sixty-six dollars for a six-year
515 license and eleven dollars per year or any part of a year. The
516 commissioner may authorize an automobile club or association,
517 licensed in accordance with the provisions of section 14-67 on or before
518 July 1, 2007, to [perform license renewals, renewals of] issue duplicate
519 licenses and identity cards pursuant to section 14-50a, as amended by
520 this act, renew licenses, renew identity cards issued pursuant to
521 section 1-1h, as amended by this act, and conduct registration
522 transactions at its office facilities. The commissioner may authorize
523 such automobile clubs or associations to charge a convenience fee,
524 which shall not exceed two dollars, to each applicant for a license or
525 identity card renewal or duplication, or for a registration transaction.

526 (c) The commissioner [shall] may, at least fifteen days before the
527 date on which each motor vehicle operator's license or identity card
528 expires, notify the [operator] holder of such license or identity card of
529 the expiration date, in a manner determined by the commissioner. The
530 commissioner shall not provide such notification by mail to any such
531 licensee or identity card holder if the United States Postal Service has
532 determined that mail is undeliverable to the address for such person
533 that is documented in the records of the Department of Motor
534 Vehicles. Any previously licensed operator who operates a motor
535 vehicle within sixty days after the expiration date of the operator's
536 license without obtaining a renewal of the license shall be deemed to
537 have failed to renew a motor vehicle operator's license and shall be
538 fined in accordance with the amount designated for the infraction of
539 failure to renew a motor vehicle operator's license. Any operator so
540 charged shall not be prosecuted under section 14-36, as amended by
541 this act, for the same act constituting a violation under this section but
542 section 14-36, as amended by this act, shall apply after the sixty-day

543 period.

544 Sec. 17. Section 14-41a of the general statutes is repealed and the
545 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

546 [(a)] An individual sixty-five years of age or older may renew a
547 motor vehicle operator's license for either a two-year period or a six-
548 year period. The fee for any license issued for a two-year period shall
549 be twenty-two dollars.

550 [(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 14-
551 36h, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may waive the requirement
552 that a motor vehicle operator's license issued to an operator sixty-five
553 years of age or older bear a photograph of the operator upon written
554 application by such operator and a showing of hardship, which shall
555 include, but not be limited to, the proximity of such operator's
556 residence to a Department of Motor Vehicles branch office providing
557 license renewal services.]

558 Sec. 18. Subsection (a) of section 14-44 of the general statutes, as
559 amended by section 35 of public act 10-110, is repealed and the
560 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

561 (a) (1) No person shall operate a commercial motor vehicle used for
562 passenger transportation on any public highway of this state until such
563 person has obtained a commercial driver's license with a passenger
564 endorsement from the commissioner, except a nonresident who holds
565 such license with such endorsement issued by another state. (2) No
566 person shall operate a school bus until such person has obtained a
567 commercial driver's license with a school bus endorsement, except that
568 a person who holds such a license without such endorsements may
569 operate a school bus without passengers for the purpose of road
570 testing or moving the vehicle. (3) No person shall operate a student
571 transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212, taxicab, motor
572 vehicle in livery service, motor bus or service bus until such person has
573 obtained an operator's license bearing an appropriate endorsement [of
574 the appropriate type] from the commissioner, issued in accordance

575 with the provisions of this section and section 14-36a, as amended by
576 this act, except that a person who holds an operator's license without
577 such endorsement may operate any such vehicle without passengers
578 for the purpose of road testing or moving the vehicle. [(4) No person
579 shall operate a student transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-
580 212, until such person has obtained an operator's license bearing an
581 endorsement of the appropriate type from the commissioner issued in
582 accordance with the provisions of this section and section 14-36a.]

583 Sec. 19. Subsection (c) of section 14-44a of the general statutes is
584 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
585 *1, 2011*):

586 (c) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) of this
587 section shall operate a motor vehicle in violation of the classification of
588 the license issued to him, and shall be subject to the penalties provided
589 in subsection [(e)] (f) of section 14-36a, as amended by this act, and
590 section 14-44k, as amended by this act.

591 Sec. 20. Subsection (c) of section 14-44h of the general statutes is
592 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
593 *passage*):

594 (c) The commissioner shall, at least fifteen days before the date on
595 which each commercial driver's license expires, notify the operator of
596 the expiration date in a manner determined by the commissioner. The
597 commissioner shall not provide such notification by mail to any such
598 licensee if the United States Postal Service has determined that mail is
599 undeliverable to the address for such person that is documented in the
600 records of the Department of Motor Vehicles. Any previously licensed
601 operator who operates a commercial motor vehicle within sixty days
602 after the expiration date of such operator license without obtaining a
603 renewal of such license shall be deemed to have failed to renew a
604 motor vehicle operator's license and shall be fined in accordance with
605 the amount designated for the infraction of failure to renew a motor
606 vehicle operator's license. Any operator so charged shall not be
607 prosecuted under section 14-36, as amended by this act, for the same

608 act constituting a violation under this section but said section 14-36
609 shall apply after the sixty-day period.

610 Sec. 21. Subsections (h) and (i) of section 14-44k of the general
611 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
612 (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

613 (h) A person is disqualified for life if such person commits two or
614 more of the offenses specified in subsection (b) of this section, or if
615 such person is the subject of two or more findings by the commissioner
616 under subsection (c) of this section, or any combination of those
617 offenses or findings, arising from two or more separate incidents. A
618 person is disqualified for life if the commissioner takes suspension
619 actions against such person for two or more alcohol test refusals or test
620 failures, or any combination of such actions, arising from two or more
621 separate incidents. Any person disqualified for life, except a person
622 disqualified under subsection (g) of this section, who has both
623 voluntarily enrolled in and successfully completed an appropriate
624 rehabilitation program, as determined by the commissioner, may
625 apply for reinstatement of such person's commercial driver's license,
626 provided any such applicant shall not be eligible for reinstatement
627 until such time as such person has served a minimum disqualification
628 period of ten years. An application for reinstatement shall be
629 accompanied by documentation satisfactory to the commissioner that
630 such person has both voluntarily enrolled in and successfully
631 completed a rehabilitation program that meets the requirements of
632 section 14-227f, as amended by this act, and the regulations adopted
633 pursuant to section 14-227f, as amended by this act. The commissioner
634 shall not reinstate a commercial driver's license that was disqualified
635 for life unless an applicant for reinstatement requests an
636 administrative hearing in accordance with chapter 54, and offers
637 evidence that the reinstatement of such applicant's commercial driver's
638 license does not endanger the public safety or welfare. Such evidence
639 shall include, but not be limited to, proof that such applicant has not
640 been convicted of any offense involving alcohol, a controlled substance
641 or a drug during a period of ten years following the date of such

642 applicant's most recent lifetime disqualification. If a person whose
643 commercial driver's license is reinstated under this subsection is
644 subsequently convicted of another disqualifying offense, such person
645 shall be permanently disqualified for life and shall be ineligible to
646 reapply for a reduction of the lifetime disqualification. The following
647 shall remain on the driving history record of a commercial motor
648 vehicle operator or commercial driver's license holder for a period of
649 fifty-five years, as required by 49 CFR Part 384, as amended from time
650 to time: (1) Any offense specified in subsection (b) or (c) of this section,
651 provided such offense occurred on or after December 29, 2006; (2) each
652 of two or more offenses specified in subsection (b) or (c) of this section
653 that occur within ten years of each other and result in a lifetime
654 disqualification, regardless of when such offenses occur; (3) any
655 conviction under subsection (g) of this section for using a motor
656 vehicle in the commission of a felony involving the manufacture,
657 distribution or dispensing of a controlled substance, committed on or
658 after January 1, 2005.

659 (i) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, any
660 person who violates an out-of-service order shall be disqualified from
661 operating a commercial motor vehicle: (A) For a period of not less than
662 [ninety] one hundred eighty days or more than one year for a first
663 violation; (B) for a period of not less than [one year] two years or more
664 than five years for a second violation during any ten-year period,
665 where such violations arose from separate incidents; and (C) for a
666 period of not less than three years or more than five years for a third or
667 subsequent violation during any ten-year period, where such
668 violations arose from separate incidents.

669 (2) Any person who violates an out-of-service order while driving a
670 vehicle transporting hazardous materials, required to be placarded
671 under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 49 USC 1801 to
672 1813, inclusive, or a commercial motor vehicle designed to transport
673 sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, shall be disqualified
674 from operating a commercial motor vehicle: (A) For a period of not less
675 than one hundred eighty days or more than two years for a first

676 violation, and (B) for a period of not less than three years or more than
677 five years for a second or subsequent violation during any ten-year
678 period, where such violations arose from separate incidents.

679 (3) In addition to the penalties provided in subdivision (1) or (2) of
680 this subsection, any person who violates an out-of-service order shall
681 be subject to [a civil penalty of not less than one thousand one hundred
682 dollars or more than two thousand seven hundred fifty dollars] the
683 civil penalties prescribed in 49 CFR Section 383.53, as amended from
684 time to time.

685 Sec. 22. Subsection (a) of section 14-47 of the general statutes is
686 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
687 *October 1, 2011*):

688 (a) The commissioner shall determine the gross weight of each
689 motor vehicle which is eligible for commercial registration, including
690 each tractor equipped with rubber tires and, for the purpose of
691 computing fees, gross weight shall be the weight of the vehicle in
692 pounds plus the rated load capacity in pounds as determined by the
693 commissioner, provided, in the case of a tractor restricted for use with
694 a trailer, registered as a heavy duty trailer, the fee shall be based on the
695 gross weight of the tractor which shall be the light weight of such
696 tractor; and said commissioner shall collect fees for registration based
697 on such gross weight, as follows: When all surfaces in contact with the
698 ground are equipped with pneumatic tires, the fee for such motor
699 vehicle or tractor of gross weight not exceeding twenty thousand
700 pounds shall be [one dollar and sixteen] eleven dollars and sixty cents,
701 for each one [hundred] thousand pounds or fraction thereof; from
702 twenty thousand [and] one pounds up to and including thirty
703 thousand pounds, [one dollar and forty-two] fourteen dollars and
704 twenty cents, for each one [hundred] thousand pounds or fraction
705 thereof; from thirty thousand [and] one pounds up to and including
706 seventy-three thousand pounds, [one dollar and seventy-seven]
707 seventeen dollars and seventy cents, for each one [hundred] thousand
708 pounds or fraction thereof; [from] and seventy-three thousand [and]

709 one pounds [and over, one dollar and ninety-two cents] or more,
710 nineteen dollars and twenty cents, for each one [hundred] thousand
711 pounds or fraction thereof. In addition to any other fee required under
712 this subsection, a fee of ten dollars shall be collected for the registration
713 of each motor vehicle subject to this subsection.

714 Sec. 23. Subsection (z) of section 14-49 of the general statutes is
715 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
716 *1, 2011*):

717 (z) The commissioner shall assess a ten-dollar late fee for renewal of
718 a motor vehicle registration in the event a registrant fails to renew his
719 registration within five days after the expiration of such registration,
720 except that no such fee shall be assessed for the late renewal of the
721 registration, pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (m) of this
722 section, of (1) a trailer used exclusively for camping or any other
723 recreational purpose, or (2) a motor vehicle designed or permanently
724 altered in such a way as to provide living quarters for travel or
725 camping. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, if a
726 registrant who is required to register a motor vehicle under section 14-
727 34a, as amended by this act, fails to renew such registration not later
728 than five days after the expiration date of such registration, the
729 commissioner shall assess a late fee of one hundred fifty dollars.

730 Sec. 24. Section 14-50a of the general statutes is repealed and the
731 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

732 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the fee charged by
733 the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for the following items or services
734 shall be twenty dollars:

735 (1) Duplicate of a registration certificate.

736 (2) [First] For each duplicate of a motor vehicle operator's license [,
737 second duplicate of a motor vehicle operator's license, and each
738 duplicate of a motor vehicle operator's license thereafter] or identity
739 card, thirty dollars. As used in this section, "duplicate" shall include

740 any license or identity card that is reissued prior to the expiration date
741 of a previously issued license or identity card, and (A) is identical to
742 the holder's most recently issued license or identity card, or (B)
743 contains modifications to one or more items of information that appear
744 on the holder's most recently issued license or identity card.
745 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, one duplicate shall
746 be issued, for a fee of five dollars, to the holder of a license or identity
747 card who reaches the age of twenty-one years.

748 (3) Replacement number plate or set of number plates, except as
749 provided in subsection (c) of section 14-253a, as amended by this act.

750 (4) Replacement number plate or set of number plates bearing same
751 number as set of replaced plates.

752 [(5) Each search of the accident record files made pursuant to a
753 request for a copy of an accident report which results in no document
754 being produced.

755 (6) Each copy of an accident report.

756 (7) Certified copy of an accident record.

757 (8) Certified statement of "no record of accident".]

758 [(9)] (5) Certified abstract of driving history record, or driving
759 history record for applicants for commercial driver's license with
760 passenger endorsement or transportation permit.

761 [(10)] (6) Name of registered owner.

762 [(11)] (7) Operator license information.

763 [(12)] (8) Certification of any copy or record.

764 [(13)] (9) Certified transcripts of hearing held by the commissioner,
765 three dollars and fifty cents per page with a minimum charge of
766 twenty dollars.

767 ~~[(14)]~~ (10) Each copy of a motor vehicle operator's completed
768 application for a license.

769 ~~[(15)]~~ (11) Each copy of a completed application for registration of a
770 motor vehicle.

771 ~~[(16)]~~ (12) Each copy of a title document provided to a municipality.

772 ~~[(17)]~~ (13) Each request for information as provided in section 14-10,
773 as amended by this act, the amount provided in said section.

774 (14) Each document from a motor vehicle record, as defined in
775 section 14-10, as amended by this act, that is electronically maintained
776 by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

777 ~~[(18)]~~ (15) For any copy or material released from information
778 maintained by the Department of Motor Vehicles for which no fee is
779 established by statute, an amount determined by the commissioner.

780 (b) The commissioner may establish fees not conforming to those of
781 subsection (a) of this section for information furnished on a volume
782 basis to persons or firms who satisfy the commissioner that the
783 information furnished is properly required in connection with the
784 conduct of such person's or firm's business, except that commencing
785 on August 16, 2003, the fee established under this subsection for
786 driving history records furnished to for-profit businesses shall be not
787 less than fifteen dollars.

788 (c) The commissioner may waive any fee specified in subdivision (3)
789 or (4) of subsection (a) of this section in the case of any person who
790 submits a police report to the commissioner indicating that the number
791 plate or set of number plates have been stolen or mutilated.

792 (d) No person, firm or corporation furnished information by the
793 commissioner as provided by this section shall distribute such
794 information for any other purpose than that for which it was
795 furnished.

796 (e) Any person, firm or corporation which violates any provision of
797 this section shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars.

798 Sec. 25. Subsection (a) of section 14-52 of the general statutes is
799 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
800 *passage*):

801 (a) No person, firm or corporation may engage in the business of the
802 buying, selling, offering for sale or brokerage of any motor vehicle or
803 the repairing of any motor vehicle without having been issued either a
804 new car dealer's, a used car dealer's, a repairer's or a limited repairer's
805 license. The license fee for each such license, payable to the
806 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, shall be as follows: (1) New motor
807 vehicle dealer, seven hundred dollars; (2) used motor vehicle dealer,
808 five hundred sixty dollars; and (3) repairer or limited repairer, three
809 hundred forty dollars. Each such license shall be renewed biennially
810 according to renewal schedules established by the commissioner so as
811 to effect staggered renewal of all such licenses. If the adoption of a
812 staggered system results in the expiration of any license more or less
813 than one year from its issuance, the commissioner may charge a
814 prorated amount for such license fee. Not less than forty-five days
815 prior to the date of expiration of each such license, the commissioner
816 shall [mail] send or transmit to each licensee, in a manner determined
817 by the commissioner, an application for renewal. Any licensee which
818 has not filed the application for renewal accompanied by the
819 prescribed fee prior to the date of expiration of its license shall cease to
820 engage in business. An application for renewal filed with the
821 commissioner after the date of expiration shall be accompanied by a
822 late fee of one hundred dollars. The commissioner shall not renew any
823 license under this subsection which has expired for more than forty-
824 five days.

825 Sec. 26. Subsection (a) of section 14-61 of the general statutes is
826 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
827 *October 1, 2011*):

828 (a) Any dealer licensed under the provisions of this subpart who in

829 the opinion of the commissioner is qualified and sells or trades a
830 passenger motor vehicle, motorcycle, camper, camp trailer, commercial
831 trailer, service bus, school bus or truck [with a gross vehicle weight up
832 to and including twenty-six thousand pounds] to a transferee who
833 holds a current registration certificate for a passenger motor vehicle,
834 motorcycle, camper, camp trailer, commercial trailer, service bus,
835 school bus or truck [with a gross vehicle weight up to and including
836 twenty-six thousand pounds] registered in this state may issue a sixty-
837 day temporary transfer of such registration to the vehicle transferred
838 with an official stamp issued by the commissioner, under regulations
839 adopted by the commissioner, to such dealer. The commissioner shall
840 charge such dealer a fee of ten dollars for each new temporary dealer
841 transfer form furnished for the purposes of this section. No dealer may
842 make such temporary transfer of a registration unless the transferee
843 surrenders the current registration certificate to the dealer indicating
844 the disposition of the vehicle described thereon in the space provided
845 on the reverse side of such certificate and unless the transferee is
846 eighteen years of age or older. The dealer shall, within five days from
847 the issuance of such temporary registration, submit to the
848 commissioner an application together with all necessary documents
849 for a permanent registration for the vehicle transferred. No such
850 temporary registration may be issued if (1) the transferred passenger
851 motor vehicle, motorcycle, camper, camp trailer, commercial trailer,
852 service bus, school bus or truck [with a gross vehicle weight up to and
853 including twenty-six thousand pounds] is used and was not
854 previously registered in this state, unless the inspection requirements
855 of section 14-12, as amended by this act, have been met, [or, if] (2) such
856 motor vehicle is ten or more years old, unless the inspection
857 requirements of section 14-16a have been met, or [if] (3) such motor
858 vehicle has been declared a total loss by an insurance company, unless
859 the inspection requirements of section 14-103a have been met.

860 Sec. 27. Section 14-67d of the general statutes is repealed and the
861 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

862 The commissioner may issue to each manufacturer licensed under

863 the provisions of sections 14-67a to 14-67d, inclusive, as amended by
864 this act, registrations with the same distinguishing number. Each such
865 registration shall expire [annually] biennially on the last day of June.
866 For the issuance of each such registration and for the [annual] biennial
867 renewal thereof there shall be charged a fee of [thirty-one dollars, and
868 on and after July 1, 1992, thirty-five] one hundred forty dollars; except
869 that the fee for a commercial registration shall be [one-half] the fee
870 charged for the maximum gross weight of the motor vehicle on which
871 such number or mark is used and except as otherwise provided by
872 subsection (g) of section 14-49. Registration certificates issued under
873 the provisions of this section shall not be required to be carried upon
874 such motor vehicles when on the public highways as required under
875 subsection (a) of section 14-13. The manufacturer shall furnish financial
876 responsibility satisfactory to the commissioner, in accordance with
877 section 14-112, provided such financial responsibility shall not be
878 required from a manufacturer if the commissioner finds that such
879 manufacturer is of sufficient financial responsibility to meet such legal
880 liability.

881 Sec. 28. Section 14-69 of the general statutes is repealed and the
882 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

883 (a) No person shall engage in the business of conducting a drivers'
884 school without being licensed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.
885 An application for a license shall be in writing and shall contain such
886 information as the commissioner requires. Each applicant for a license
887 shall be fingerprinted before such application is approved. The
888 commissioner shall subject each applicant for a license [or the renewal
889 of a license] to state and national criminal history records checks
890 conducted in accordance with section 29-17a, and a check of the state
891 child abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to section 17a-
892 101k. If any such applicant has a criminal record or is listed on the
893 state child abuse and neglect registry, the commissioner shall make a
894 determination of whether to issue [or renew] a license to conduct a
895 drivers' school in accordance with the standards and procedures set
896 forth in section 14-44, as amended by this act, and the regulations

897 adopted pursuant to said section. If the application is approved, the
898 applicant shall be granted a license upon the payment of a fee of three
899 hundred fifty dollars and a deposit with the commissioner of cash or a
900 bond of a surety company authorized to do business in this state,
901 conditioned on the faithful performance by the applicant of any
902 contract to furnish instruction, in either case in such amount as the
903 commissioner may require, such cash or bond to be held by the
904 commissioner to satisfy any execution issued against such school in a
905 cause arising out of failure of such school to perform such contract. For
906 each additional place of business of such school, the commissioner
907 shall charge a fee of eighty-eight dollars. No license shall be required
908 in the case of any board of education, or any public, private or
909 parochial school, which conducts a course in driver education
910 established in accordance with sections 14-36e and 14-36f. A license so
911 issued shall be valid for one year. The commissioner shall issue a
912 license certificate or certificates to each licensee, one of which shall be
913 displayed in each place of business of the licensee. In case of the loss,
914 mutilation or destruction of a certificate, the commissioner shall issue a
915 duplicate upon proof of the facts and the payment of a fee of twenty
916 dollars.

917 (b) The annual fee for the renewal of a license shall be three
918 hundred fifty dollars and the annual renewal fee for each additional
919 place of business shall be eighty-eight dollars. If the commissioner has
920 not received a complete renewal application and all applicable renewal
921 fees on or before the expiration date of an applicant's license, the
922 commissioner shall charge such applicant, in addition to such renewal
923 fees, a late fee of three hundred fifty dollars.

924 (c) Any person who engages in the business of conducting a drivers'
925 school without being licensed in accordance with this section shall be
926 guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

927 Sec. 29. Section 14-73 of the general statutes is repealed and the
928 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

929 (a) No person shall be employed by any such school licensee to give

930 instruction in driving a motor vehicle unless such person is licensed to
931 act as an instructor by the commissioner.

932 (b) Application for an instructor's license shall be in writing and
933 shall contain such information as the commissioner requires. Each
934 applicant for a license shall be fingerprinted and shall furnish evidence
935 satisfactory to the commissioner that such applicant (1) is of good
936 moral character considering such person's state and national criminal
937 history records checks conducted in accordance with section 29-17a,
938 and record, if any, on the state child abuse and neglect registry
939 established pursuant to section 17a-101k. If any applicant for a license
940 or the renewal of a license has a criminal record or is listed on the state
941 child abuse and neglect registry, the commissioner shall make a
942 determination of whether to issue or renew an instructor's license in
943 accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in section 14-
944 44, as amended by this act, and the regulations adopted pursuant to
945 said section; (2) has held a license to drive a motor vehicle for the past
946 four consecutive years and has a driving record satisfactory to the
947 commissioner, including no record of a conviction or administrative
948 license suspension for a drug or alcohol-related offense during such
949 four-year period; (3) has had a recent medical examination by a
950 physician licensed to practice within the state and the physician
951 certifies that the applicant is physically fit to operate a motor vehicle
952 and instruct in driving; (4) has received a high school diploma or has
953 an equivalent academic education; and (5) has completed an instructor
954 training course of forty-five clock hours given by a school or agency
955 approved by the commissioner, except that any such course given by
956 an institution under the jurisdiction of the board of trustees of the
957 Connecticut State University System shall be approved by the
958 commissioner and the State Board of Education. During the period of
959 licensure, an instructor shall notify the commissioner, within forty-
960 eight hours, of an arrest or conviction for a misdemeanor or felony, or
961 an arrest, conviction or administrative license suspension for a drug or
962 alcohol-related offense.

963 (c) The commissioner may deny the application of any person for an

964 instructor's license if he determines that the applicant has made a
965 material false statement or concealed a material fact in connection with
966 his application for the instructor's license.

967 (d) The commissioner shall conduct such written, oral and practical
968 examinations as he deems necessary to determine whether an
969 applicant has sufficient skill in the operation of motor vehicles to
970 ensure their safe operation, a satisfactory knowledge of the motor
971 vehicle laws and the ability to impart such skill and knowledge to
972 others. If the applicant successfully completes the examinations and
973 meets all other requirements of this section, the commissioner shall
974 issue an instructor's license to such applicant. The license shall be valid
975 for use only in connection with the business of the drivers' school or
976 schools listed on the license. If the applicant fails the examination, such
977 applicant may apply for reexamination after one month. The license
978 and the license renewal shall be valid for one year.

979 (e) The licensee shall be reexamined periodically in accordance with
980 standards specified in regulations adopted under section 14-78.
981 Persons licensed for the first time as instructors shall, in the three years
982 following their initial licensure, attend seminars, annually, in traffic
983 safety sponsored by the Department of Motor Vehicles or take an
984 advanced instructor course of not less than forty-five clock hours in
985 traffic safety approved by the commissioner. Proof of compliance with
986 the requirement for attendance at seminars or the taking of instruction
987 shall be made before license renewals are issued. The seminars shall be
988 self-sustaining.

989 (f) The commissioner may establish, by regulations adopted in
990 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, standards and
991 procedures for the training and licensing of master instructors who are
992 qualified to train driving instructors. The provisions of subsection (b)
993 of this section and section 14-74 shall apply to master instructors.

994 (g) The fee for an instructor's license, or for any renewal thereof,
995 shall be fifty dollars. The fee for a master instructor's license, or for any
996 renewal thereof, shall be one hundred dollars. If the commissioner has

997 not received a complete renewal application and fee on or before the
998 expiration date of an applicant's license, such applicant shall be
999 charged, in addition to the renewal fee, a late fee in an amount equal to
1000 the fee for such applicant's license.

1001 (h) Any person who is not licensed in accordance with this section
1002 shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor if such person: (1) Engages in
1003 the business of providing, for compensation, instruction in driving a
1004 motor vehicle; or (2) is employed by a drivers' school to give
1005 instruction in driving a motor vehicle.

1006 Sec. 30. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 14-96p of the
1007 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1008 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1009 (a) (1) No person shall display upon any motor vehicle any light
1010 visible from the front thereof other than white, yellow or amber, or any
1011 light other than red, yellow, amber or white visible from the rear
1012 thereof, except a light used with any school bus, without a special
1013 permit from the commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of
1014 subsection (c) of section 14-96q. [If the Department of Transportation
1015 obtains from the commissioner such a permit covering more than one
1016 motor vehicle operated by the department, it may display the lights
1017 allowed under the permit on each such vehicle without placing a copy
1018 of the permit in each vehicle.] Notwithstanding this subsection, no
1019 permit shall be required for motor vehicles that are (A) equipped with
1020 lights in accordance with this section and section 14-96q, (B) owned or
1021 leased by the federal government, the state of Connecticut or a
1022 Connecticut municipality, (C) registered to such governmental entity,
1023 and (D) displaying government plates.

1024 Sec. 31. Subsection (c) of section 14-99h of the general statutes is
1025 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1026 *1, 2011*):

1027 (c) Each new car dealer, used car dealer or lessor shall charge
1028 reasonable rates for etching services and parts marking services

1029 rendered within the state pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this
1030 section and shall file a schedule of such rates with the Commissioner of
1031 Motor Vehicles, [not later than September first in each year.] Each such
1032 dealer or lessor may from time to time file an amended schedule of
1033 such rates with the commissioner. No such dealer or lessor may charge
1034 any rate for such etching services or parts marking services which is
1035 greater than the rates contained in the most recent schedule filed with
1036 the commissioner.

1037 Sec. 32. Section 14-111 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1038 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

1039 (a) No provision of this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the
1040 commissioner from suspending or revoking any registration or any
1041 operator's license issued under the provisions of any statute relating to
1042 motor vehicles, or from suspending the right of any person to operate
1043 a motor vehicle in this state, or from suspending or revoking the right
1044 of any nonresident to operate, or the right to any operation of, any
1045 motor vehicle within this state, for any cause that he deems sufficient,
1046 with or without a hearing. Whenever any certificate of registration [or
1047 any operator's license or both are] is suspended or revoked, all
1048 evidence of the same shall be delivered forthwith to the commissioner
1049 or to any person authorized by [him] the commissioner to receive the
1050 same, and the commissioner or any person authorized by [him] the
1051 commissioner may seize such certificate of registration [or operator's
1052 license] and all evidence of the same. Except as otherwise provided by
1053 law, the commissioner may cancel any such suspension or revocation
1054 and may return such certificate of registration or restore the operator's
1055 license either with or without an additional fee, provided no certificate
1056 of registration or operator's license which has been suspended for any
1057 definite term, except as provided in subsection (k) of this section, shall
1058 be returned or restored until the term of suspension has been
1059 completed. Any appeal taken from the action of the commissioner
1060 shall not act as a stay of suspension or revocation except with his
1061 consent. No service of process shall be necessary in connection with
1062 any of the prescribed activities of the commissioner, but a notice

1063 forwarded by bulk certified mail to the address of the person
1064 registered as owner or operator of any motor vehicle as shown by the
1065 records of the commissioner shall be sufficient notice to such person
1066 that the certificate of registration or operator's license is revoked or
1067 under suspension.

1068 (b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection,
1069 whenever the holder of any motor vehicle operator's license has been
1070 convicted or has forfeited any bond taken or has received a suspended
1071 judgment or sentence for any of the following violations, the
1072 commissioner shall, without hearing, suspend such person's operator's
1073 license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state as follows:
1074 For a first violation of subsection (a) of section 14-224 or section 14-110,
1075 14-215 or 53a-119b, for a period of not less than one year and, for a
1076 subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less than two years;
1077 for a violation of subsection (a) of section 14-222 or subsection (c) of
1078 section 14-224, for a period of not less than thirty days or more than
1079 ninety days and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not
1080 less than ninety days; for a violation of subsection (b) of section 14-224,
1081 for a period of not less than ninety days and for a subsequent violation
1082 thereof, for a period of not less than one year; for a first violation of
1083 subsection (b) of section 14-147, for a period of not less than ninety
1084 days and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less
1085 than five years; for a first violation of subsection (c) of section 14-147,
1086 for a period of not less than thirty days and, for a subsequent violation
1087 thereof, for a period of not less than one year.

1088 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 14-111b, whenever the
1089 holder of any motor vehicle operator's license or learner's permit who
1090 is less than eighteen years of age or whenever a person who does not
1091 hold an operator's license who is less than eighteen years of age has
1092 been convicted or has forfeited any bond taken or has received a
1093 suspended judgment or sentence for any of the following violations,
1094 the commissioner shall suspend such person's operator's license or
1095 privilege to obtain an operator's license as follows: For a first violation
1096 of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 14-219 or subdivision (4)

1097 of subsection (b) of section 14-219, for a period of sixty days and, for a
1098 second violation thereof, for a period of ninety days and, for a third or
1099 subsequent violation thereof, for a period of six months; for a first
1100 violation of subsection (a) of section 14-222, for a period of six months
1101 and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of one year; for a
1102 violation of subsection (c) of section 14-224, for a period of six months
1103 and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of one year; for a
1104 first violation of section 14-296aa, as amended by this act, for a period
1105 of thirty days and, for a second violation thereof, for a period of ninety
1106 days and, for a third or subsequent violation thereof, for a period of six
1107 months.

1108 [(3) The commissioner may suspend the motor vehicle operator's
1109 license of any person (A) who was arrested for a felony, and (B) for
1110 whom there is an outstanding warrant for rearrest for failing to appear
1111 when legally called with regard to such felony. The suspension shall
1112 terminate no later than the date on which such person appears before
1113 the court with regard to such felony or such failure to appear.]

1114 (c) Repealed by P.A. 95-260, S. 23, 24, effective June 13, 1995.

1115 [(d) Notice of the revocation or suspension of any license or
1116 registration shall be transmitted forthwith by the commissioner to the
1117 chief of police of the city or the prosecuting officers or selectmen of the
1118 town or borough in which the person whose license or registration
1119 certificate so suspended or revoked resides.]

1120 [(e)] (d) The commissioner may hold hearings in each judicial
1121 district on all matters arising within such judicial district under the
1122 provisions of this chapter. He may use any court room, when the same
1123 is not in use by the court, for the purpose of holding hearings and may
1124 require the attendance of any officer authorized to serve criminal
1125 process, and such officer shall be under the direction of the
1126 commissioner. The fees of witnesses and officers shall be the same as in
1127 criminal cases before the Superior Court and shall be paid by the
1128 Treasurer upon order of the Comptroller.

1129 [(f)] (e) The Superior Court may, by mandamus or other appropriate
1130 remedy, upon application of the commissioner, enforce any order
1131 issued by the commissioner under the provisions of this section.

1132 [(g)] (f) In case of failure forthwith to return any certificate of
1133 registration, number plate or plates of any motor vehicle or operator's
1134 license upon order of the commissioner, no certificate of registration
1135 shall be issued for any motor vehicle licensed by the certificate not
1136 returned and no operator's license shall be issued to the negligent
1137 party within a period of one year except by an order of the
1138 commissioner.

1139 [(h)] (g) When any person who does not hold a Connecticut
1140 operator's license is convicted or has his case nulled or is given a
1141 suspended judgment or sentence for a violation of any provision of
1142 section 14-36, as amended by this act, 14-110, 14-145, subsection (b) of
1143 section 14-147, 14-215, 14-224, subsection (a) of section 14-227a or 14-
1144 229, the commissioner shall not issue to him a nonresident or resident
1145 operator's license during such period as the commissioner may
1146 determine, which period shall not be less than the period provided for
1147 suspension in subsection (b) of this section or in subsection (g) of
1148 section 14-227a. When any person is convicted or has his case nulled or
1149 is given a suspended judgment or sentence for any violation of any of
1150 the provisions of section 14-12, as amended by this act, the
1151 commissioner shall not issue registration for any motor vehicle owned
1152 by such person until thirty days after application therefor.

1153 [(i)] (h) Whenever any person has been prosecuted for perjury or
1154 false statement under the provisions of section 14-110 and the case has
1155 been nulled or a suspended sentence or judgment entered, and when
1156 the false statement refers to the name or age or a former suspension or
1157 former conviction of the applicant, the commissioner shall suspend or
1158 withhold such applicant's license for a period of not less than thirty
1159 days plus the period of time wherein the applicant was in possession
1160 of the void license.

1161 [(j)] Before returning any registration certificate or any operator's

1162 license which has been suspended or revoked, the commissioner may
1163 require the owner of the motor vehicle or the operator to file with him
1164 a surety company bond, conditioned as he directs and taken to the
1165 state, as a condition precedent to the return of such certificate or
1166 operator's license.]

1167 [(k)] (i) (1) Whenever any person has been convicted of any
1168 violation of section 14-110, 14-147, 14-215, 14-222 or 14-224 and such
1169 person's license has been suspended by the commissioner, [or, if such
1170 person has had his or her license suspended in accordance with the
1171 provisions of section 14-111c or 14-111n,] such person may make
1172 application to the commissioner for the reversal or reduction of the
1173 term of such suspension. Such application shall be in writing and shall
1174 state specifically the reasons why such applicant believes that the
1175 applicant is entitled to such reversal or reduction. The commissioner
1176 shall consider each such application and the applicant's driver control
1177 record, as defined in section 14-111h, and may grant a hearing to the
1178 applicant in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 and section
1179 14-4a.

1180 (2) Any person whose license has been revoked in accordance with
1181 subparagraph (C) of subdivision (3) of subsection (g) of section 14-227a
1182 may, at any time after six years from the date of such revocation,
1183 request a hearing before the commissioner, conducted in accordance
1184 with the provisions of chapter 54, and the provisions of subdivision (1)
1185 of this subsection for reversal or reduction of such revocation. The
1186 commissioner shall require such person to provide evidence that any
1187 reversal or reduction of such revocation shall not endanger the public
1188 safety or welfare. Such evidence shall include, but not be limited to,
1189 proof that such person has successfully completed an alcohol
1190 education and treatment program, and proof that such person has not
1191 been convicted of any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances
1192 or drugs during the preceding six years. The commissioner shall
1193 require any person, as a condition of granting such reversal or
1194 reduction, to install and maintain an approved ignition interlock
1195 device, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (i) of section

1196 14-227a. The approved ignition interlock device shall be installed and
1197 maintained from the date such reversal or reduction is granted until
1198 ten years has passed since the date of such revocation. The
1199 commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the
1200 provisions of chapter 54, to establish standards to implement the
1201 provisions of this section.

1202 [(l)] (j) Any person whose motor vehicle operator's license is
1203 suspended by the commissioner and whose license is subsequently
1204 restricted to the operation of a motor vehicle that is equipped with an
1205 approved, ignition interlock device who fails to comply with the
1206 requirements for the installation and use of such device in a motor
1207 vehicle owned or operated by such person, as set forth in regulations
1208 adopted by the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of
1209 subsection (i) of section 14-227a, shall be subject to the resuspension of
1210 such person's operator's license for such period of time, not to exceed
1211 the period of the original suspension, as the commissioner may
1212 prescribe.

1213 Sec. 33. Subsection (a) of section 14-163d of the general statutes is
1214 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1215 *1, 2011*):

1216 (a) At least once every [six months] year, each owner of a motor
1217 vehicle described in subsection (a) of section 14-163c shall file with the
1218 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles evidence that the owner has in effect
1219 the security requirements imposed by law for each such motor vehicle.
1220 The evidence shall be filed in such form as the commissioner
1221 prescribes in accordance with a schedule established by the
1222 commissioner. [At least once every two years, the evidence of security
1223 shall be accompanied by a motor carrier identification report that
1224 meets the requirements of 49 CFR 390.19, as amended from time to
1225 time. The report shall be in such form as the commissioner prescribes.]

1226 Sec. 34. Section 14-164b of the general statutes is repealed and the
1227 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

1228 For the purposes of this chapter, the following words and terms
1229 shall be construed as follows, unless another meaning is clearly
1230 apparent from the language or context:

1231 (1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

1232 (2) "Fleet" means a group of owned or leased motor vehicles subject
1233 to emissions inspection pursuant to subsection (c) of section 14-164c
1234 owned or leased by one person, firm, corporation, or governmental
1235 entity.

1236 (3) "Fleet emissions inspection station" means an inspection station
1237 owned or leased by the owner or operator of a fleet and licensed by the
1238 commissioner for conducting emission inspections of fleet vehicles.

1239 (4) "Independent contractor" means any person, business, firm,
1240 partnership, limited liability company or corporation with whom the
1241 commissioner may enter into an agreement providing for the leasing,
1242 construction, equipping, maintaining, staffing, management or
1243 operation of official emissions inspection stations pursuant to this
1244 chapter.

1245 (5) "Official emissions inspection station" means an emissions
1246 inspection facility approved by the commissioner, whether placed in a
1247 permanent structure or in a mobile unit for conveyance among various
1248 locations within this state, including any such facility located on the
1249 premises of a licensed dealer or repairer, for the purpose of conducting
1250 exhaust emissions inspections of all vehicles required to be inspected
1251 pursuant to this chapter.

1252 (6) "Twenty-five or more years old", when used with respect to the
1253 age of a motor vehicle, means that the difference between the model
1254 year of such motor vehicle and the current calendar year is twenty-five
1255 or more.

1256 Sec. 35. Subsection (a) of section 14-164c of the general statutes is
1257 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1258 *October 1, 2011*):

1259 (a) No person shall fail to maintain in good working order or
1260 remove, dismantle or otherwise cause to be inoperative any equipment
1261 or feature constituting an operational element of the air pollution
1262 control system or mechanism of a motor vehicle required by
1263 regulations of the Commissioner of Environmental Protection to be
1264 maintained or on the vehicle. Any such failure to maintain in good
1265 working order or removal, dismantling or causing of inoperability
1266 shall subject the owner thereof to revocation of registration for such
1267 vehicle by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles unless all parts and
1268 equipment constituting elements of air pollution control have been
1269 made operable and in good working order within [thirty] sixty days of
1270 notice by said commissioner of such violation. Any such failure shall
1271 be considered a failure to comply with the periodic inspection
1272 requirements established under subsection (c) of this section. As used
1273 in this section, motor vehicle shall have the same meaning as is
1274 provided in section 14-1, as amended by this act.

1275 Sec. 36. Subdivision (1) of subsection (k) of section 14-164c of the
1276 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1277 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

1278 (k) (1) The commissioner, with approval of the Secretary of the
1279 Office of Policy and Management, shall establish, and from time to
1280 time modify, the inspection fees, not to exceed twenty dollars for each
1281 biennial inspection or reinspection required pursuant to this chapter
1282 for inspections performed at official emissions inspection stations.
1283 Such fees shall be paid in a manner prescribed by the commissioner. If
1284 the costs to the state of the emissions inspection program, including
1285 administrative costs and payments to any independent contractor,
1286 exceed the income from such fees, such excess costs shall be borne by
1287 the state. Any person whose vehicle has been inspected at an official
1288 emissions inspection station shall, if such vehicle is found not to
1289 comply with any required standards, have the vehicle repaired and
1290 have the right within sixty consecutive calendar days to return such
1291 vehicle to the same official emissions inspection station for one
1292 reinspection without charge, provided, where the sixtieth day falls on

1293 a Sunday, legal holiday or a day on which the commissioner has
1294 established that special circumstances or conditions exist that have
1295 caused emissions inspection to be impracticable, such person may
1296 return such vehicle for reinspection on the next day. The commissioner
1297 shall assess a late fee of twenty dollars [for the emissions inspection of
1298 a motor vehicle performed at an official emissions inspection station
1299 later than thirty days after the expiration date of the assigned
1300 inspection or reinspection period provided the] against the owner of a
1301 motor vehicle that has not presented such motor vehicle for an
1302 emissions inspection within thirty days following the expiration date
1303 of the assigned inspection period, or that has not presented such motor
1304 vehicle for a reinspection within sixty days following a test failure, or
1305 both. The commissioner may waive such late fee when it is proven to
1306 the commissioner's satisfaction that the failure to have the vehicle
1307 inspected within thirty days of the assigned inspection period or
1308 during the sixty-day reinspection period was due to exigent
1309 circumstances. If ownership of the motor vehicle has been transferred
1310 subsequent to the expiration date of the assigned inspection or
1311 reinspection period and the new owner has such motor vehicle
1312 inspected within thirty days of the registration of such motor vehicle,
1313 the commissioner shall waive the late fee. If the thirtieth day falls on a
1314 Sunday, legal holiday or a day on which the commissioner has
1315 established that special circumstances or conditions exist that have
1316 caused emissions inspection to be impracticable, such vehicle may be
1317 inspected on the next day and no late fee shall be assessed.

1318 Sec. 37. Subsection (n) of section 14-164c of the general statutes is
1319 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1320 *October 1, 2011*):

1321 (n) No motor vehicle dealer licensed under section 14-52, as
1322 amended by this act, shall sell any motor vehicle that is not in
1323 compliance with subsections (c) and (d) of this section and the
1324 regulations adopted by the commissioner. No person, firm or
1325 corporation shall operate or allow to be operated any motor vehicle
1326 that has not been inspected and found to be in compliance with the

1327 provisions of subsections (c), (d) and (i) of this section and the
1328 regulations adopted by the commissioner. Operation in violation of
1329 said subsections or the regulations adopted by the commissioner shall
1330 be an infraction for each violation, except that the fine for a first
1331 violation shall be fifty dollars. The commissioner may deny the
1332 issuance of registration to the owner of a motor vehicle, or the renewal
1333 of registration to any such owner, or suspend or revoke any
1334 registration that has been issued, if such motor vehicle is not in
1335 compliance with the inspection requirements of this chapter, or such
1336 owner has failed to pay any fee required by the provisions of this
1337 chapter.

1338 Sec. 38. Section 14-188 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1339 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

1340 (a) Upon the satisfaction of a security interest in a vehicle for which
1341 the certificate of title is in the possession of the lienholder, the
1342 lienholder shall, within ten days after demand and, in any event,
1343 within thirty days, execute a release of the security interest, in the
1344 space provided therefor on the certificate or as the commissioner
1345 prescribes, and mail or deliver the certificate and release to the next
1346 lienholder named therein, or, if none, to the owner or any person who
1347 delivers to the lienholder an authorization from the owner to receive
1348 the certificate. [The owner, other than a dealer holding the vehicle for
1349 resale, shall promptly cause the certificate and release to be mailed or
1350 delivered to the commissioner, who shall release the lienholder's rights
1351 on the certificate or issue a new certificate.] The commissioner may
1352 require such lienholder to electronically transmit to the Department of
1353 Motor Vehicles a release of its security interest in a vehicle.

1354 (b) If the security interest of the lienholder is maintained in the
1355 electronic title file pursuant to subsection (b) of section 14-175, such
1356 lienholder shall, upon the satisfaction of such security interest, execute
1357 a release of such security interest, and mail, deliver or electronically
1358 transmit such release to the next lienholder or, if none, to the owner or
1359 to any person who delivers or electronically transmits to the

1360 lienholder, an authorization from the owner to receive a certificate of
1361 title. Such release shall be provided in not more than ten days and
1362 shall be in such form and manner, and contain such information
1363 necessary to evidence the release of the lien and to identify the motor
1364 vehicle and the record of the certificate of title, as the commissioner
1365 may prescribe. The commissioner [shall issue a certificate of title and
1366 present or mail such certificate to the owner or to the second
1367 lienholder, if any] may require the lienholder to electronically transmit
1368 to the Department of Motor Vehicles information pertaining to the
1369 release of a security interest in a vehicle.

1370 (c) Upon the satisfaction of a security interest in a vehicle for which
1371 the certificate of title is in the possession of a prior lienholder, the
1372 lienholder whose security interest is satisfied shall within ten days
1373 after demand and, in any event, within thirty days execute a release in
1374 the form the commissioner prescribes and deliver the release to the
1375 owner or any person who delivers to the lienholder an authorization
1376 from the owner to receive it, and shall deliver or electronically transmit
1377 such release to the prior lienholder. The lienholder in possession of the
1378 certificate of title shall [either] deliver the certificate to the owner [,] or
1379 the person authorized by the owner [, for delivery to the commissioner
1380 or, upon receipt of the release, mail or deliver it with the certificate to
1381 the commissioner, who shall release the subordinate lienholder's rights
1382 on the certificate or issue a new certificate.] to receive such title. The
1383 commissioner may require a subordinate lienholder to electronically
1384 transmit to the Department of Motor Vehicles, information pertaining
1385 to the release of its security interest in a motor vehicle.

1386 (d) A lienholder who does not comply with subsection (b) or (c) of
1387 this section and who has disappeared and cannot be located by the
1388 debtor shall be deemed for purposes of this section only to have
1389 released such security interest, if evidence satisfactory to the
1390 commissioner is filed concerning the disappearance of the lienholder,
1391 and the commissioner shall so note on the records of the department.

1392 Sec. 39. Subsection (b) of section 14-223 of the general statutes is

1393 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1394 *October 1, 2011*)

1395 (b) No person operating a motor vehicle, when signaled to stop by
1396 an officer in a police vehicle using an audible signal device or flashing
1397 or revolving lights, shall increase the speed of the motor vehicle in an
1398 attempt to escape or elude such police officer. Any person who violates
1399 this subsection shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor, except that, if
1400 such violation causes the death or serious physical injury, as defined in
1401 section 53a-3, of another person, such person shall be guilty of a class C
1402 felony, and shall have such person's motor vehicle operator's license
1403 suspended for one year for the first offense, except that the
1404 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may, after a hearing, as provided for
1405 in subsection [(k)] (i) of section 14-111, as amended by this act, and
1406 upon a showing of compelling mitigating circumstances, reinstate such
1407 person's license before the expiration of such one-year period. For any
1408 subsequent offense such person shall be guilty of a class C felony,
1409 except that if any prior offense by such person under this subsection
1410 caused, and such subsequent offense causes, the death or serious
1411 physical injury, as defined in section 53a-3, of another person, such
1412 person shall be guilty of a class C felony for which one year of the
1413 sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and
1414 shall have such person's motor vehicle operator's license suspended for
1415 not less than eighteen months nor more than two years, except that
1416 said commissioner may, after a hearing, as provided for in subsection
1417 [(k)] (i) of section 14-111, as amended by this act, and upon a showing
1418 of compelling mitigating circumstances, reinstate such person's license
1419 before such period.

1420 Sec. 40. Subsection (c) of section 14-227f of the general statutes is
1421 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1422 *1, 2011*):

1423 (c) Upon receipt of notification from the commissioner of the
1424 requirement to participate in the program, such person may petition
1425 the commissioner in writing for a waiver of such requirement on the

1426 following grounds: (1) The petitioner is presently undergoing a
1427 substantial treatment program for alcohol or drug addiction, or has
1428 completed such a program subsequent to [his] such person's most
1429 recent arrest, either as a result of an order of the Superior Court or on a
1430 voluntary basis, and (2) the petitioner does not, in the opinion of a
1431 licensed physician, physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter
1432 370 or advanced practice registered nurse licensed pursuant to chapter
1433 378, based upon a personal examination, have a current addiction
1434 problem which affects [his] such person's ability to operate a motor
1435 vehicle in a safe manner, [or pose a significant risk of having such a
1436 problem in the foreseeable future.] In reviewing and determining
1437 whether to grant any such petition, the commissioner shall request and
1438 give due consideration to the advice of the Motor Vehicle Operator's
1439 License Medical Advisory Board. Any person aggrieved by the
1440 decision of the commissioner may appeal such decision in accordance
1441 with the provisions of chapter 54.

1442 Sec. 41. Subsection (e) of section 14-227j of the general statutes is
1443 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1444 *1, 2011*):

1445 (e) No provision of this section shall be construed to authorize the
1446 operation of a motor vehicle by any person whose motor vehicle
1447 operator's license has been refused, suspended or revoked, or who
1448 does not hold a valid motor vehicle operator's license. A court shall
1449 inform the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles of each order made by it
1450 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. If any person who has been
1451 ordered not to operate a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is
1452 equipped with an ignition interlock device is the holder of a special
1453 operator's permit [to operate a motor vehicle for employment
1454 purposes,] issued by the commissioner under the provisions of section
1455 14-37a, strict compliance with the terms of the order shall be deemed a
1456 condition to hold such permit, and any failure to comply with such
1457 order shall be sufficient cause for immediate revocation of the permit
1458 by the commissioner.

1459 Sec. 42. Section 14-230a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1460 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

1461 On any divided limited access highway which provides more than
1462 two lanes for traffic proceeding in the same direction, no operator of
1463 any motor vehicle with a commercial registration, [or] motor bus, [or]
1464 vehicle with trailer or school bus shall drive in the extreme left lane
1465 where the State Traffic Commission so designates, except on the
1466 direction of a police officer or except when access to or egress from
1467 such highway is provided on the left, in which latter case [he] such
1468 operator shall drive in such left lane only for such period as is
1469 reasonably necessary to enter or leave such highway safely. Any
1470 person who violates any provision of this section shall have committed
1471 an infraction and shall be fined eighty-eight dollars.

1472 Sec. 43. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 14-253a of the general
1473 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1474 (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

1475 (b) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall accept applications
1476 and renewal applications for [special license plates and] removable
1477 windshield placards from (1) any person who is blind, as defined in
1478 section 1-1f; (2) any person with disabilities; (3) any parent or guardian
1479 of any person who is blind or any person with disabilities, if such
1480 person is under eighteen years of age at the time of application; (4) any
1481 parent or guardian of any person who is blind or any person with
1482 disabilities, if such person is unable to request or complete an
1483 application; and (5) any organization which meets criteria established
1484 by the commissioner and which certifies to the commissioner's
1485 satisfaction that the vehicle for which a [plate or] placard is requested
1486 is primarily used to transport persons who are blind or persons with
1487 disabilities. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, on and
1488 after October 1, 2011, the commissioner shall not accept applications
1489 for special license plates, but shall accept renewal applications for such
1490 plates that were issued prior to October 1, 2011. On and after January
1491 1, 2010, no person shall be issued a placard in accordance with this

1492 section unless such person is the holder of a valid motor vehicle
1493 operator's license, or identification card issued in accordance with the
1494 provisions of section 1-1h, as amended by this act. The commissioner is
1495 authorized to adopt regulations for the issuance of placards to persons
1496 who, by reason of hardship, do not hold or cannot obtain an operator's
1497 license or identification card. The commissioner shall maintain a
1498 record of each placard issued to any such person. Such applications
1499 and renewal applications shall be on a form prescribed by the
1500 commissioner. In the case of persons with disabilities, the application
1501 and renewal application shall include: (A) Certification by a licensed
1502 physician, a physician assistant, or an advanced practice registered
1503 nurse licensed in accordance with the provisions of chapter 378, that
1504 the applicant is disabled; (B) certification by a licensed physician, a
1505 physician assistant, an advanced practice registered nurse licensed in
1506 accordance with the provisions of chapter 378, or a member of the
1507 handicapped driver training unit established pursuant to section 14-
1508 11b, that the applicant meets the definition of a person with a disability
1509 which limits or impairs the ability to walk, as defined in 23 CFR
1510 Section 1235.2. In the case of persons who are blind, the application or
1511 renewal application shall include certification of legal blindness made
1512 by the Board of Education and Services for the Blind, an
1513 ophthalmologist or an optometrist. Any person who makes a
1514 certification required by this subsection shall sign the application or
1515 renewal application under penalty of false statement pursuant to
1516 section 53a-157b. The commissioner, in said commissioner's discretion,
1517 may accept the discharge papers of a disabled veteran, as defined in
1518 section 14-254, in lieu of such certification. The commissioner may
1519 require additional certification at the time of the original application or
1520 at any time thereafter. If a person who has been requested to submit
1521 additional certification fails to do so within thirty days of the request,
1522 or if such additional certification is deemed by the commissioner to be
1523 unfavorable to the applicant, the commissioner may refuse to issue or,
1524 if already issued, suspend or revoke such special license plate or
1525 placard. The commissioner shall not issue more than one placard per
1526 applicant. The fee for the issuance of a temporary removable

1527 windshield placard shall be five dollars. Any person whose application
1528 has been denied or whose special license plate or placard has been
1529 suspended or revoked shall be afforded an opportunity for a hearing
1530 in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

1531 (c) Any person who [is eligible] meets the requirements to obtain a
1532 [special license plate] removable windshield placard pursuant to
1533 subsection (b) of this section and who has a [motor vehicle] motorcycle
1534 registered in [his] such person's name [as a passenger vehicle,
1535 passenger and commercial vehicle or motorcycle] shall be issued, upon
1536 approval of the application, number plates in accordance with the
1537 provisions of subsection (a) of section 14-21b, which shall bear letters
1538 or numerals or any combination thereof followed by the international
1539 access symbol. The registration of any [motor vehicle] motorcycle for
1540 which a special license plate is issued shall expire and be renewed as
1541 provided in section 14-22, as amended by this act, and be subject to the
1542 fee provisions of section 14-49, as amended by this act. No person shall
1543 be issued such number plates for the registration of more than two
1544 [motor vehicles] motorcycles. Any person eligible to obtain a special
1545 license plate pursuant to this section who transfers the expired
1546 registration of a [motor vehicle] motorcycle owned by [him] such
1547 person and replaces [his] such number plate with a special license
1548 plate shall be exempt from payment of any fee for such transfer or
1549 replacement. A person who obtains a special plate or plates under this
1550 subsection may also obtain a removable windshield placard in
1551 accordance with subsection (b) of this section.

1552 Sec. 44. Subsection (b) of section 14-267a of the general statutes is
1553 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1554 *1, 2011*):

1555 (b) The axle weight on any axle and the gross weight of any vehicle
1556 or combination of vehicle and trailer or vehicle and semitrailer or any
1557 other object, including its load, may not exceed the lesser of the
1558 manufacturer's axle weight rating, the manufacturer's gross vehicle
1559 weight rating or the following axle and gross weight limits: (1) [A two-

1560 axle vehicle equipped with pneumatic tires, a gross weight of thirty-
1561 two thousand pounds] The weight on any single axle shall not exceed
1562 twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds or, in the case of axles
1563 spaced less than six feet apart, eighteen thousand pounds on each axle;
1564 (2) a two-axle vehicle [equipped with solid or pneumatic tires] shall
1565 comply with the axle requirements specified in subdivision (1) of this
1566 subsection, the weight on any single axle not to exceed eighteen
1567 thousand pounds, [a] and shall not exceed a maximum gross vehicle
1568 weight of thirty-six thousand pounds; (3) a three-axle vehicle
1569 [equipped with pneumatic tires, the weight on any single axle not to
1570 exceed twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds or, in the case of
1571 axles spaced less than six feet apart, eighteen thousand pounds,] shall
1572 comply with the axle requirements specified in subdivision (1) of this
1573 subsection and shall not exceed a maximum gross vehicle weight of
1574 fifty-three thousand eight hundred pounds; (4) a three-axle
1575 combination of vehicle and trailer or vehicle and semitrailer [, the
1576 weight on any single axle not to exceed twenty-two thousand four
1577 hundred pounds or, in the case of axles spaced less than six feet apart,
1578 eighteen thousand pounds, a] shall comply with the axle requirements
1579 specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection and shall not exceed a
1580 maximum gross vehicle weight of fifty-eight thousand four hundred
1581 pounds; (5) a four-or-more-axle vehicle or combination of vehicle and
1582 trailer or vehicle and semitrailer [equipped with pneumatic tires, the
1583 weight on any single axle not to exceed twenty-two thousand four
1584 hundred pounds or, in the case of axles spaced less than six feet apart,
1585 eighteen thousand pounds, a] shall comply with the axle requirements
1586 specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection and shall not exceed a
1587 maximum gross vehicle weight of sixty-seven thousand four hundred
1588 pounds; (6) a four-or-more-axle vehicle or combination of vehicle and
1589 trailer or vehicle and semitrailer where the distance between the first
1590 and last axle is not less than twenty-eight feet [, the weight on any
1591 single axle not to exceed twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds
1592 or, in the case of axles spaced less than six feet apart, eighteen
1593 thousand pounds, a] shall comply with the axle requirements specified
1594 in subdivision (1) of this subsection and shall not exceed a maximum

1595 gross vehicle weight of seventy-three thousand pounds; [, provided in
 1596 no event shall the gross vehicle weight exceed seventy-three thousand
 1597 pounds;] (7) the gross vehicle weight of a bulk milk pickup tanker shall
 1598 not exceed ninety-nine thousand pounds, provided the weight of the
 1599 bulk milk pickup tanker is permitted under the federal-aid highway
 1600 amendments of 1974, 88 Stat. 2281, 23 USC 101 et seq., as amended
 1601 from time to time, and (8) notwithstanding the provisions of this
 1602 subsection and subsection (e) of this section, a vehicle or combination
 1603 of vehicle and semitrailer [equipped with pneumatic tires] may be
 1604 operated on any highway or bridge without a written permit, provided
 1605 [the weight on any single axle does not exceed twenty-two thousand
 1606 four hundred pounds or, in the case of axles spaced less than six feet
 1607 apart, eighteen thousand pounds] it is in compliance with the axle
 1608 requirements specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection, and
 1609 provided such vehicle or combination is in compliance with the
 1610 federal-aid highway amendments of 1974, 88 Stat. 2281, 23 USC 101 et
 1611 seq., as amended from time to time, including the gross vehicle weight
 1612 limit of eighty thousand pounds and the following weight distribution
 1613 formula:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{T1} \\
 \text{T2} \\
 \text{T3}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 W = 500 \left(\left(\frac{LN}{N-1} \right) + 12N + 36 \right)$$

1614 Where W = overall gross weight on any group of two or more
 1615 consecutive axles to the nearest five hundred pounds, L = distance in
 1616 feet between the extreme of any group of two or more consecutive
 1617 axles, and N = number of axles in group under consideration, except
 1618 that two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of
 1619 sixty-eight thousand pounds, provided the overall distance between
 1620 the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is
 1621 thirty-six feet or more.

1622 Sec. 45. Subsection (c) of section 14-276 of the general statutes is
 1623 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
 1624 *1, 2011*):

1625 (c) Any carrier who fails to review the report made by the
1626 commissioner, pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, shall be
1627 subject to a civil penalty of one thousand dollars for the first violation,
1628 and two thousand five hundred dollars for each subsequent violation.
1629 Any carrier who fails to remove as an operator, pursuant to subsection
1630 (b) of this section, not later than [ten days] forty-eight hours after
1631 reviewing such report, any employee whose motor vehicle operator's
1632 license or endorsement to operate a school bus or student
1633 transportation vehicle has been withdrawn, suspended or revoked,
1634 shall be subject to a civil penalty of two thousand five hundred dollars
1635 for the first violation, and five thousand dollars for each subsequent
1636 violation. Upon appropriate justification presented to the
1637 commissioner by any carrier, the commissioner may make a
1638 determination to reduce any such penalty.

1639 Sec. 46. Subsection (a) of section 14-280 of the general statutes is
1640 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1641 *1, 2011*):

1642 (a) When a school bus used for any purpose other than the
1643 transportation of children to and from schools or school activities,
1644 private or public camps or any other activities [concerning the
1645 transportation of] for which groups of children are transported, [all
1646 lettering indicating the identity of school buses shall be covered and]
1647 the special signals normally used when so engaged shall be left unused
1648 or disconnected. Any student transportation vehicle when [used for]
1649 engaged in the transportation of children to and from private or public
1650 camps or [for] the transportation exclusively of children [and any
1651 person or persons having charge of such children] to [any] activities,
1652 except school activities, [when engaged in such transportation,] may
1653 display a sign or signs, as described in subsection (b) of this section.
1654 Any motor vehicle, other than a registered school bus, not owned by a
1655 public, private or religious school, or under contract to such school,
1656 when engaged in the transportation of school children to and from
1657 school or school activities, may display a sign or signs, as described in
1658 subsection (b) of this section. Any student transportation vehicle, when

1659 engaged in the transportation of school children to and from school or
1660 school activities, shall display a sign or signs, as described in
1661 subsection (b) of this section. Any portable signs, as described in
1662 subsection (b), that are permitted or required under this section shall
1663 be removed or covered when the vehicle is not being used for the
1664 purposes requiring or allowing the use of such signs as specified in
1665 this section.

1666 Sec. 47. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2011*) (a) No person or motor carrier,
1667 as defined in 49 CFR Section 390.5, as amended from time to time, shall
1668 operate on the highways of this state any motor vehicle or combination
1669 of motor vehicles described in subsection (a) of section 14-163c of the
1670 general statutes unless it has had a periodic inspection as required
1671 under 49 CFR Section 396.17, as amended from time to time, during
1672 the preceding twelve months.

1673 (b) No person, dealer or repairer licensed in accordance with section
1674 14-52 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or motor carrier,
1675 as defined in 49 CFR Section 390.5, as amended from time to time, shall
1676 perform a periodic inspection in a manner other than as prescribed in
1677 49 CFR Sections 396.17, 396.19 and 396.21, as amended from time to
1678 time.

1679 (c) No person, dealer or repairer licensed in accordance with section
1680 14-52 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or motor carrier,
1681 as defined in 49 CFR Section 390.5, as amended from time to time, shall
1682 make a false statement regarding the inspection or condition of any
1683 vehicle or component that it is required to inspect under 49 CFR
1684 Section 396.17, as amended from time to time, or regarding the repair
1685 or repairs that it has undertaken on any vehicle or component that is
1686 required to be inspected. In addition to the penalties prescribed by this
1687 section, such person, licensed dealer or repairer or motor carrier may
1688 be subject to the penalties prescribed in section 53a-157b of the general
1689 statutes.

1690 (d) Any person, motor carrier or licensed dealer or repairer who
1691 violates the provisions of subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall be

1692 subject to the penalties prescribed in subsection (e) of section 14-163c
1693 of the general statutes. In addition to any civil penalties prescribed in
1694 subsection (e) of section 14-163c of the general statutes, any person,
1695 motor carrier or licensed dealer or repairer who violates the provisions
1696 of subsection (c) of this section shall, for a first offense, be fined not
1697 more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than ninety
1698 days, or both, and, for any subsequent offense, be fined not less than
1699 two thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

1700 Sec. 48. Subsection (a) of section 15-144 of the general statutes are
1701 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1702 *1, 2011*):

1703 (a) Any owner desiring to obtain a vessel registration number or
1704 registration decal shall apply to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles
1705 and shall file [evidence of ownership by affidavit or document] such
1706 proof of ownership of the vessel as the commissioner may require.
1707 Upon receipt of an application in proper form and the numbering fee,
1708 the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall assign a registration number
1709 or registration decal and provide the owner with a temporary
1710 certificate of number or temporary certificate of decal. The
1711 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall issue two registration decals
1712 and a permanent certificate. A registration decal shall be displayed on
1713 each side of the vessel at the bow in a manner prescribed by the
1714 Commissioner of Environmental Protection. The certificate shall state
1715 the name of the owner, his address, a description of the vessel, its hull
1716 identification number, the expiration date of the certificate and such
1717 other information as the Commissioner of Environmental Protection
1718 may prescribe by regulations. Such certificate shall be carried aboard
1719 and shall be available for inspection upon the vessel for which it is
1720 issued whenever the owner or any person authorized by him is aboard
1721 such vessel, except that the certificate of number for a vessel which is
1722 less than twenty-six feet and which is rented for noncommercial
1723 purposes for less than twenty-four hours may be retained on shore by
1724 the owner of such vessel or his agent at the place where such vessel
1725 departs or returns. If such certificate is retained on shore, a rental

1726 agreement signed by the owner or his agent and by the person renting
1727 the vessel shall be carried aboard such vessel and shall be available for
1728 inspection. Such rental agreement shall contain the vessel number
1729 which appears on the certificate of number and the length of time for
1730 which such vessel is rented.

1731 Sec. 49. Subsection (d) of section 15-144 of the general statutes is
1732 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1733 *1, 2011*):

1734 (d) Each certificate of number and certificate of registration issued
1735 by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall expire on the last day of
1736 April of the year following its issuance. At least thirty days prior to the
1737 expiration date of each certificate, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles
1738 [~~shall~~] may notify the owner, in a manner determined by the
1739 commissioner, of such expiration and the certificate may be renewed
1740 as prescribed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles upon application
1741 and upon payment of the fee provided in subsection (b) of this section.
1742 The commissioner shall not provide such notification by mail to the
1743 registrant if the United States Postal Service has determined that mail
1744 is undeliverable to the address that is documented in the records of the
1745 Department of Motor Vehicles for such person. The registration
1746 number assigned to a vessel shall remain the same as long as the vessel
1747 is registered in this state.

1748 Sec. 50. Section 21-10 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1749 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

1750 Any town may make reasonable ordinances with reference to the
1751 licensing of junk dealers engaged in business therein, including the
1752 imposition of a license fee in an amount to be fixed by the selectmen at
1753 a sum not less than two dollars nor more than ten dollars a year, for
1754 each team or vehicle used in connection with such business, for the
1755 privilege of carrying on such business. Each such junk dealer shall
1756 [register with the Department of Motor Vehicles, stating his name,
1757 residence and post-office address, and the Commissioner of Motor
1758 Vehicles shall issue to him a certificate of such registration, which

1759 certificate shall be exhibited by such dealer to the selectmen or other
1760 authority to whom he makes] make an application [in any town] for a
1761 license [to carry on] in the town where such dealer is engaged in
1762 business, [therein.] Except as otherwise provided by special act, and
1763 except where there exists a duly constituted local zoning or planning
1764 commission, any town, city or borough may, by ordinance, regulate
1765 the establishment, location or conduct of any junk yard within its
1766 territorial limits.

1767 Sec. 51. Subsection (a) of section 29-35 of the general statutes is
1768 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1769 *1, 2011*):

1770 (a) No person shall carry any pistol or revolver upon his or her
1771 person, except when such person is within the dwelling house or place
1772 of business of such person, without a permit to carry the same issued
1773 as provided in section 29-28. The provisions of this subsection shall not
1774 apply to the carrying of any pistol or revolver by any parole officer or
1775 peace officer of this state, or any Department of Motor Vehicles
1776 inspector appointed under section 14-8 and certified pursuant to
1777 section 7-294d, or parole officer or peace officer of any other state
1778 while engaged in the pursuit of official duties, or federal marshal or
1779 federal law enforcement agent, or to any member of the armed forces
1780 of the United States, as defined in section 27-103, or of this state, as
1781 defined in section 27-2, when on duty or going to or from duty, or to
1782 any member of any military organization when on parade or when
1783 going to or from any place of assembly, or to the transportation of
1784 pistols or revolvers as merchandise, or to any person transporting any
1785 pistol or revolver while contained in the package in which it was
1786 originally wrapped at the time of sale and while transporting the same
1787 from the place of sale to the purchaser's residence or place of business,
1788 or to any person removing such person's household goods or effects
1789 from one place to another, or to any person while transporting any
1790 such pistol or revolver from such person's place of residence or
1791 business to a place or individual where or by whom such pistol or
1792 revolver is to be repaired or while returning to such person's place of

1793 residence or business after the same has been repaired, or to any
1794 person transporting a pistol or revolver in or through the state for the
1795 purpose of taking part in competitions, taking part in formal pistol or
1796 revolver training, repairing such pistol or revolver or attending any
1797 meeting or exhibition of an organized collectors' group if such person
1798 is a bona fide resident of the United States and is permitted to possess
1799 and carry a pistol or revolver in the state or subdivision of the United
1800 States in which such person resides, or to any person transporting a
1801 pistol or revolver to and from a testing range at the request of the
1802 issuing authority, or to any person transporting an antique pistol or
1803 revolver, as defined in section 29-33. For the purposes of this
1804 subsection, "formal pistol or revolver training" means pistol or
1805 revolver training at a locally approved or permitted firing range or
1806 training facility, and "transporting a pistol or revolver" means
1807 transporting a pistol or revolver that is unloaded and, if such pistol or
1808 revolver is being transported in a motor vehicle, is not readily
1809 accessible or directly accessible from the passenger compartment of the
1810 vehicle or, if such pistol or revolver is being transported in a motor
1811 vehicle that does not have a compartment separate from the passenger
1812 compartment, such pistol or revolver shall be contained in a locked
1813 container other than the glove compartment or console. Nothing in this
1814 section shall be construed to prohibit the carrying of a pistol or
1815 revolver during formal pistol or revolver training or repair.

1816 Sec. 52. Section 38a-685 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1817 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1818 Any insurer who delivers or issues for delivery in this state liability
1819 insurance policies for motorcycles shall offer a premium discount on
1820 any such policy to any principal operator of a motorcycle who submits
1821 to such insurer proof of successful completion of the novice or
1822 advanced motorcycle training course offered by the Department of
1823 Transportation or other entity approved by the Commissioner of
1824 Motor Vehicles in accordance with section 14-40a. A minimum
1825 discount of ten per cent shall be applicable to premium charges for any
1826 such policy delivered, issued for delivery or renewed on or after

1827 October 1, 1987, such discount to be applicable for a period of five
1828 years from the original effective date of the discount. Such course shall
1829 be completed within one year prior to the initial application of the
1830 discount or, for subsequent applications of the discount, within one
1831 year prior to the expiration of the current discount period. If proof of
1832 successful completion of such course is submitted during the term of a
1833 policy, any premium modification shall become effective upon the next
1834 renewal. The discount provided by this section shall not be applicable
1835 to physical damage insurance coverage for motorcycles.

1836 Sec. 53. Subsection (b) of section 53-341b of the general statutes is
1837 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1838 *1, 2011*):

1839 (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
1840 the sale or delivery of body armor to (1) a sworn member or
1841 authorized official of an organized local police department, the
1842 Division of State Police within the Department of Public Safety, the
1843 Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of Correction, [or] the
1844 Board of Pardons and Paroles or the Department of Motor Vehicles, (2)
1845 an authorized official of a municipality or the Department of
1846 Administrative Services that purchases body armor on behalf of an
1847 organized local police department, the Division of State Police within
1848 the Department of Public Safety, the Division of Criminal Justice, the
1849 Department of Correction, [or] the Board of Pardons and Paroles or the
1850 Department of Motor Vehicles, (3) an authorized official of the Judicial
1851 Branch who purchases body armor on behalf of a probation officer, or
1852 (4) a member of the National Guard or the armed forces reserve.

1853 Sec. 54. (*Effective from passage*) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles
1854 shall conduct a study of alternatives for the performance of certain
1855 functions of the Department of Motor Vehicles, such as privatization,
1856 on-line services and off-site locations, for renewals of noncommercial
1857 motor vehicle operator's licenses and registrations, and shall report
1858 findings and recommendations, in accordance with the provisions of
1859 section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of

1860 the General Assembly having cognizance of the Department of Motor
1861 Vehicles, on or before January 11, 2012.

1862 Sec. 55. Subdivision (80) of section 14-1 of the general statutes is
1863 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1864 *passage*):

1865 (80) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction of any of the
1866 following offenses: (A) Excessive speeding, involving a single offense
1867 in which the speed is fifteen miles per hour or more above the posted
1868 speed limit, in violation of section 14-218a or 14-219; (B) reckless
1869 driving in violation of section 14-222; (C) following too closely in
1870 violation of section 14-240 or 14-240a; (D) improper or erratic lane
1871 changes, in violation of section 14-236; (E) [driving] typing, reading or
1872 sending text or a text message with or from a mobile telephone or
1873 mobile electronic device while operating a commercial motor vehicle,
1874 in violation of subsection (e) of section 14-296aa, as amended by this
1875 act; (F) operating a commercial motor vehicle without a valid
1876 commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-36a, as amended
1877 by this act, or 14-44a, as amended by this act; [(F)] (G) failure to carry a
1878 commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-44a, as amended
1879 by this act; [(G)] (H) failure to have the proper class of license or
1880 endorsement, or violation of a license restriction in violation of section
1881 14-44a, as amended by this act; or [(H) arising in connection with an
1882 accident related to the operation of a commercial motor vehicle and
1883 which resulted in a fatality]; (I) a violation of any provision of chapter
1884 248, while operating a commercial motor vehicle, that results in the
1885 death of another person.

1886 Sec. 56. Subdivision (79) of section 14-1 of the general statutes, as
1887 amended by section 37 of public act 10-110, is repealed and the
1888 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

1889 (79) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction of any of the
1890 following offenses: (A) Excessive speeding, involving a single offense
1891 in which the speed is fifteen miles per hour or more above the posted
1892 speed limit, in violation of section 14-218a or 14-219; (B) reckless

1893 driving in violation of section 14-222; (C) following too closely in
1894 violation of section 14-240 or 14-240a; (D) improper or erratic lane
1895 changes, in violation of section 14-236; (E) typing, reading or sending
1896 text or a text message with or from a mobile telephone or mobile
1897 electronic device in violation of subsection (e) of section 14-296aa, as
1898 amended by this act, while operating a commercial motor vehicle; (F)
1899 driving a commercial motor vehicle without a valid commercial
1900 driver's license in violation of section 14-36a, as amended by this act, or
1901 14-44a, as amended by this act; [(F)] (G) failure to carry a commercial
1902 driver's license in violation of section 14-44a, as amended by this act;
1903 [(G)] (H) failure to have the proper class of license or endorsement, or
1904 violation of a license restriction in violation of section 14-44a, as
1905 amended by this act; or [(H) arising in connection with an accident
1906 related to the operation of a commercial motor vehicle and which
1907 resulted in a fatality;] (I) a violation of any provision of chapter 248,
1908 while operating a commercial motor vehicle, that results in the death
1909 of another person.

1910 Sec. 57. Section 14-296aa of the general statutes is repealed and the
1911 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1912 (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
1913 following meanings:

1914 (1) "Mobile telephone" means a cellular, analog, wireless or digital
1915 telephone capable of sending or receiving telephone communications
1916 without an access line for service.

1917 (2) "Using" or "use" means holding a hand-held mobile telephone to,
1918 or in the immediate proximity of, the user's ear.

1919 (3) "Hand-held mobile telephone" means a mobile telephone with
1920 which a user engages in a call using at least one hand.

1921 (4) "Hands-free accessory" means an attachment, add-on, built-in
1922 feature, or addition to a mobile telephone, whether or not permanently
1923 installed in a motor vehicle, that, when used, allows the vehicle

1924 operator to maintain both hands on the steering wheel.

1925 (5) "Hands-free mobile telephone" means a hand-held mobile
1926 telephone that has an internal feature or function, or that is equipped
1927 with an attachment or addition, whether or not permanently part of
1928 such hand-held mobile telephone, by which a user engages in a call
1929 without the use of either hand, whether or not the use of either hand is
1930 necessary to activate, deactivate or initiate a function of such
1931 telephone.

1932 (6) "Engage in a call" means talking into or listening on a hand-held
1933 mobile telephone, but does not include holding a hand-held mobile
1934 telephone to activate, deactivate or initiate a function of such
1935 telephone.

1936 (7) "Immediate proximity" means the distance that permits the
1937 operator of a hand-held mobile telephone to hear telecommunications
1938 transmitted over such hand-held mobile telephone, but does not
1939 require physical contact with such operator's ear.

1940 (8) "Mobile electronic device" means any hand-held or other
1941 portable electronic equipment capable of providing data
1942 communication between two or more persons, including a text
1943 messaging device, a paging device, a personal digital assistant, a
1944 laptop computer, equipment that is capable of playing a video game or
1945 a digital video disk, or equipment on which digital photographs are
1946 taken or transmitted, or any combination thereof, but does not include
1947 any audio equipment or any equipment installed in a motor vehicle for
1948 the purpose of providing navigation, emergency assistance to the
1949 operator of such motor vehicle or video entertainment to the
1950 passengers in the rear seats of such motor vehicle.

1951 (b) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and
1952 subsections (c) and (d) of this section, no person shall operate a motor
1953 vehicle upon a highway, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this
1954 act, while using a hand-held mobile telephone to engage in a call or
1955 while using a mobile electronic device while such vehicle is in motion.

1956 An operator of a motor vehicle who types, sends or reads a text
1957 message with a hand-held mobile telephone or mobile electronic
1958 device while such vehicle is in motion shall be in violation of this
1959 section.

1960 (2) An operator of a motor vehicle who holds a hand-held mobile
1961 telephone to, or in the immediate proximity of, his or her ear while
1962 such vehicle is in motion is presumed to be engaging in a call within
1963 the meaning of this section. The presumption established by this
1964 subdivision is rebuttable by evidence tending to show that the
1965 operator was not engaged in a call.

1966 (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed as
1967 authorizing the seizure or forfeiture of a hand-held mobile telephone
1968 or a mobile electronic device, unless otherwise provided by law.

1969 (4) Subdivision (1) of this subsection [~~does~~] shall not apply to: (A)
1970 The use of a hand-held mobile telephone for the sole purpose of
1971 communicating with any of the following regarding an emergency
1972 situation: An emergency response operator; a hospital, physician's
1973 office or health clinic; an ambulance company; a fire department; or a
1974 police department, or (B) any of the following persons while in the
1975 performance of their official duties and within the scope of their
1976 employment: A peace officer, as defined in subdivision (9) of section
1977 53a-3, a firefighter or an operator of an ambulance or authorized
1978 emergency vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act,
1979 or a member of the armed forces of the United States, as defined in
1980 section 27-103, while operating a military vehicle, or (C) the use of a
1981 hands-free mobile telephone.

1982 (c) No person shall use a hand-held mobile telephone or other
1983 electronic device, including those with hands-free accessories, or a
1984 mobile electronic device while operating a moving school bus that is
1985 carrying passengers, except that this subsection [~~does~~] shall not apply
1986 to (1) a school bus driver who places an emergency call to school
1987 officials, or (2) the use of a hand-held mobile telephone as provided in
1988 subparagraph (A) of subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of this section.

1989 (d) No person under eighteen years of age shall use any hand-held
1990 mobile telephone, including one with a hands-free accessory, or a
1991 mobile electronic device while operating a moving motor vehicle on a
1992 public highway, except as provided in subparagraph (A) of
1993 subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of this section.

1994 (e) No person shall type, read or send text or a text message with or
1995 from a mobile telephone or mobile electronic device while operating a
1996 commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by
1997 this act, except for the purpose of communicating with any of the
1998 following regarding an emergency situation: An emergency response
1999 operator; a hospital; physician's office or health clinic; an ambulance
2000 company; a fire department or a police department.

2001 [(e)] (f) Except as provided in subsections (b) to [(d)] (e), inclusive,
2002 of this section, no person shall engage in any activity not related to the
2003 actual operation of a motor vehicle in a manner that interferes with the
2004 safe operation of such vehicle on any highway, as defined in section
2005 14-1, as amended by this act.

2006 [(f)] (g) Any law enforcement officer who issues a summons for a
2007 violation of [subsection (b), (c), (d) or (i) of] this section shall record [,
2008 on [any] such summons, [form issued in connection with the matter,]
2009 the specific nature of any distracted driving behavior observed by such
2010 officer. [that contributed to the issuance of such summons.]

2011 [(g)] (h) Any person who violates [subsection (b) of] this section
2012 shall be fined one hundred dollars for a first violation, [one] two
2013 hundred fifty dollars for a second violation and [two] four hundred
2014 dollars for a third or subsequent violation.

2015 [(h)] Any person who violates subsection (c) or (d) of this section
2016 shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars.]

2017 (i) An operator of a motor vehicle who commits a moving violation,
2018 as defined in subsection (a) of section 14-111g, as amended by this act,
2019 while engaged in any activity prohibited [under subsection (e) of] by

2020 this section shall be fined [one hundred dollars] in accordance with
2021 subsection (h) of this section, in addition to any penalty or fine
2022 imposed for the moving violation.

2023 (j) The state shall remit to a municipality twenty-five per cent of the
2024 amount received with respect to each summons issued by such
2025 municipality for a violation of this section. Each clerk of the Superior
2026 Court or the Chief Court Administrator, or any other official of the
2027 Superior Court designated by the Chief Court Administrator, shall, on
2028 or before the thirtieth day of January, April, July and October in each
2029 year, certify to the Comptroller the amount due for the previous
2030 quarter under this subsection to each municipality served by the office
2031 of the clerk or official.

2032 Sec. 58. Section 14-111g of the general statutes is repealed and the
2033 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

2034 (a) For the purposes of this subsection, "moving violation" means
2035 any violation of subsection (c) of section 14-36, section 14-36g, 14-218a,
2036 14-219, 14-222, 14-223, as amended by this act, 14-230 to 14-249,
2037 inclusive, 14-279 or 14-289b, subsection (d) of section 14-296aa, as
2038 amended by this act, or section 14-299, 14-301, 14-302 or 14-303, and
2039 "suspension violation" means a violation of section 14-222a or 14-224,
2040 subsection (a) of section 14-227a, or section 53a-56b, 53a-57 or 53a-60d.
2041 The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may require any motor vehicle
2042 operator who is twenty-four years of age or less, who has been
2043 convicted of a moving violation or a suspension violation, or both,
2044 committed on two or more occasions to attend a motor vehicle
2045 operator's retraining program. The commissioner may require any
2046 motor vehicle operator over twenty-four years of age, who has been
2047 convicted of a moving violation or a suspension violation or a
2048 combination of said violations, committed on three or more occasions
2049 to attend a motor vehicle operator's retraining program. The
2050 commissioner shall notify such operator, in writing, of such
2051 requirement. A fee of not more than sixty dollars shall be charged for
2052 the retraining program. The commissioner, after notice and

2053 opportunity for hearing, may suspend the motor vehicle operator's
2054 license of any such operator who fails to attend or successfully
2055 complete the program until the operator successfully completes the
2056 program. The hearing shall be limited to any claim of impossibility of
2057 the operator to attend the retraining program, or to a determination of
2058 mistake or misidentification.

2059 (b) The retraining program shall be taught by a designee of the
2060 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or by an instructor approved by the
2061 commissioner and shall (1) review principles of motor vehicle
2062 operation, (2) develop alternative attitudes for those attitudes
2063 contributing to aggressive driving behavior, and (3) emphasize the
2064 need to practice safe driving behavior. The retraining program shall be
2065 offered by the Department of Motor Vehicles or by any other
2066 organization certified by the commissioner to conduct such program.
2067 Any drivers' school, as defined in section 14-68, that meets the
2068 licensure requirements of part IV of this chapter shall be eligible to
2069 seek certification to offer the motor vehicle operator's retraining
2070 program. The commissioner shall determine the number of program
2071 providers necessary to serve the needs of the public. Each organization
2072 or drivers' school seeking certification or recertification to conduct
2073 such retraining program shall submit an application to the department
2074 in such form as the commissioner shall require and an application fee
2075 of three hundred fifty dollars. Each such applicant shall: (A) Be
2076 registered to do business in this state and continuously maintain good
2077 standing with the office of the Secretary of the State; (B) file and
2078 continuously maintain a surety bond in the amount of fifty thousand
2079 dollars. Such bond shall be conditioned upon compliance with the
2080 provisions of any state or federal law or regulation concerning the
2081 conduct of an operator retraining program and provided as indemnity
2082 for any loss or expense sustained by either the state or any person by
2083 reason of any acts or omissions of the program provider. Such bond
2084 shall be executed in the name of the State of Connecticut for the benefit
2085 of any aggrieved party, but the penalty of the bond shall not be
2086 invoked except upon order of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles
2087 after a hearing held before the commissioner in accordance with the

2088 provisions of chapter 54; (C) have a permanent place of business in this
2089 state where all operator retraining program records shall be
2090 maintained and accessible to the commissioner during normal
2091 business hours; (D) submit for approval by the commissioner a
2092 detailed curriculum and lesson plan, including any changes to such
2093 curriculum and lesson plan, which shall be used in each operator
2094 retraining class; and (E) electronically transmit information concerning
2095 enrollment and class completion to the commissioner at such times
2096 and in such form as the commissioner shall prescribe. Prior to the
2097 certification of an applicant, the commissioner shall investigate the
2098 applicant's character, driving history and criminal history. If the
2099 applicant is a business entity, such investigation shall include the
2100 principals and officers of such entity. The applicant shall submit to the
2101 commissioner any information pertaining to current or past criminal or
2102 civil actions. The certification of a program provider by the
2103 commissioner shall not be transferable and shall be valid for a two-
2104 year period. Recertification of a provider shall be at the discretion of
2105 the commissioner and in such form and manner determined by the
2106 commissioner.

2107 (c) Any person who is required to attend an operator retraining
2108 program shall have such requirement and the completion date of such
2109 requirement posted on such person's driving history record
2110 maintained by the commissioner. The date of class completion shall
2111 remain on such person's driving history record until such person has
2112 attained thirty-six consecutive months without any additional moving
2113 violations or suspension violations specified in subsection (a) of this
2114 section being posted to such person's driving history record. Until the
2115 completion of such thirty-six consecutive months the Commissioner of
2116 Motor Vehicles shall suspend such person's operator's license or
2117 operating privilege for: (1) Thirty days upon a first conviction for any
2118 specified moving violation or suspension violation; (2) sixty days upon
2119 a second conviction of any specified moving violation or suspension
2120 violation; and (3) ninety days for a third or subsequent conviction of a
2121 specified moving violation or suspension violation.

2122 [(c)] (d) The commissioner shall adopt regulations in accordance
 2123 with chapter 54 to implement the provisions of subsections (a) and (b)
 2124 of this section.

2125 Sec. 59. Subsection (d) of section 51-56a of the general statutes is
 2126 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
 2127 *1, 2011*):

2128 (d) Each person who pays in any sum as a fine or forfeiture for any
 2129 violation of sections 14-218a, 14-219, 14-222, 14-223, as amended by this
 2130 act, 14-227a, sections 14-230 to 14-240, inclusive, sections 14-241 to 14-
 2131 249, inclusive, section 14-279 for the first offense, sections 14-289b, 14-
 2132 299, 14-301 to 14-303, inclusive, or any regulation adopted under said
 2133 sections or ordinance enacted in accordance with said sections shall
 2134 pay an additional fee of [ten] fifteen dollars. The state shall remit to the
 2135 municipalities in which the violations occurred the amounts paid
 2136 under this subsection. Each clerk of the Superior Court or the Chief
 2137 Court Administrator, or any other official of the Superior Court
 2138 designated by the Chief Court Administrator, on or before the thirtieth
 2139 day of January, April, July and October in each year, shall certify to the
 2140 Comptroller the amount due for the previous quarter under this
 2141 subsection to each municipality served by the office of the clerk or
 2142 official.

2143 Sec. 60. Section 14-211a of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective*
 2144 *from passage*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	1-1h(b)
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	13b-59(d)
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	13b-59(f)
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-3
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-10(c) to (e)
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-12(c)
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-15(a)
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-21c(a)

Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-22(a)
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-34a(e)
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-35a
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	14-36(e)
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	14-36(g)
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-36a
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	14-36h
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	14-41(a) to (c)
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	14-41a
Sec. 18	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-44(a)
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-44a(c)
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	14-44h(c)
Sec. 21	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-44k(h) and (i)
Sec. 22	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	14-47(a)
Sec. 23	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-49(z)
Sec. 24	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-50a
Sec. 25	<i>from passage</i>	14-52(a)
Sec. 26	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	14-61(a)
Sec. 27	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-67d
Sec. 28	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-69
Sec. 29	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-73
Sec. 30	<i>from passage</i>	14-96p(a)(1)
Sec. 31	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-99h(c)
Sec. 32	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	14-111
Sec. 33	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-163d(a)
Sec. 34	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-164b
Sec. 35	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	14-164c(a)
Sec. 36	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	14-164c(k)(1)
Sec. 37	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	14-164c(n)
Sec. 38	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-188
Sec. 39	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	14-223(b)
Sec. 40	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-227f(c)
Sec. 41	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-227j(e)
Sec. 42	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-230a
Sec. 43	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	14-253a(b) and (c)
Sec. 44	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-267a(b)
Sec. 45	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-276(c)
Sec. 46	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-280(a)
Sec. 47	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	New section
Sec. 48	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	15-144(a)
Sec. 49	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	15-144(d)

Sec. 50	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	21-10
Sec. 51	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	29-35(a)
Sec. 52	<i>from passage</i>	38a-685
Sec. 53	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	53-341b(b)
Sec. 54	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 55	<i>from passage</i>	14-1(80)
Sec. 56	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	14-1(79)
Sec. 57	<i>from passage</i>	14-296aa
Sec. 58	<i>October 1, 2011</i>	14-111g
Sec. 59	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	51-56a(d)
Sec. 60	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section

TRA *Joint Favorable Subst.*

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 12 \$	FY 13 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - Savings	2,422,871	2,369,957
Judicial Dept.	GF - Revenue Gain	235,000	235,000
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - Revenue Loss	Less Than 3,000	Less Than 3,000

Note: TF=Transportation Fund; GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 12 \$	FY 13 \$
Various Municipalities	Revenue Gain	290,000	290,000

Explanation

A section by section fiscal impact is presented below. The other sections of the bill have no fiscal impact because they make technical, clarifying, or conforming changes to current practice or federal regulations.

Sections 1, 7, 9, 16, 20, 25, 31, 49, and 51 result in savings of \$213,200 per year to the Special Transportation Fund from eliminating mailing various renewal notices.

Section 16 results in a savings of \$2,209,671 in FY 12 and \$2,156,757 in FY 13 to the Special Transportation Fund by delaying the vision screening program for two years. Under current law, beginning July 1, 2011, the Department of Motor Vehicles is to conduct vision screening prior to issuing driver's license renewals.

Section 22 results in a revenue gain to the Special Transportation Fund of less than \$1,000 per year from modifying the commercial

motor vehicle registration fee structure.

Section 23 results in a revenue gain to the Special Transportation Fund of less than \$1,000 per year from instituting a \$150 late fee on renewal of apportioned registrations.

Section 24 results in a revenue loss to the Special Transportation Fund of less than \$5,000 per year from reducing the duplicate license fee from \$30 to \$5 for the replacement driver's license for individuals who turn 21.

Sections 28 and 29 establish a class B misdemeanor for the operation of a driving school or to teach a person to drive in exchange for money without the appropriate license, which will result in a potential revenue gain of less than \$5,000 to the General Fund. The estimate assumes that the establishment of a class B misdemeanor for this offense will increase the likelihood that an estimated 10 offenders annually would be prosecuted and receive harsher penalties than under current law.¹

It is anticipated that the number of additional offenders placed on probation would be less than 10, and would not result in additional resources being required by the Judicial Department.

Section 54 requires the DMV to conduct a study and make recommendations on alternatives for non-commercial driver's license and registration system processes and would not result in additional cost to the agency.

Sections 55 through 57 increase the fines for second and third offenders for using a cell phone or texting while driving, which will result in a potential revenue gain to General Fund of \$235,000. The estimate assumes 5% of offenders will re-offend, a similar number of convictions for this offense are made in the future and the total

¹ In 2010, one fine was issued for practicing a craft without a license, totaling \$100 in revenue collected.

revenue collected will increase proportionally to current collections.²

Section 59 increases, from \$10 to \$15, the fee paid in addition to the fine by people who violate various motor vehicle statutes, which will result in a revenue gain to municipalities of \$290,000. The estimate assumes a similar number of convictions for these offenses are made in the future and the total revenue collected will increase proportionally to current collections.³

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

² In 2010, 31,565 convictions were made for using a cell phone or texting while driving, and \$1,801,267 in fine revenue was collected. The total revenue collected represents 60% of potential revenue that could have been collected.

³ In 2010, 58,771 fines were issued for violating the statutes specified in Section 59.

OLR Bill Analysis**sHB 6581*****AN ACT MAKING REVISIONS TO MOTOR VEHICLE STATUTES.*****SUMMARY:**

This bill makes a number of changes to motor vehicle laws. Among other things, it:

1. increases fines for using a cell phone or texting while driving and imposes additional penalties for texting while driving a commercial motor vehicle (§§ 55- 57);
2. requires school bus operators to remove a driver from a school bus within 48 hours, rather than 10 days, after learning that the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) has suspended or revoked his or her license or school bus endorsement (§ 45);
3. bars school buses, except in limited circumstances, from driving in the far left lane of limited access highways (§ 42);
4. imposes license suspensions on certain drivers who repeatedly commit certain traffic violations (§ 58);
5. ends the distribution of handicapped license plates (except for motorcycles) but allows people who already have them to renew them (§ 43);
6. allows servicemen and women serving abroad to obtain driver's licenses and non-driver ID cards (§15);
7. requires certain driving tests to be given in certain languages, other than English and Spanish (§ 12);
8. eliminates the ability of certain drivers whose Connecticut

license has been suspended because of certain motor vehicle convictions in other states from asking DMV to reverse or reduce the suspension, eliminates the commissioner's authority to suspend the license of people charged with a felony, and makes related changes (§ 32);

9. requires new and used car dealers to sell vehicles that meet state emissions standards (§ 37); and
10. makes it a crime to operate a driving school or teach people to drive, for pay, without the appropriate licenses (§§ 28 and 29).

It also increases, from \$10 to \$15, the amount of money remitted to municipalities for certain motor vehicle violations in those towns; requires DMV to conduct a privatization study; allows DMV to change the renewal notification process for registrations, licenses and other documents; authorizes DMV to contract with independent contractors for some services; and makes other substantive and conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Various, see below

§ 1 — NOTIFICATION OF EXPIRING ID CARDS

The bill allows, rather than requires, the DMV commissioner to notify non-driver ID card holders when an ID card is going to expire. The commissioner will not notify an ID card holder when the U.S. Postal Service determines mail is not deliverable to him or her at the address in DMV records. (If the commissioner does choose to notify ID card holders, § 16 of this bill requires her to do so at least 15 days before the card is due to expire.)

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§§ 2 & 3 — CONFORMING CHANGES

These sections make conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 4 — DMV CONTRACTS WITH INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS

The bill authorizes the commissioner to contract with independent contractors to provide programs and services on behalf of DMV, provided that the contracts specify that the contractors may charge DMV customers a reasonable service fee from which the contractor will be paid. The commissioner must set the fee.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 5 — DMV RECORDS AND PERSONAL INFORMATION

The bill requires anyone seeking personal information from DMV registration records to provide the commissioner with personal identification she finds satisfactory, rather than two forms of acceptable identification.

By law, the DMV commissioner may disclose personal information from DMV records in certain circumstances. Under current law, municipal police officers, state troopers, and others may submit a written request to the commissioner asking that she make only their business address, rather than their home address, available to the public. The bill also allows all police officers, including certain constables, special police officers, and any member of a law enforcement unit who performs police duties, to make this request.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 6 — VEHICLES ELIGIBLE FOR REGISTRATION THROUGH DEALERSHIPS

The bill broadens the type of vehicles licensed motor vehicle dealers can register. By law, the commissioner may appoint licensed motor vehicle dealers to issue new registrations for motor vehicles, motorcycles, campers, camp trailers, and trucks with a gross vehicle weight of up to and including 26,000 pounds. The bill also allows licensed dealers to issue new registrations for commercial trailers and service and school buses. It eliminates the weight limit on trucks, allowing dealers to issue new registrations for any size truck. It makes conforming changes regarding registration fees.

By law, a commercial trailer is a trailer used by a business to carry freight, materials, or equipment. Service buses are vehicles designed and regularly used to carry at least 10 passengers without charge, not including vanpool vehicles and school buses.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 7 — MOTOR VEHICLE RENTAL COMPANY LICENSES

Motor vehicle rental companies must have a DMV license to conduct their business. Under current law, the commissioner must mail these companies a license renewal form at least 45 days before the license expires. The bill instead allows the commissioner to send or transmit the renewal application as she deems appropriate. As under current law, she must do so at least 45 days before the license expires.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 8 — EXPERIMENTAL TESTING OF MOTOR VEHICLES

By law, the commissioner may issue special number plates to automotive equipment manufacturers for motor vehicles used to test this equipment. The bill allows her to also issue such plates to motor vehicle manufacturers testing motor vehicles. Manufacturers must include information on these vehicles when they apply for the plates.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 9 — MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION RENEWALS

The bill allows the commissioner to send or transmit, as she deems appropriate, an application to renew motor vehicle registrations. Under current law she must send the renewal form by mail. As under current law, she must notify vehicle owners at least 45 days before the current registration expires. She may also send or transmit, as she deems appropriate, rather than mail, an application for renewal of leased vehicle to the lessees. Under the bill, the commissioner will not notify any registrant or car lessee if the U.S. Postal Service has determined that mail cannot be delivered to that person at the address in DMV records. Current law requires a registrant or lessee to return

the renewal application to DMV by mail in most cases. The bill also authorizes the commissioner to require them to return the renewal application electronically.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 10 — COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION AND FINES

The bill bars commercial vehicles required to be registered in another state from operating in Connecticut without that registration. Current law already bars commercial vehicles eligible for registration on an “apportionment” basis from operating in Connecticut without either that registration or a DMV-issued 72-hour trip permit registration. “Apportioned” registration fees are based on registration in a vehicle’s home state and fees paid to other jurisdictions based on the distance the vehicle travels there.

Fines for any commercial vehicles that violate this law are based on vehicle weight. Under current law, trucks with a gross weight of more than 60,000 pounds are subject to fines of \$1,000 for a first violation of this law and fines of between \$2,000 and \$4,000 for each subsequent violation. The bill specifies that these fines are based on the vehicles’ gross vehicle weight rating, rather than their gross weight. By law, gross vehicle weight rating is a vehicle’s maximum loaded weight, as specified by the manufacturer.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 11 — MOTOR CARRIERS

The bill bars any private motor carrier (truck companies) from operating vehicles in the state if (1) the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) has (a) ordered it to stop operating or (b) revoked a new carrier’s US Department of Transportation number for operating on or after the effective date of an out-of-service order or (2) a motor carrier is operating without operating authority or beyond the scope of that authority under FMCSA regulations.

It subjects violators to fines of between \$500 and \$1,000 and imprisonment for up to 90 days for a first offense, and fines of between \$1,000 and \$2,000 and imprisonment for up to one year for subsequent offenses.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 12 — WRITTEN DRIVER’S TESTS

The bill allows the commissioner to give a written driver’s test for a class D (noncommercial) license in any form she deems appropriate, including in written, electronic, or audio form. She must give the test in English, Spanish, and any language spoken at home by at least 1% of the state’s population, based on the most recent U.S. census. Current law already requires certain written tests to be in English and Spanish. According to the 2000 census, other languages spoken at home by at least 1% of the state population age five and older are French, Italian, Polish, and Portuguese.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

§ 13 — CONFORMING CHANGES

This section makes conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2011

§ 14 — EMPLOYEES DRIVING IN VIOLATION OF LICENSE CLASSIFICATION

The bill prohibits employers from knowingly requiring or permitting an employee acting in the scope of his or her employment from driving a commercial motor vehicle in violation of the employee’s license classification. Commercial motor vehicles include trucks, buses, and certain vehicles transporting hazardous waste. Commercial driver’s licenses (CDL) are classified as either “A”, “B”, or “C” depending on a vehicle’s weight and type. Employers who violate the bill are subject to maximum civil penalties of \$1,000 for a first violation and \$2,500 for subsequent violations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 15 — DRIVER'S LICENSES FOR STATE RESIDENTS ON ACTIVE MILITARY DUTY

The bill allows a state resident in the U.S. Armed Forces stationed outside the U.S. on active military duty to get a driver's license or non-driver's ID card as long as he or she (1) does not have, or surrenders, a license or ID card from another state, U.S. territory, or possession; (2) has a current Army Post Office or Fleet Post Office mailing address; (3) designates his or her home address as 60 State Street, Wethersfield, CT 06161 (DMV's central office); and (4) meets all other requirements for getting a license or ID card. Residence in Connecticut must be reflected in the records of the U.S. Defense Department, Department of Homeland Security, or a department that oversees the U.S. Coast Guard.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2011

§ 16 — LICENSE AND ID CARD RENEWAL NOTICE

Current law requires the commissioner to notify the holder of a driver's license at least 15 days before it is due to expire. The bill allows, rather than requires, her to notify a license holder of the expiration date in a manner she determines and also allows her to do the same for holders of non-driver ID cards. If she does notify the license and card holders, she must do so at least 15 days before the license or card expires. Under the bill, the commissioner will not notify any license or ID card holder if the U.S. Postal Service determines it can no longer deliver mail for the person to the address in DMV records.

It delays for two years, from July 1, 2011 to July 1, 2013, the start of vision screening tests at every other driver's license renewal.

It authorizes automobile clubs and associations, which already can renew licenses and ID cards, to also issue duplicate licenses and ID cards. The clubs and associations can charge a fee of up to \$2 for each duplicate. They may already charge this fee for the renewals. The bill

also makes technical changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

§ 17 — PHOTO IDENTIFICATION OF DRIVERS AGE 65 OR OLDER

The bill eliminates the commissioner's ability to waive the requirement that a driver's license for people age 65 or older include a photograph. Under current law she may waive this requirement if the operator asks for the waiver in writing and shows evidence of hardship, such as living too far from a DMV office.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

§ 18 — APPROPRIATE LICENSE ENDORSEMENTS

The bill eliminates a redundant provision and specifies that endorsements for the operation of various vehicles must bear the appropriate endorsement.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 19 — CONFORMING CHANGES

This section makes conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 20 — COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE RENEWALS

By law, the commissioner must notify CDL holders at least 15 days before their licenses expire. The bill allows her to notify them in a manner she determines and exempts her from notifying any CDL holder if the U.S. Postal Service has determined mail cannot be delivered to the person at the address in DMV records.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

§ 21 — REINSTATEMENT OF CDL HOLDERS DISQUALIFIED FOR LIFE

By law, the commissioner may disqualify for life CDL holders who commit two or more of certain offenses, including driving under the

influence (DUI). Disqualified drivers cannot drive a commercial motor vehicle.

By law, CDL holders disqualified for life (except those disqualified for using a motor vehicle to commit a felony involving making, distributing, or dispensing a controlled substance) may apply for reinstatement if they (1) have voluntarily enrolled in and successfully completed, an appropriate rehabilitation program and (2) served at least 10 years of the disqualification period. The bill requires the applicant to provide documentation satisfying the commissioner that the applicant has both voluntarily enrolled in, and successfully completed, the rehabilitation program and that the program meets state statutory and regulatory requirements.

The bill prohibits the commissioner from reinstating a CDL holder disqualified for life unless the applicant requests an administrative hearing and provides evidence that the reinstatement does not endanger the public safety or welfare. Such evidence must include proof the applicant has not been convicted of any offense involving alcohol, a drug, or a controlled substance for 10 years following the date of his or her most recent lifetime disqualification. If a driver disqualified for life is reinstated and later convicted of another disqualifying offense, he or she is permanently disqualified and ineligible for further reinstatement.

The bill requires the commissioner to maintain, for 55 years, a record of certain offenses by commercial vehicle operators and CDL holders. These include (1) certain offenses, including DUI, evading responsibility, or using a motor vehicle to commit a felony, if the offense occurred on or after December 29, 2006; (2) each of two or more of certain offenses that occur within 10 years of each other and result in a lifetime disqualification; and (3) conviction of using a motor vehicle to commit a felony involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance, if the offense occurred on or after January 1, 2005.

The bill doubles the minimum penalty for a CDL holder who

violates an out-of-service order (see BACKGROUND) from 90 to 180 days for a first violation and from one to two years for a second violation committed within 10 years of a previous violation. The maximum penalties remain unchanged.

Drivers who violate an out-of-service order are subject to a fine of between \$1,100 and \$2,750, the same penalties as under federal law. The bill conforms these penalties to the federal regulations as amended (49 CFR § 383.53), so that the state penalties will change as the federal penalty does.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 22 — COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEES

Current law charges registration fees for commercial motor vehicles based on each 100 pounds the vehicle weighs. The bill instead bases these fees on each 1,000 pounds the vehicle weighs. This increases the fee in some cases.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2011

§ 23 — LATE FEES FOR APPORTIONED REGISTRATIONS

Certain interstate commercial vehicles must pay apportioned registration fees in Connecticut that include this state's registration fee and registration fees for other jurisdictions based on the distance they travel there. The bill requires the commissioner to charge a \$150 late fee to people who fail to renew these registrations within five days after they expire.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 24 — VARIOUS DMV FEES

Under current law, the commissioner may charge \$30 for each duplicate of a driver's license. The bill also allows her to charge this amount for each duplicate of a non-driver ID card. But it requires the commissioner to charge only \$5 for one duplicate license or ID card issued to a license or card holder when he or she turns 21 years old.

Under the bill, a “duplicate” is a license or ID card re-issued before the previous card or license expires. It must either be identical to the most recently issued license or card or include modifications to one or more items of information that appears on the most recently issued license or card.

The bill authorizes the commissioner to charge \$20 for each document from a motor vehicle record that DMV keeps electronically. It eliminates obsolete language pertaining to fees charged for searches and copies of accident reports. By law (PA 90-143), DMV no longer receives these reports.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 25 — DEALER LICENSE EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL

The bill allows the commissioner to send or transmit, in a manner she determines, a license renewal application to holders of a new car, used car, repairer, or limited repairer license. Under current law, she must mail the application. As under current law, she must send or transmit the renewal application at least 45 days before the current license is due to expire.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

§ 26 — TEMPORARY REGISTRATION TRANSFER

The bill broadens the types of vehicles for which licensed motor vehicle dealers and repairers may issue temporary registration transfers. Under current law, licensed dealers and repairers who sell or trade passenger cars, motorcycles, campers, camp trailers, or trucks weighing up to and including 26,000 pounds may issue a 60-day temporary registration transfer to someone who holds a current registration for these vehicles. The bill allows dealers and repairers who sell or trade commercial trailers, service buses, and school buses to do this. It eliminates the 26,000- pound weight limit for trucks, so that a dealer or repairer selling or trading any size truck may also these issue temporary transfers.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2011

§ 27 — MANUFACTURERS' REGISTRATIONS

By law, the commissioner may issue motor vehicle registrations with the same distinguishing number to manufacturers. Under current law, these registrations expire annually, and, except for commercial registrations, may be renewed for \$35. Commercial registrations for manufacturers currently cost one-half the fee charged for the maximum gross weight of the registered vehicle on which the number is used.

Under the bill, these registrations expire biennially, and, except for commercial registrations, may be renewed for \$140 for the two-year period. The bill doubles the commercial registration fee so that it is the same as the fee charged for the maximum gross weight of the registered vehicle. Because this fee is charged biennially, the effective registration fee for commercial vehicles does not increase.

The bill requires the manufacturer to furnish proof of financial responsibility that satisfies the commissioner. But the commissioner need not require this proof if she finds the manufacturer is financially able to meet its legal liability.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 28 — OPERATING A DRIVING SCHOOL

Under current law, the commissioner must check state and national criminal history records and the state child abuse and neglect registry when people seek a license, or to renew a license, to operate a driving school. She must consider these in determining whether to issue or renew a license. The bill eliminates the need to run these checks, or make such a determination, when people seek to renew a license. It makes operating a driver's school without a license a class B misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000 and up to six months in prison.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 29 — ILLEGAL DRIVING INSTRUCTORS

The bill makes it a class B misdemeanor for anyone without a driving instructor's license to (1) teach people to drive, for pay or (2) teach driving at a driving school. A class B misdemeanor is punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000 and up to six months in prison.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 30 — DISPLAYING LIGHTS ON MOTOR VEHICLES

Under current law, no one can display certain lights on a vehicle without a special permit from the commissioner. Current law allows the Department of Transportation (DOT) to get a permit from the DMV commissioner for multiple vehicles without having to place a copy of the permit in each vehicle displaying the lights. The bill eliminates this provision and instead allows vehicles (1) owned or leased by the U.S. government, the state, or a municipality; (2) registered to that governmental entity; and (3) displaying government plates, to display these lights without a permit.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

§ 31 — ETCHING SERVICES

The bill eliminates a requirement that new and used car dealers and lessors annually file rate schedules for etching and parts marking with DMV. But they still must submit a rate schedule and may amend it from time to time.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 32 — DRIVER'S LICENSE RESTORATION

The bill eliminates the ability of a person whose Connecticut license has been suspended by the DMV for certain motor vehicle convictions in other states to ask the commissioner to reverse or reduce the suspension.

Under current law, the commissioner may suspend or revoke a registration certificate or operator's license and may seize the item if

the registration or license holder does not return it. The bill eliminates the requirement that a license holder return the license to the commissioner and the commissioner's ability to seize it. It authorizes the commissioner to restore a revoked or suspended license, rather than physically return it.

It eliminates the commissioner's authority to (1) suspend the driver's license of people charged with a felony or for whom there is an outstanding warrant for failing to appear on a felony charge and (2) require a motor vehicle owner or operator to file a surety bond before the commissioner returns a suspended or revoked registration or license. It also eliminates a requirement that the commissioner notify certain municipal and police officials when she revokes or suspends a license or registration of someone living in their city or town.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2011

§ 33 — COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE FILINGS

Current law requires owners of certain commercial motor vehicles to file with the commissioner, at least twice annually, evidence that he or she meets the legal security requirements for the vehicle. The bill reduces the filing requirement to at least once annually and eliminates a requirement that at least once every two years the owner also must furnish DMV a motor carrier identification report that meets federal requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 34 — EXEMPTION OF OLDER VEHICLES FROM EMISSIONS TESTING

By law, motor vehicles manufactured "twenty-five or more years ago" are exempt from emissions testing. The bill defines "twenty-five or more years old," when used in connection with a motor vehicle, to mean that the difference between the vehicle's model year and the current calendar year is at least 25 years.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 35 — EMISSIONS SYSTEM RESTORATION PERIOD

The law requires car owners to maintain their vehicle's emissions control system in good working order and prohibits them from rendering the system inoperable. It allows the commissioner to revoke the registration of anyone who does not restore the system to operating condition within 30 days after the commissioner notifies him or her that they are violating this law. The bill doubles, to 60 days, the time the car owner has to restore the system to working order.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2011

§ 36 — EMISSIONS RE-INSPECTION LATE FEE

By law, the commissioner may impose a \$20 late fee on anyone who does not have his or her vehicle inspected within 30 days after the end of its assigned inspection or re-inspection period. The law also allows anyone whose vehicle fails its initial emissions test to return within 60 days for a free re-inspection.

The bill extends the grace period during which someone may bring a vehicle in for re-inspection and conforms it to the 60 day period for the free re-inspection, by requiring the commissioner to impose a late fee when someone fails to have a car re-inspected within 60 days of a test failure.

Under current law, the commissioner may waive the \$20 late fee if she finds that failure to have the vehicle inspected within 30 days of the assigned inspection or re-inspection period was because of an emergency. The bill instead specifies that she may waive the fee if she finds that this was the reason the vehicle owner failed to have the vehicle inspected within 30 days of the assigned inspection period or during the 60 day re-inspection period.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2011

§ 37 — DEALERS TO SELL VEHICLES THAT MEET EMISSIONS STANDARDS

The bill prohibits licensed new and used motor vehicle dealers, and

licensed repairers and limited repairers, from selling a motor vehicle that does not meet state emissions standards. A violation is an infraction, except that for a first offense the fine is \$50.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2011

§ 38 — VEHICLE LIENS

The bill allows the DMV commissioner to require that certain notifications regarding security interests be sent to DMV electronically.

The law requires most holders of a security interest in a vehicle, upon satisfaction of the interest (e.g., after a car owner pays off a car loan), to release the security interest and mail or deliver the release and certificate of title to the next lien holder or the vehicle owner. Current law requires the owner (unless it is a dealer holding the vehicle for resale) promptly to mail or deliver the certificate and release to the commissioner, who must release the lien holder's rights on the certificate or issue a new one. The bill instead allows the commissioner to require that the lien holder send its release of the security interest to DMV electronically.

By law, the commissioner may keep an electronic title file. If a lien holder's security interest is kept in that file, the lien holder, once the security interest is satisfied, must release the security interest and mail, deliver, or electronically send the release to the next lien holder or owner. Under current law, the commissioner must issue a certificate of title and present or mail it to the owner or second lien holder, if any. The bill instead allows the commissioner to require the first lien holder to send DMV information about the release of the security interest electronically.

The law requires that, on the satisfaction of a security interest in a vehicle where the title is held by a prior lien holder, the lien holder whose security interest is satisfied must execute its release and deliver it to the owner. The bill requires him to also deliver or send the release electronically to the prior lien holder. Current law requires the lien holder holding the title to either (1) deliver the certificate to the owner

for delivery to the commissioner, or, (2) on receiving the release, mail or deliver it with the certificate of title to the commissioner, who must release the subordinate lien holder's rights on the certificate or issue a new one. The bill instead requires the lien holder holding the title to deliver it to the owner and allows the commissioner to require a subordinate lien holder to send DMV information about the release of its security interest electronically.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 39 — CONFORMING CHANGES

This section makes conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2011

§ 40 — ALCOHOL AND DRUG ADDICTION TREATMENT PROGRAM

By law, certain people whose license is suspended for DUI must take part in an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program. Under current law, such an individual may ask the commissioner to waive this requirement if he or she (1) is already participating in, or has completed such a program, and (2) a licensed physician states, based on a personal examination, that the individual does not have a current addiction problem that affects his or her ability to drive safely and is not a significant risk of having such a problem in the foreseeable future.

Under the bill, a physician no longer needs to find that an individual is not a significant risk of having an addiction problem in the foreseeable future. The bill also allows licensed physician assistants and advanced practice registered nurses to determine, based on a personal exam, that an individual does not have a current addiction problem affecting his or her ability to drive safely. As with licensed physicians, the physician assistants and nurses are not required to also find that an individual does not pose a significant risk of having an addiction problem in the foreseeable future.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 41 — SPECIAL OPERATOR’S PERMIT

A special operator’s permit allows a person whose license has been suspended to drive only for the limited purposes of going to and from (1) work or (2) an accredited higher education institution. Current law allows the commissioner to condition issuance of a special permit to drive to work on the driver operating only a vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device. The bill also allows her to impose this condition when she issues a special permit for educational purposes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 42 — SCHOOL BUSES BARRED FROM DRIVING IN EXTREME LEFT LANE

The bill prohibits school buses from driving in the extreme left lane of a divided limited access highway with more than two lanes for traffic traveling in the same direction. Current law prohibits commercial motor vehicles, motor buses, and vehicles with trailers from using this lane. As with these other vehicles, a school bus may drive in the extreme left lane at a police officer’s direction or when access to or from the highway is on the left. In these cases, the school bus driver can drive in the extreme left lane for as long as reasonably necessary to enter or leave the highway safely. A violation is an infraction, punishable by an \$88 fine.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 43 — LICENSE PLATES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Starting October 1, 2011, the bill eliminates the commissioner’s ability to issue special license plates for those people eligible for handicapped placards, except for these individuals with motorcycles. But it allows the commissioner to accept renewal applications for plates issued before that date. The commissioner must still issue removable windshield placards for these individuals. An eligible individual with a motorcycle registration may also obtain a removable windshield placard.

EFFECTIVE Date: October 1, 2011

§ 44 — WEIGHT RESTRICTIONS FOR COMMERCIAL VEHICLES

The bill changes the weight restrictions for two-axle commercial motor vehicles and eliminates weight distinctions for commercial vehicles based on whether they have solid or pneumatic tires.

Under current law, a vehicle and its load may not exceed the manufacturer's axle weight rating, its gross vehicle weight rating, or specific gross weight limits. The bill specifies that the vehicle and its load cannot exceed the lesser of the manufacturer's axle weight rating, the manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating, or specified axle and gross weight limits.

It specifies that no two-axle vehicle may exceed a maximum gross vehicle weight of 36,000 pounds. Current law limits two-axle vehicles with pneumatic tires to a gross weight of 32,000 pounds.

The bill also requires that no two-axle commercial vehicle exceed a weight of 22,400 pounds per axle, or in the case of axles spaced less than six feet apart, 18,000 pounds per axle. But it retains a weight limit of 18,000 pounds per axle for these vehicles, regardless of the distance between axles. Thus, it is not clear which axle weight limit applies. The bill also makes technical changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 45 — SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS WITH SUSPENDED LICENSES

By law, the DMV commissioner must report at least twice monthly to school boards and school bus operators on school bus and student transportation vehicle drivers whose license or school bus or student transportation vehicle endorsement has been suspended, revoked, or withdrawn. The boards and operators must review these reports. Under current law, the school board or school bus operator has 10 days from reviewing such a report to remove a driver whose license or endorsement has been suspended, revoked, or withdrawn. The bill instead requires the board or operator to remove the driver within 48

hours of reviewing the report. By law, violators are subject to a civil penalty of \$2,500 for the first violation and \$5,000 for each subsequent violation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 46 — SCHOOL BUS SIGNS AND SIGNALS

The bill eliminates a requirement that school buses used for an activity other than carrying children cover any lettering identifying the bus. By law, unchanged by the bill, a school bus that is not carrying children, must not use, or must disconnect, any special signals it uses when transporting children.

Current law allows student transportation vehicles to display certain signs when, among other things, they carry only children, and anyone in charge of the children, to any non-school activity. Under the bill, these vehicles cannot display these signs if they are carrying anyone (presumably an adult) in charge of the children. It specifies that these legally required or permitted portable signs must be removed or covered when a vehicle is not being used for the purposes requiring or allowing them.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 47 — COMMERCIAL VEHICLE INSPECTIONS

The bill bars any person or motor carrier from operating a commercial motor vehicle or combination of such vehicles in Connecticut unless the vehicle has had a federally required periodic inspection in the previous 12 months. It prohibits any person, motor carrier dealer, or repairer from conducting such an inspection in any manner other than that prescribed in federal regulations. Anyone who violates these provisions is guilty of an infraction for a first offense, and may face a civil penalty for subsequent offenses of between \$1,000 and \$10,000.

Any dealer, repairer, motor carrier, or other person who makes a false statement regarding the inspection or condition of any vehicle or

component he or she is required to inspect, or regarding the repair or repairs he or she made on any such vehicle or component, faces a (1) fine of up to \$1,000, up to 90 days in prison, or both, for a first offense, and a fine of at least \$2,000, up to one year in prison, or both, for subsequent offenses, and (2) civil penalty of between \$1,000 and \$10,000. Such violators also may be subject to the penalties for 2nd degree false statement: a fine of up to \$2,000, up to one year in prison, or both.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 48 — REGISTERING A VESSEL

The bill requires that an owner seeking to get a vessel registration number or decal must file with the DMV commissioner proof of ownership that she may require, rather than an affidavit or document proving ownership.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 49 — RENEWAL OF VESSEL REGISTRATION

By law, each vessel certificate of number or certificate of registration expires on April 30 of the year after it is issued. The commissioner must notify the owner of the expiration at least 30 days before the expiration date. The bill allows, rather than requires, the commissioner to notify vessel owners, in a manner she chooses, when their certificate of number or certificate of registration is going to expire. If she does notify them, she must do at least 30 days before the expiration date, as under current law. Under the bill, the commissioner will not notify a vessel owner if the U.S. Postal Service has determined it cannot deliver mail to the address in DMV's records.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 50 — JUNK DEALER REGISTRATION

The bill eliminates a requirement that junk dealers register with DMV and receive and display a DMV certificate.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 51 — CARRY PERMITS FOR DMV INSPECTORS

The bill exempts legally appointed and certified DMV inspectors from the need to obtain a permit to carry a pistol or revolver in the course of their official duties. The law already exempts parole and peace officers, federal marshals, and others from this requirement.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 52 — DISCOUNT PREMIUMS FOR MOTORCYCLE OPERATORS

The law requires insurers to offer discount premiums to any motorcycle operators who prove they successfully completed a DOT motorcycle course. The bill requires insurers to also offer the premium to motorcycle operators who offer proof of successfully completing a motorcycle course offered by anyone else DMV approves.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

§ 53 — BODY ARMOR SALES

The law requires anyone selling or delivering body armor in the state to meet personally with the buyer or recipient when the delivery or sale takes place. Current law exempts police officers and certain others from this requirement. The bill also exempts sworn members or authorized officials of DMV and authorized town or state administrative services officials who buy body armor on behalf of DMV.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 54 — DMV PRIVATIZATION STUDY

The bill requires the DMV commissioner to study alternatives for the performance of certain DMV functions, such as privatization, on-line services, and off-site location, for renewal of non-commercial driver's licenses and registrations. She must report her findings and recommendations to the Transportation Committee by January 11, 2012.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

§§ 55-57 — CHANGES IN THE CELL PHONE LAW

The bill increases certain fines for using a cell phone or texting while driving and applies them to other distracted driving violations. It specifies that texting while driving a commercial motor vehicle is a violation and adds it to those offenses whose violation can lead to disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle. But it allows texting from these vehicles in an emergency.

By law, certain offenses are considered “serious traffic violations,” a conviction of two or more of which can disqualify a CDL holder from operating a commercial motor vehicle for specified periods of time. The bill eliminates a provision making an accident resulting in a death related to the operation of a commercial motor vehicle a serious traffic violation. The bill eliminates this provision. It instead requires, for a serious traffic violation to occur, that the commercial vehicle driver must have violated a law concerning the rules of the road, resulting in another person’s death.

The bill makes texting while operating a commercial motor vehicle a “serious traffic violation.” But it allows these drivers to type, read, or send text or a text message from a mobile phone or mobile electronic device to the following in an emergency:

1. emergency response operator;
2. hospital, physician’s office, or health clinic;
3. ambulance company;
4. fire department; or
5. police department.

Fines

The bill increases the fines for second and subsequent offenses for using a cell phone or texting while driving, as shown in the table

below:

Table 1: Fines for Illegally Using or Texting from a Cell Phone While Driving

Offense	Current Law	Under the Bill
<i>First</i>	\$100	\$100
<i>Second</i>	\$150	\$250
<i>Subsequent</i>	\$200	\$400

Current law imposes maximum \$100 fines, regardless of the number of offenses, for anyone driving while using a hand-held or hands-free cell phone or mobile electronic device who (1) is operating a moving school bus carrying passengers or (2) is under age 18. The bill eliminates these exemptions, subjecting these people to the above fines. It also applies these fines to drivers who text while driving a commercial motor vehicle or engage in distracted driving.

Current law also imposes a \$100 fine on a driver who commits a moving violation, such as speeding or reckless driving, while engaged in distracted driving. The \$100 fine is in addition to any fine imposed for the moving violation. The bill imposes the above fines on these offenders and applies them to individuals charged with illegally using or texting on a cell phone, including drivers (1) of commercial motor vehicles; (2) of school buses carrying passengers; and (3) under age 18, who commit a moving violation. The additional fines for second and subsequent violations would apparently apply to the second and subsequent times a person commits a moving violation while illegally using or texting on a cell phone or otherwise engaged in distracted driving.

Current law requires law enforcement officers who issue tickets for cell phone, texting, or moving violations to record the specific nature of the distracted driving behavior the officer saw that led to the issuance of the ticket. The bill instead requires the officer to record on the summons the nature of any distracted driving behavior he observed in connection with any violation of the bill, including

distracted driving and commercial motor vehicle texting violations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage, except a conforming change is effective July 1, 2011

§ 58 — MULTIPLE MOVING VIOLATIONS

By law, DMV can require a driver who commits a certain number of specific moving or suspension violations to attend a four-hour driver retraining program. There is no limit on the number of times an individual can take the program. A driver who continues to commit violations that put him or her over the statutory limit must repeat the program; the state generally cannot suspend a driver's license solely for continuing to commit these types of offenses.

Under the bill anyone required to attend the retraining program must have the requirement and completion date posted on his or her driving record. The date of course completion must remain on the record until the driver has completed 36 consecutive months without any subsequent moving or suspension violations. If the driver commits such a violation before the 36 months expire, the commissioner must suspend his license for 30 days. If he or she commits a second violation within the 36-month period, the commissioner must suspend his or her license for 60 days. The commissioner must suspend the license for 90 days for each subsequent conviction within the 36-month period.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2011

§ 59 — INCREASING CERTAIN PAYMENTS TO TOWNS

The bill increases, from \$10 to \$15, the fee paid in addition to the fine by people who violate certain motor vehicle laws and regulations, including speeding, traveling unreasonably fast, reckless driving, and DUI. By law, the state must remit this money to the municipalities in which the violations occurred.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§ 60 — REPEAL OF MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TASK FORCE

The bill repeals a motor vehicle theft task force that was to report on the problem of motor vehicle theft to the legislature by January 1, 1986.

EFFECTIVE Date: Upon passage

BACKGROUND

Out-of- Service Order

An out-of-service order is an order (1) issued by a police officer, state policeman, or motor vehicle inspector under the authority of CGS § 14-8, or by an authorized official of the U.S. Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), to prohibit a commercial motor vehicle from being operated on any highway or to prohibit a driver from operating a commercial motor vehicle or (2) issued by FMCSA to prohibit a motor carrier, as defined in 49 CFR 386.2, from engaging in commercial motor vehicle operations (CGS § 14-1(62)).

COMMITTEE ACTION

Transportation Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 36 Nay 0 (03/18/2011)