



House of Representatives

File No. 620

General Assembly

February Session, 2012 **(Reprint of File No. 211)**

Substitute House Bill No. 5164
As Amended by House Amendment
Schedule "A"

Approved by the Legislative Commissioner
May 3, 2012

AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO THE MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS.

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

1 Section 1. Subsection (c) of section 14-12 of the 2012 supplement to
2 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
3 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

4 (c) The commissioner may, for the more efficient administration of
5 the commissioner's duties, appoint licensed dealers meeting
6 qualifications established by the commissioner pursuant to regulations
7 adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to issue new
8 registrations for passenger motor vehicles, motorcycles, campers, camp
9 trailers, commercial trailers, service buses, school buses, [or] trucks or
10 other vehicle types as determined by the commissioner when they are
11 sold by a licensed dealer. The commissioner shall charge such dealer a
12 fee of ten dollars for each new dealer issue form furnished for the
13 purposes of this subsection. A person purchasing a motor vehicle or
14 other vehicle types as determined by the commissioner from a dealer
15 so appointed and registering [the motor] such vehicle pursuant to this

16 section shall file an application with the dealer and pay, to the dealer, a
17 fee in accordance with the provisions of section 14-49, as amended by
18 this act. The commissioner shall prescribe the time and manner in
19 which the application and fee shall be transmitted to the
20 commissioner.

21 Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 15-145a of the general statutes is
22 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
23 *October 1, 2012*):

24 (a) Each marine dealer, as defined in section 15-141, may make
25 application to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for a general
26 distinguishing number and mark in lieu of registering each boat trailer
27 owned by him or in his custody, and the commissioner may issue to
28 the applicant a certificate or certificates of registration containing the
29 distinguishing number and mark assigned to such applicant, and
30 made in a form and containing any further information that the
31 commissioner may require. Each such boat trailer owned by such
32 applicant or temporarily in his custody shall be regarded as registered
33 under and having assigned to it such general distinguishing number
34 and mark until sold. Such application shall contain an affidavit stating
35 that such dealer is a person engaged in the business of manufacturing,
36 selling or repairing new or used vessels and that such person has an
37 established place of business for the sale, trade, display or repair of
38 such vessels. For the registration of all boat trailers registered under a
39 general distinguishing number and mark, the commissioner shall
40 charge a fee at the rate of fifty dollars per annum or any part thereof
41 for each number plate furnished. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles
42 shall assess a twenty-five dollar late fee for renewal of a registration in
43 the event a dealer fails to renew such registration within five days after
44 its expiration. The issuance of such registrations shall be in the sole
45 discretion of the commissioner and may be recalled at any time for any
46 reason or cause the commissioner deems sufficient.

47 Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 14-21c of the 2012 supplement to the
48 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu

49 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

50 (b) The commissioner shall charge an annual fee of [twenty] seventy
51 dollars for the issuance of registration and plates for any such
52 experimental test motor vehicle. [On and after July 1, 1985, the fee shall
53 be thirty dollars, on and after July 1, 1989, forty-five dollars, on and
54 after July 1, 1991, fifty-six dollars, and on and after July 1, 1993,
55 seventy dollars.] Such registration shall expire [on the last day of
56 March each year] one year following the date of issuance and shall not
57 be renewed.

58 Sec. 4. Section 14-41 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is
59 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
60 *1, 2012*):

61 (a) Upon every other renewal of a motor vehicle operator's license
62 or identity card issued pursuant to section 1-1h, the commissioner may
63 issue such license or identity card without the personal appearance of
64 the licensee or identity card holder if (1) such licensee or identity card
65 holder has a digital image on file with the commissioner, and (2) such
66 licensee or identity card holder has fulfilled all other requirements for
67 such renewal.

68 (b) An original operator's license shall expire within a period not
69 exceeding six years following the date of the operator's next birthday.
70 The fee for such [original] license shall be [computed at the rate of
71 forty-eight dollars for a four-year license,] seventy-two dollars [for a
72 six-year license] and twelve dollars per year or any part of a year. The
73 commissioner may authorize an automobile club or association,
74 licensed in accordance with the provisions of section 14-67, as
75 amended by this act, on or before July 1, 2007, to issue duplicate
76 licenses and identity cards pursuant to section 14-50a, renew licenses,
77 renew identity cards issued pursuant to section 1-1h and conduct
78 registration transactions at its office facilities. The commissioner may
79 authorize such automobile clubs or associations to charge a
80 convenience fee, which shall not exceed two dollars, to each applicant

81 for a license or identity card renewal or duplication, or for a
82 registration transaction.

83 (c) Any previously licensed operator who fails to renew a motor
84 vehicle operator's license in accordance with subsection (b) of this
85 section shall be charged a late fee of twenty-five dollars upon renewal
86 of such operator's license.

87 (d) The commissioner may, at least fifteen days before the date on
88 which each motor vehicle operator's license or identity card expires,
89 notify the holder of such license or identity card of the expiration date,
90 in a manner determined by the commissioner. The commissioner shall
91 not provide such notification by mail to any such licensee or identity
92 card holder if the United States Postal Service has determined that mail
93 is undeliverable to the address for such person that is documented in
94 the records of the Department of Motor Vehicles. Any previously
95 licensed operator who operates a motor vehicle within sixty days after
96 the expiration date of the operator's license without obtaining a
97 renewal of the license shall be fined in accordance with the amount
98 designated for the infraction of failure to renew a motor vehicle
99 operator's license. Any operator so charged shall not be prosecuted
100 under section 14-36, as amended by this act, for the same act
101 constituting a violation under this section but section 14-36, as
102 amended by this act, shall apply after the sixty-day period.

103 (e) On and after January 1, 2013, the commissioner may extend the
104 expiration date of an operator's license or identity card for a period of
105 six months when such licensee or identity card holder presents
106 documentation satisfactory to the commissioner that such person was
107 out of the state during the renewal period for such license or identity
108 card, or when the commissioner requires additional time to determine
109 whether such person qualifies for a renewal. The fee for such extension
110 shall be the same as that for a duplicate license under section 14-50a
111 and no part of such fee shall be subject to refund. The commissioner
112 shall not grant more than one extension to any such person pursuant
113 to this subsection.

114 [(e)] (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1-3a, if the
115 expiration date of any motor vehicle operator's license or any public
116 passenger transportation permit falls on any day when offices of the
117 commissioner are closed for business or are open for less than a full
118 business day, the license or permit shall be deemed valid until
119 midnight of the next day on which offices of the commissioner are
120 open for a full day of business.

121 Sec. 5. Subsection (h) of section 14-44k of the 2012 supplement to the
122 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
123 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

124 (h) A person is disqualified for life if such person commits two or
125 more of the offenses specified in subsection (b) of this section, or if
126 such person is the subject of two or more findings by the commissioner
127 under subsection (c) of this section, or any combination of those
128 offenses or findings, arising from two or more separate incidents. A
129 person is disqualified for life if the commissioner takes suspension
130 actions against such person for two or more alcohol test refusals or test
131 failures, or any combination of such actions, arising from two or more
132 separate incidents. Any person disqualified for life, except a person
133 disqualified under subsection (g) of this section, who has both
134 voluntarily enrolled in and successfully completed an appropriate
135 rehabilitation program, as determined by the commissioner, may
136 apply for reinstatement of such person's commercial driver's license,
137 provided any such applicant shall not be eligible for reinstatement
138 until such time as such person has served a minimum disqualification
139 period of ten years. An application for reinstatement shall be
140 accompanied by documentation satisfactory to the commissioner that
141 such person has both voluntarily enrolled in and successfully
142 completed a [rehabilitation program that meets the requirements of
143 section 14-227f and the regulations adopted pursuant to section 14-
144 227f] program established and operated by the Department of Mental
145 Health and Addiction Services pursuant to chapter 319j, a program
146 operated through a substance abuse treatment facility licensed in
147 accordance with section 19a-491 or the equivalent of either program

148 offered in another state. The commissioner shall not reinstate a
149 commercial driver's license that was disqualified for life unless an
150 applicant for reinstatement requests an administrative hearing in
151 accordance with chapter 54, and offers evidence that the reinstatement
152 of such applicant's commercial driver's license does not endanger the
153 public safety or welfare. Such evidence shall include, but not be
154 limited to, proof that such applicant has not been convicted of any
155 offense involving alcohol, a controlled substance or a drug during a
156 period of ten years following the date of such applicant's most recent
157 lifetime disqualification. If a person whose commercial driver's license
158 is reinstated under this subsection is subsequently convicted of
159 another disqualifying offense, such person shall be permanently
160 disqualified for life and shall be ineligible to reapply for a reduction of
161 the lifetime disqualification. The following shall remain on the driving
162 history record of a commercial motor vehicle operator or commercial
163 driver's license holder for a period of fifty-five years, as required by 49
164 CFR Part 384, as amended from time to time: (1) Any offense specified
165 in subsection (b) or (c) of this section, provided such offense occurred
166 on or after December 29, 2006; (2) each of two or more offenses
167 specified in subsection (b) or (c) of this section that occur within ten
168 years of each other and result in a lifetime disqualification, regardless
169 of when such offenses occur; (3) any conviction under subsection (g) of
170 this section for using a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony
171 involving the manufacture, distribution or dispensing of a controlled
172 substance, committed on or after January 1, 2005.

173 Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 14-50 of the general statutes is
174 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
175 *1, 2012*):

176 (a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of section 14-41, as
177 amended by this act, there shall be charged [a fee of forty-three dollars
178 for each renewal of a motor vehicle operator's license issued for a
179 period of four years,] a fee of sixty-five dollars for each renewal of a
180 motor vehicle operator's license issued for a period of six years and an
181 additional fee of twelve dollars for each year or part thereof for each

182 passenger endorsement.

183 Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 14-52 of the 2012 supplement to the
184 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
185 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

186 (b) (1) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, each
187 applicant for a repairer's or a limited repairer's license shall furnish a
188 cash bond or a surety bond in the amount of five thousand dollars.

189 (2) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, each
190 applicant for a new car dealer's or a used car dealer's license shall
191 furnish a cash bond or a surety bond in the amount of fifty thousand
192 dollars.

193 (3) Each applicant for a leasing or rental license issued pursuant to
194 section 14-15, who is engaged in the leasing or renting of motor
195 vehicles for periods of thirty days or more shall furnish a cash bond or
196 a surety bond in the amount of ten thousand dollars.

197 (4) Each such bond required under subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive,
198 of this subsection shall be conditioned upon the applicant or licensee
199 complying with the provisions of any state or federal law or regulation
200 relating to the conduct of such business and provided as indemnity for
201 any loss sustained by any person by reason of any acts of the licensee
202 constituting grounds for suspension or revocation of the license or
203 such licensee going out of business. Each cash bond shall be deposited
204 with the commissioner and each surety bond shall be executed in the
205 name of the state of Connecticut for the benefit of any aggrieved party,
206 but the penalty of the bond shall not be invoked except upon order of
207 the commissioner after a hearing held before said commissioner in
208 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

209 (5) The commissioner shall assess a fee of fifty dollars against any
210 licensee for failing to continuously maintain the bond requirements of
211 this subsection. Such fee shall be in addition to the license suspension
212 or revocation penalties and the civil penalties to which the licensee is

213 subject pursuant to section 14-64.

214 Sec. 8. Subsection (c) of section 14-58 of the general statutes is
215 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
216 *October 1, 2012*):

217 (c) Registration certificates issued under the provisions of this
218 section shall not be required to be carried upon such motor vehicles
219 when upon the public highways as required under subsection (a) of
220 section 14-13, except that the licensee shall issue to each person driving
221 such motor vehicle a document indicating that such person is validly
222 entrusted with such vehicle which document shall be carried in the
223 motor vehicle. The commissioner shall determine the form and
224 contents of this document. Legible photostatic copies of such
225 registration certificates may be carried in such vehicles as proof of
226 ownership. The licensee shall furnish financial responsibility
227 satisfactory to the commissioner as defined in section 14-112, provided
228 such financial responsibility shall not be required from a licensee when
229 the commissioner finds that the licensee is of sufficient financial
230 responsibility to meet such legal liability. The commissioner may issue
231 such license upon presentation of evidence of such financial
232 responsibility satisfactory to the commissioner. The commissioner
233 shall assess a fee of fifty dollars against any licensee for failing to
234 continuously maintain the financial responsibility requirements of this
235 subsection. Such fee shall be in addition to the license suspension or
236 revocation penalties and the civil penalties to which the licensee is
237 subject pursuant to section 14-64.

238 Sec. 9. Section 14-67 of the general statutes is repealed and the
239 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

240 (a) No person, firm, association or corporation operating as an
241 automobile club or automobile association shall perform, or offer to
242 perform, in this state for a stipulated fee covering a certain period, any
243 service relating to the protection and assistance of automobile owners
244 or drivers, other than insurance, without being licensed therefor by the

245 commissioner.

246 (b) If the commissioner is of the opinion that the applicant is
247 reliable, entitled to confidence and of sufficient financial responsibility,
248 such applicant shall be granted a license to perform such service in this
249 state. The license shall expire [annually on the last day of June]
250 biennially and such license may be renewed as long as the
251 commissioner regards such licensee as reliable, entitled to confidence
252 and of sufficient financial responsibility.

253 (c) No license shall be granted under the provisions of this section
254 unless the applicant deposits the sum of ten thousand dollars in cash
255 or securities of a market value in said amount in this state and
256 approved by the commissioner, or in lieu thereof a surety bond in like
257 amount of a company legally authorized to do business in this state.
258 Such bond shall be in favor of and for the protection, use and benefit of
259 all members of such club or association and of all persons whose
260 applications for such membership have been accepted and who have
261 secured a judgment against such licensee for failure to perform its
262 contract and which, after thirty days, remains unsatisfied, but in no
263 event shall any judgment recovered against any such licensee be
264 satisfied under such bond for more than one hundred dollars in any
265 one action.

266 (d) The commissioner shall grant such [a] license if [he has been
267 satisfied that] the applicant has complied with the provisions of this
268 section [have been complied with and he] and the commissioner may,
269 for cause, after [a] notice and hearing, [and for cause,] revoke such [a]
270 license. [; and, if] If the applicant or licensee is aggrieved either by the
271 commissioner's refusal to grant a license or [his] the revocation of [it]
272 such license, [he] such applicant or licensee may appeal from the
273 commissioner's decision in accordance with the provisions of section 4-
274 183.

275 (e) [The] On and after October 1, 2012, the fee for each such license
276 or the renewal thereof shall be [thirty-one dollars, payable to the

277 commissioner. On and after January 1, 2005, such fee shall be two
278 hundred fifty] five hundred dollars.

279 (f) No person shall solicit or aid in the solicitation of another person
280 to purchase automobile club or automobile association service from
281 any person, firm, association or corporation which is not licensed
282 under this section.

283 (g) No person shall, orally or in writing, misrepresent the terms,
284 benefits or provisions of any automobile club or automobile
285 association service contract issued or to be issued by any person, firm,
286 association or corporation.

287 (h) Any person, firm, association or corporation which violates any
288 provision of this section shall be fined not more than one hundred
289 dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or both.

290 Sec. 10. Subsection (b) of section 14-67i of the general statutes is
291 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
292 *1, 2012*):

293 (b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to [: (1) Any] any
294 public agency, as defined in section 7-339a, which acquires, collects,
295 dismantles or disposes of junk or abandoned motor vehicles pursuant
296 to a program of solid waste disposal, in accordance with the provisions
297 of chapter 446d and the regulations of Connecticut state agencies,
298 concerning the operation of motor vehicle recycler's yards, provided
299 this exemption shall not apply to any public agency which sells or
300 distributes or exchanges for profit motor vehicle parts for reuse as
301 such, and provided further, such public agency shall designate an
302 employee to maintain accurate records of all motor vehicles received
303 and processed. Such records shall include the make, year, serial
304 number and, if available, the name and address of the person from
305 whom each vehicle was received. A list containing the make, year and
306 serial number of each such motor vehicle shall be sent to the
307 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles on or before the last day of the month
308 following the month during which such disposal occurred.]; or (2) any

309 intermediate processor operating at a licensed facility, pursuant to
310 subsection (a) of this section. "Intermediate processor" means any
311 person, firm or corporation which dismantles, crushes or otherwise
312 conditions junk or abandoned motor vehicles or parts thereof for
313 delivery to a scrap metal processor as defined in section 14-67w, or for
314 disposal in any other manner permitted by law, and which does not
315 sell automobile parts for reuse as parts; provided all such junk or
316 abandoned motor vehicles or parts thereof shall, at the time of such
317 dismantling, crushing or conditioning, be owned by or in the custody
318 of, and located on premises of or maintained by the holder of a motor
319 vehicle recycler's license issued pursuant to section 14-67l, or by a
320 public agency exempted under this subsection.]

321 Sec. 11. Section 14-67v of the general statutes is repealed and the
322 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

323 Any person, or any officer or agent of any firm or corporation, who
324 establishes, operates or maintains a motor vehicle recycler's yard or
325 motor vehicle recycler's business in any location within a restricted
326 district created under the provisions of this subpart (H), or establishes,
327 operates or maintains such yard or business without procuring such
328 certificate of approval from the local authority, [or establishes, operates
329 or maintains an intermediate processor in violation of any provision of
330 this subpart (H),] or transports or hauls any motor vehicle or used
331 parts of a motor vehicle in violation of any provision of this subpart
332 (H) or violates any provision of this subpart (H), shall be fined not
333 more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than ninety
334 days or both. Each day of such establishment, operation or
335 maintenance in violation hereof shall constitute a separate offense. The
336 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may, after notice and hearing, impose
337 a civil penalty of not more than two thousand dollars on any person,
338 firm or corporation that establishes, operates or maintains such yard or
339 business, uses the title "motor vehicle recycler" or advertises or holds
340 itself out as a motor vehicle recycler without a license. In addition to
341 the penalties herein prescribed, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or
342 the local authority, upon a violation of any of the provisions of this

343 subpart (H), may bring an application to the superior court for the
344 judicial district where such yard or business is located to enjoin a
345 further operation or maintenance of such yard or business and to abate
346 the same as a public nuisance. Said court may, upon finding such yard
347 or business has been established, operated or maintained in violation
348 of the provisions of this subpart (H), issue such injunction as it deems
349 equitable and make such order for the discontinuance or abatement of
350 such yard or business as a nuisance as it finds to be necessary,
351 including authorization to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to
352 enter such yard or business to eliminate, at the expense of the
353 defendant, the conditions which constitute the violation of any
354 provision of this subpart (H).

355 Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 14-67w of the general statutes is
356 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
357 *1, 2012*):

358 (a) Except as herein provided, the provisions of this subpart (H)
359 shall not apply to any scrap metal processor. "Scrap metal processor"
360 shall include any place of business and any place of deposit which has
361 facilities for preparing and processing iron, steel and nonferrous
362 metals into a form suitable for remelting by a foundry, steel mill or
363 other remelter, and which does not buy or receive motor vehicles from
364 any person, firm or corporation, except the holder of a motor vehicle
365 recycler's license pursuant to section 14-67l, or a public agency [or
366 intermediate processor] exempt from the provisions of said section
367 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 14-67i, as amended by this act,
368 and which does not sell automobile parts for reuse as parts. Any scrap
369 metal processor who retains on his premises for a period in excess of
370 thirty days any motor vehicle junk which has not been processed into a
371 form suitable for remelting as provided in this section shall be deemed
372 to be operating or maintaining a motor vehicle recycler's business or
373 motor vehicle recycler's yard, as defined in section 14-67g, and shall be
374 subject to the provisions of section 14-67v, as amended by this act.

375 Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 14-111g of the 2012 supplement to

376 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
377 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

378 (a) For the purposes of this subsection, "moving violation" means
379 any violation of subsection (c) of section 14-36, as amended by this act,
380 or section 14-36g, 14-218a, 14-219, 14-222, 14-223, 14-230 to 14-249,
381 inclusive, 14-279, 14-283, 14-289b, 14-296aa, [or] 14-299, [to] 14-300, 14-
382 301, 14-302 or 14-303, [inclusive,] and "suspension violation" means a
383 violation of section 14-222a or 14-224, subsection (a) of section 14-227a,
384 or section 53a-56b, 53a-57 or 53a-60d. The Commissioner of Motor
385 Vehicles may require any motor vehicle operator who is twenty-four
386 years of age or less, who has been convicted of a moving violation or a
387 suspension violation, or both, committed on two or more occasions to
388 attend a motor vehicle operator's retraining program. The
389 commissioner may require any motor vehicle operator over twenty-
390 four years of age, who has been convicted of a moving violation or a
391 suspension violation or a combination of said violations, committed on
392 three or more occasions to attend a motor vehicle operator's retraining
393 program. The commissioner shall notify such operator, in writing, of
394 such requirement. A fee of not more than sixty dollars shall be charged
395 for the retraining program. The commissioner, after notice and
396 opportunity for hearing, may suspend the motor vehicle operator's
397 license of any such operator who fails to attend or successfully
398 complete the program until the operator successfully completes the
399 program. The hearing shall be limited to any claim of impossibility of
400 the operator to attend the retraining program, or to a determination of
401 mistake or misidentification.

402 Sec. 14. Section 14-160 of the general statutes is repealed and the
403 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

404 The commissioner is authorized to reserve only the registration
405 marker plate numbers of motor vehicles from the number one to the
406 number ten thousand, inclusive, for passenger vehicles and from the
407 number one to the number five hundred, inclusive, for dealers' plates.
408 Said numbers may be issued at the discretion of the commissioner. A

409 fee of [sixty-five] sixty-nine dollars shall be charged for the first
410 registration period with respect to the issuance of any such plate or
411 plates, in addition to the regular fee prescribed for registration.

412 Sec. 15. Subsection (f) of section 14-174 of the general statutes is
413 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
414 *January 1, 2013*):

415 (f) The commissioner shall place a legend on any new or [duplicate]
416 replacement certificate of title in accordance with the requirements of
417 section 14-16c, 14-172, 14-178, as amended by this act, 14-179 or 42-179.
418 The commissioner shall place a legend on any new or [duplicate]
419 replacement certificate of title that the commissioner issues concerning
420 the mileage on a motor vehicle in accordance with the requirements of
421 the Federal Odometer Act, Sections 32701 to 32711, inclusive, Title 49,
422 United States Code, and any federal regulation adopted under the
423 authority of said act. The commissioner may adopt regulations, in
424 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to provide for the
425 placement of additional legends on any certificate of title, concerning
426 the condition of any motor vehicle or the status of the title to any
427 motor vehicle, including legends to indicate that a motor vehicle has
428 been rebuilt or damaged by flood, or that a bond has been posted to
429 obtain the title, as provided in section 14-176. Such regulations, as may
430 be adopted by the commissioner, shall provide for an opportunity for a
431 hearing, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 and section
432 14-194, for any person aggrieved by any action, omission or decision of
433 the commissioner made pursuant to this subsection.

434 Sec. 16. Section 14-175 of the general statutes is repealed and the
435 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

436 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the certificate
437 of title [shall] may be presented or mailed to the first lienholder named
438 in it or, if none, to the owner. In lieu of the presentation or mailing of
439 the title, the commissioner may maintain a title record in electronic
440 form, and may issue a title upon request of a lienholder or the owner.

441 (b) The commissioner may maintain an electronic title file for the
442 recording and storage of the evidence of any lienholder's security
443 interest. When the first lienholder's security interest is satisfied and
444 released, the commissioner [shall] may present or mail the certificate of
445 title to the owner, unless another security interest has been recorded
446 by the commissioner. In lieu of the presentation or mailing of the title,
447 the commissioner may maintain a title record in electronic form, and
448 may issue a title upon request of the owner.

449 Sec. 17. Section 14-178 of the general statutes is repealed and the
450 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2013*):

451 (a) If a certificate of title is lost, stolen, mutilated or destroyed or
452 becomes illegible, the first lienholder or, if none, the owner or legal
453 representative of the owner named in the certificate, as shown by the
454 records of the commissioner, shall promptly make application for and
455 may obtain a [duplicate] replacement upon furnishing information,
456 including personal identification acceptable and satisfactory to the
457 commissioner. The [duplicate] replacement certificate of title shall
458 contain the legend "This is a [duplicate] replacement certificate and
459 may be subject to the rights of a person under the original certificate."
460 Except as provided in subsection (b) of section 14-175, as amended by
461 this act, the commissioner shall present or mail the [duplicate]
462 replacement certificate to the first lienholder named in the [duplicate]
463 replacement certificate or, if none, to the owner.

464 (b) The commissioner shall not issue a new certificate of title to a
465 transferee upon application made on a [duplicate] replacement until
466 fifteen days after receipt of the application.

467 (c) A person recovering an original certificate of title for which a
468 [duplicate] replacement has been issued shall promptly surrender the
469 original certificate to the commissioner.

470 Sec. 18. Subsection (a) of section 14-192 of the general statutes is
471 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
472 *January 1, 2013*):

473 (a) The commissioner shall be paid the following fees: (1) For filing
474 an application for a certificate of title, twenty-five dollars; (2) for each
475 security interest noted upon a certificate of title or maintained in the
476 electronic title file pursuant to subsection (b) of section 14-175, as
477 amended by this act, ten dollars; (3) for each record copy search,
478 twenty dollars; (4) for each assignment of a security interest noted
479 upon a certificate of title or maintained in the electronic title file, ten
480 dollars; (5) for an application for a [duplicate] replacement certificate
481 of title, twenty-five dollars, provided such fee shall not be required for
482 any such [duplicate] replacement certificate of title (A) which is
483 requested on a form prepared and signed by the assessor in any town
484 for purposes of such proof of ownership of a motor vehicle as may be
485 required in accordance with section 12-71b, or (B) in connection with
486 an application submitted by a licensed dealer in accordance with the
487 provisions of subsection (c) of section 14-12, as amended by this act, or
488 section 14-61; (6) for an ordinary certificate of title issued upon
489 surrender of a distinctive certificate, ten dollars; (7) for filing a notice of
490 security interest, ten dollars; (8) for a certificate of search of the records
491 of the Department of Motor Vehicles, for each name or identification
492 number searched against, twenty dollars; (9) for filing an assignment
493 of security interest, ten dollars; (10) for search of a motor vehicle
494 certificate of title record, requested by a person other than the owner of
495 such motor vehicle, twenty dollars; and (11) for a bond filing under
496 section 14-176, twenty-five dollars.

497 Sec. 19. Subsection (k) of section 14-227b of the general statutes is
498 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
499 *1, 2012*):

500 (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (b) to (j),
501 inclusive, of this section, any police officer who obtains the results of a
502 chemical analysis of a blood sample taken from or a urine sample
503 provided by an operator of a motor vehicle involved in an accident
504 who suffered or allegedly suffered physical injury in such accident, or
505 is otherwise deemed by a police officer to require treatment or
506 observation at a hospital, shall notify the Commissioner of Motor

507 Vehicles and submit to the commissioner a written report if such
508 results indicate that such person had an elevated blood alcohol
509 content, and if such person was arrested for violation of section 14-
510 227a in connection with such accident. The report shall be made on a
511 form approved by the commissioner containing such information as
512 the commissioner prescribes, and shall be subscribed and sworn to
513 under penalty of false statement, as provided in section 53a-157b, by
514 the police officer. The commissioner may, after notice and an
515 opportunity for hearing, which shall be conducted by a hearing officer
516 on behalf of the commissioner in accordance with chapter 54, suspend
517 the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege
518 of such person for the appropriate period of time specified in
519 subsection (i) or (j) of this section. Each hearing conducted under this
520 subsection shall be limited to a determination of the following issues:
521 (1) Whether the police officer had probable cause to arrest the person
522 for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating
523 liquor or drug or both; (2) whether such person was placed under
524 arrest; (3) whether such person was operating the motor vehicle; (4)
525 whether the results of the analysis of the blood or urine of such person
526 indicate that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content; and
527 (5) in the event that a blood sample was taken, whether the blood
528 sample was obtained in accordance with conditions for admissibility
529 and competence as evidence as set forth in subsection (k) of section 14-
530 227a. If, after such hearing, the commissioner finds on any one of the
531 said issues in the negative, the commissioner shall not impose a
532 suspension. The fees of any witness summoned to appear at the
533 hearing shall be the same as provided by the general statutes for
534 witnesses in criminal cases, as provided in section 52-260.

535 Sec. 20. Section 14-41c of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes
536 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
537 *October 1, 2012*):

538 The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall consult with the
539 Commissioner of Correction to establish a procedure to renew the
540 operator's licenses and identity cards of persons who are incarcerated,

541 without the appearance of such persons at the Department of Motor
542 Vehicles, [upon the written] in accordance with subsection (b) of
543 section 14-36d. Such renewal shall be initiated at the request of an
544 incarcerated person who responds to a renewal notice for such
545 person's operator's license or identity card. [, shall extend the
546 expiration date of such person's operator's license for two years or
547 thirty days following the date such person is released from
548 incarceration, whichever occurs first] This section shall not apply to the
549 initial issuance of an operator's license or identity card or the issuance
550 of a license or identity card that has expired more than two years
551 before the date of the requested renewal.

552 Sec. 21. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2012*) (a) The Commissioner of
553 Motor Vehicles may issue a registration, limited to six months in
554 duration, for any motor vehicle for which adequate proof of ownership
555 is pending, including a motor vehicle previously registered in another
556 state that is awaiting the out-of-state title or title lien release required
557 for obtaining a permanent registration in this state. Such registration
558 shall be known as a courtesy registration and in no case shall such
559 registration be issued without proper sale documents in the name of
560 the person seeking to obtain such registration and without meeting all
561 other requirements for the registration of the motor vehicle.

562 (b) For six months or any part thereof, the fee for a courtesy
563 registration shall be one-quarter of the amount specified for a two-year
564 permanent registration and one-half of the amount specified for a one-
565 year permanent registration. The owner of a motor vehicle with a
566 courtesy registration may receive a permanent registration upon
567 presentation of documents to the commissioner demonstrating proof
568 of ownership. No part of the fee paid for a courtesy registration shall
569 be refunded or applied to the fee for the permanent registration of the
570 motor vehicle.

571 Sec. 22. Subsection (c) of section 14-67w of the general statutes is
572 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
573 *1, 2012*):

574 (c) The premises of each scrap metal processor utilized for
575 processing motor vehicle junk and the records provided to each such
576 processor pursuant to the provisions of [section 14-67j or] section 14-
577 67m shall be available for inspection during regular business hours by
578 one or more representatives of the Department of Motor Vehicles, the
579 Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services
580 and Public Protection or any organized local police department. Each
581 such record shall be retained by each scrap metal processor for a
582 period of two years after receipt of such record.

583 Sec. 23. Section 14-164 of the general statutes is repealed and the
584 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

585 Any person who violates any provision of this chapter [,] or section
586 14-16c [or section 14-67j] for which no other penalty is provided or
587 which is not designated an infraction shall be fined not more than one
588 hundred dollars.

589 Sec. 24. Subsection (a) of section 29-1s of the 2012 supplement to the
590 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
591 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

592 (a) (1) Wherever the term "Department of Public Safety" is used in
593 the following general statutes, the term "Department of Emergency
594 Services and Public Protection" shall be substituted in lieu thereof; and
595 (2) wherever the term "Commissioner of Public Safety" is used in the
596 following general statutes, the term "Commissioner of Emergency
597 Services and Public Protection" shall be substituted in lieu thereof: 1-
598 24, 1-84b, 1-217, 2-90b, 3-2b, 4-68m, 4a-2a, 4a-18, 4a-67d, 4b-1, 4b-130, 5-
599 142, 5-146, 5-149, 5-150, 5-169, 5-173, 5-192f, 5-192t, 5-246, 6-32g, 7-169,
600 7-285, 7-294f to 7-294h, inclusive, 7-294l, 7-294n, 7-294y, 7-425, 9-7a, 10-
601 233h, 12-562, 12-564a, 12-586f, 12-586g, 13a-123, 13b-69, 13b-376, 14-10,
602 as amended by this act, 14-64, [14-67j,] 14-67m, 14-67w, as amended by
603 this act, 14-103, 14-108a, 14-138, 14-152, 14-163c, 14-211a, 14-212a, 14-
604 212f, 14-219c, 14-227a, 14-227c, 14-267a, 14-270c to 14-270f, inclusive,
605 14-283, 14-291, 14-298, 14-315, 15-98, 15-140r, 15-140u, 16-256g, 16a-103,

606 17a-105a, 17a-106a, 17a-500, 17b-90, 17b-137, 17b-192, 17b-225, 17b-279,
607 17b-490, 18-87k, 19a-112a, 19a-112f, 19a-179b, 19a-409, 19a-904, 20-12c,
608 20-327b, 21a-36, 21a-283, 22a-2, 23-8b, 23-18, 26-5, 26-67b, 27-19a, 27-
609 107, 28-25b, 28-27, 28-27a, 28-30a, 29-1c, 29-1e to 29-1h, inclusive, 29-1q,
610 29-1zz, 29-2, 29-2a, 29-2b, 29-3a, 29-3b, 29-4a, 29-6a, 29-7, 29-7b, 29-7c,
611 29-7h, 29-7m, 29-7n, 29-8, 29-9, 29-10, 29-10a, 29-10c, 29-11, 29-12, 29-
612 17a, 29-17b, 29-17c, 29-18 to 29-23a, inclusive, 29-25, 29-26, 29-28, 29-
613 28a, 29-30 to 29-32, inclusive, 29-32b, 29-33, 29-36f to 29-36i, inclusive,
614 29-36k, 29-36m, 29-36n, 29-37a, 29-37f, 29-38b, 29-38e, 29-38f, 29-108b,
615 29-143i, 29-143j, 29-145 to 29-151, inclusive, 29-152f to 29-152j,
616 inclusive, 29-152m, 29-152o, 29-152u, 29-153, 29-155d, 29-156a, 29-161g
617 to 29-161i, inclusive, 29-161k to 29-161m, inclusive, 29-161o to 29-161t,
618 inclusive, 29-161v to 29-161z, inclusive, 29-163, 29-164g, 29-166, 29-176
619 to 29-179, inclusive, 29-179f to 29-179h, 31-275, 38a-18, 38a-356, 45a-63,
620 46a-4b, 46a-170, 46b-15a, 46b-38d, 46b-38f, 51-5c, 51-10c, 51-51o, 51-
621 277a, 52-11, 53-39a, 53-134, 53-199, 53-202, 53-202b, 53-202c, 53-202g,
622 53-202l, 53-202n, 53-202o, 53-278c, 53-341b, 53a-3, 53a-30, 53a-54b, 53a-
623 130, 53a-130a, 54-1f, 54-1l, 54-36e, 54-36i, 54-36n, 54-47aa, 54-63c, 54-76l,
624 as amended by this act, 54-86k, 54-102g to 54-102j, inclusive, 54-102m,
625 54-102pp, 54-142j, 54-222a, 54-240, 54-240m, 54-250 to 54-258, inclusive,
626 54-259a, 54-260b, and 54-300.

627 Sec. 25. Subsection (c) of section 14-36a of the 2012 supplement to
628 the general statutes, as amended by section 34 of public act 10-110 and
629 section 60 of public act 11-213, is repealed and the following is
630 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

631 (c) A commercial driver's license or a class D license that contains
632 [either] any of the following endorsements evidences that the holder
633 meets the requirements of section 14-44, as amended by this act:

634 "V"- authorizes the transportation of passengers in a student
635 transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212, or any vehicle that
636 requires an "A" or "F" endorsement; [and]

637 "A"- authorizes the transportation of passengers in an activity

638 vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, or any
639 vehicle that requires an "F" endorsement; and

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

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

645 Sec. 26. Section 14-1 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes,
646 as amended by section 37 of public act 10-110 and section 61 of public
647 act 11-213, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
648 (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

649 Terms used in this chapter shall be construed as follows, unless
650 another construction is clearly apparent from the language or context
651 in which the term is used or unless the construction is inconsistent
652 with the manifest intention of the General Assembly:

653 (1) "Activity vehicle" means a student transportation vehicle that is
654 used to transport students in connection with school-sponsored events
655 and activities, but is not used to transport students to and from school;

656 [(1)] (2) "Agricultural tractor" means a tractor or other form of
657 nonmuscular motive power used for transporting, hauling, plowing,
658 cultivating, planting, harvesting, reaping or other agricultural
659 purposes on any farm or other private property, or used for the
660 purpose of transporting, from one farm to another, agricultural
661 implements and farm products, provided the agricultural tractor is not
662 used on any highway for transporting a pay load or for some other
663 commercial purpose;

664 [(2)] (3) "Antique, rare or special interest motor vehicle" means a
665 motor vehicle twenty years old or older which is being preserved
666 because of historic interest and which is not altered or modified from
667 the original manufacturer's specifications;

668 [(3)] (4) "Apparent candle power" means an illumination equal to
669 the normal illumination in foot candles produced by any lamp or
670 lamps, divided by the square of the distance in feet between the lamp
671 or lamps and the point at which the measurement is made;

672 [(4)] (5) "Authorized emergency vehicle" means (A) a fire
673 department vehicle, (B) a police vehicle, or (C) a public service
674 company or municipal department ambulance or emergency vehicle
675 designated or authorized for use as an authorized emergency vehicle
676 by the commissioner;

677 [(5)] (6) "Auxiliary driving lamp" means an additional lighting
678 device on a motor vehicle used primarily to supplement the general
679 illumination in front of a motor vehicle provided by the motor
680 vehicle's head lamps;

681 [(6)] (7) "Bulb" means a light source consisting of a glass bulb
682 containing a filament or substance capable of being electrically
683 maintained at incandescence;

684 [(7)] (8) "Camp trailer" includes any trailer designed for living or
685 sleeping purposes and used exclusively for camping or recreational
686 purposes;

687 [(8)] (9) "Camp trailer registration" means the type of registration
688 issued to any trailer that is for nonbusiness use and is limited to camp
689 trailers and utility trailers;

690 [(9)] (10) "Camp vehicle" means any motor vehicle that is regularly
691 used to transport persons under eighteen years of age in connection
692 with the activities of any youth camp, as defined in section 19a-420;

693 [(10)] (11) "Camper" means any motor vehicle designed or
694 permanently altered in such a way as to provide temporary living
695 quarters for travel, camping or recreational purposes;

696 [(11)] (12) "Combination registration" means the type of registration
697 issued to a motor vehicle used for both private passenger and

698 commercial purposes if such vehicle does not have a gross vehicle
699 weight rating in excess of twelve thousand five hundred pounds;

700 [(12)] (13) "Commercial driver's license" or "CDL" means a license
701 issued to an individual in accordance with the provisions of sections
702 14-44a to 14-44m, inclusive, as amended by this act, which authorizes
703 such individual to drive a commercial motor vehicle;

704 [(13)] (14) "Commercial driver's license information system" or
705 "CDLIS" means the national database of holders of commercial driver's
706 licenses established by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety
707 Administration pursuant to Section 12007 of the Commercial Motor
708 Vehicle Safety Act of 1986;

709 [(14)] (15) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a vehicle designed or
710 used to transport passengers or property, except a vehicle used for
711 farming purposes in accordance with 49 CFR 383.3(d), fire fighting
712 apparatus or an emergency vehicle, as defined in section 14-283, or a
713 recreational vehicle in private use, which (A) has a gross vehicle
714 weight rating of twenty-six thousand and one pounds or more, or a
715 gross combination weight rating of twenty-six thousand and one
716 pounds or more, inclusive of a towed unit or units with a gross vehicle
717 weight rating of more than ten thousand pounds; (B) is designed to
718 transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, or is
719 designed to transport more than ten passengers, including the driver,
720 and is used to transport students under the age of twenty-one years to
721 and from school; or (C) is transporting hazardous materials and is
722 required to be placarded in accordance with 49 CFR 172, Subpart F, as
723 amended, or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin
724 in 42 CFR Part 73;

725 [(15)] (16) "Commercial registration" means the type of registration
726 required for any motor vehicle designed or used to transport
727 merchandise, freight or persons in connection with any business
728 enterprise, unless a more specific type of registration is authorized and
729 issued by the commissioner for such class of vehicle;

730 [(16)] (17) "Commercial trailer" means a trailer used in the conduct
731 of a business to transport freight, materials or equipment whether or
732 not permanently affixed to the bed of the trailer;

733 [(17)] (18) "Commercial trailer registration" means the type of
734 registration issued to any commercial trailer;

735 [(18)] (19) "Commissioner" includes the Commissioner of Motor
736 Vehicles and any assistant to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles who
737 is designated and authorized by, and who is acting for, the
738 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles under a designation; except that the
739 deputy commissioners of motor vehicles and the Attorney General are
740 deemed, unless the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles otherwise
741 provides, to be designated and authorized by, and acting for, the
742 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles under a designation;

743 [(19)] (20) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in section
744 21a-240 and the federal laws and regulations incorporated in chapter
745 420b;

746 [(20)] (21) "Conviction" means an unvacated adjudication of guilt, or
747 a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the
748 law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative
749 tribunal, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to
750 secure the person's appearance in court, the payment of a fine or court
751 cost, or violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of
752 whether or not the penalty is rebated, suspended or probated;

753 [(21)] (22) "Dealer" includes any person actively engaged in buying,
754 selling or exchanging motor vehicles or trailers who has an established
755 place of business in this state and who may, incidental to such
756 business, repair motor vehicles or trailers, or cause them to be repaired
757 by persons in his or her employ;

758 [(22)] (23) "Disqualification" means a withdrawal of the privilege to
759 drive a commercial motor vehicle, which occurs as a result of (A) any
760 suspension, revocation, or cancellation by the commissioner of the

761 privilege to operate a motor vehicle; (B) a determination by the Federal
762 Highway Administration, under the rules of practice for motor carrier
763 safety contained in 49 CFR 386, as amended, that a person is no longer
764 qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under the standards of
765 49 CFR 391, as amended; or (C) the loss of qualification which follows
766 any of the convictions or administrative actions specified in section 14-
767 44k, as amended by this act;

768 [(23)] (24) "Drive" means to drive, operate or be in physical control
769 of a motor vehicle, including a motor vehicle being towed by another;

770 [(24)] (25) "Driver" means any person who drives, operates or is in
771 physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, or who is required to
772 hold a commercial driver's license;

773 [(25)] (26) "Driver's license" or "operator's license" means a valid
774 Connecticut motor vehicle operator's license or a license issued by
775 another state or foreign jurisdiction authorizing the holder thereof to
776 operate a motor vehicle on the highways;

777 [(26)] (27) "Employee" means any operator of a commercial motor
778 vehicle, including full-time, regularly employed drivers, casual,
779 intermittent or occasional drivers, drivers under contract and
780 independent owner-operator contractors, who, while in the course of
781 operating a commercial motor vehicle, are either directly employed by,
782 or are under contract to, an employer;

783 [(27)] (28) "Employer" means any person, including the United
784 States, a state or any political subdivision thereof, who owns or leases
785 a commercial motor vehicle, or assigns a person to drive a commercial
786 motor vehicle;

787 [(28)] (29) "Farm implement" means a vehicle designed and adapted
788 exclusively for agricultural, horticultural or livestock-raising
789 operations and which is not operated on a highway for transporting a
790 pay load or for any other commercial purpose;

791 [(29)] (30) "Felony" means any offense as defined in section 53a-25
792 and includes any offense designated as a felony under federal law;

793 [(30)] (31) "Fatality" means the death of a person as a result of a
794 motor vehicle accident;

795 [(31)] (32) "Foreign jurisdiction" means any jurisdiction other than a
796 state of the United States;

797 [(32)] (33) "Fuels" means (A) all products commonly or
798 commercially known or sold as gasoline, including casinghead and
799 absorption or natural gasoline, regardless of their classification or uses,
800 (B) any liquid prepared, advertised, offered for sale or sold for use, or
801 commonly and commercially used, as a fuel in internal combustion
802 engines, which, when subjected to distillation in accordance with the
803 standard method of test for distillation of gasoline, naphtha, kerosene
804 and similar petroleum products by "American Society for Testing
805 Materials Method D-86", shows not less than ten per cent distilled
806 (recovered) below 347° Fahrenheit (175° Centigrade) and not less than
807 ninety-five per cent distilled (recovered) below 464° Fahrenheit (240°
808 Centigrade); provided the term "fuels" shall not include commercial
809 solvents or naphthas which distill, by "American Society for Testing
810 Materials Method D-86", not more than nine per cent at 176°
811 Fahrenheit and which have a distillation range of 150° Fahrenheit, or
812 less, or liquefied gases which would not exist as liquids at a
813 temperature of 60° Fahrenheit and a pressure of 14.7 pounds per
814 square inch absolute, and (C) any liquid commonly referred to as
815 "gasohol" which is prepared, advertised, offered for sale or sold for
816 use, or commonly and commercially used, as a fuel in internal
817 combustion engines, consisting of a blend of gasoline and a minimum
818 of ten per cent by volume of ethyl or methyl alcohol;

819 [(33)] (34) "Garage" includes every place of business where motor
820 vehicles are, for compensation, received for housing, storage or repair;

821 [(34)] (35) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR" means the value
822 specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a

823 single or a combination (articulated) vehicle. The GVWR of a
824 combination (articulated) vehicle commonly referred to as the "gross
825 combination weight rating" or GCWR is the GVWR of the power unit
826 plus the GVWR of the towed unit or units;

827 [(35)] (36) "Gross weight" means the light weight of a vehicle plus
828 the weight of any load on the vehicle, provided, in the case of a tractor-
829 trailer unit, "gross weight" means the light weight of the tractor plus
830 the light weight of the trailer or semitrailer plus the weight of the load
831 on the vehicle;

832 [(36)] (37) "Hazardous materials" has the same meaning as in 49 CFR
833 383.5;

834 [(37)] (38) "Head lamp" means a lighting device affixed to the front
835 of a motor vehicle projecting a high intensity beam which lights the
836 road in front of the vehicle so that it can proceed safely during the
837 hours of darkness;

838 [(38)] (39) "High-mileage vehicle" means a motor vehicle having the
839 following characteristics: (A) Not less than three wheels in contact with
840 the ground; (B) a completely enclosed seat on which the driver sits; (C)
841 a single or two cylinder, gasoline or diesel engine or an electric-
842 powered engine; and (D) efficient fuel consumption;

843 [(39)] (40) "Highway" includes any state or other public highway,
844 road, street, avenue, alley, driveway, parkway or place, under the
845 control of the state or any political subdivision of the state, dedicated,
846 appropriated or opened to public travel or other use;

847 [(40)] (41) "Imminent hazard" means the existence of a condition that
848 presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe
849 personal injury or a substantial endangerment to health, property, or
850 the environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable
851 completion date of a formal proceeding begun to lessen the risk of that
852 death, illness, injury or endangerment;

853 [(41)] ~~(42)~~ "Intersecting highway" includes any public highway
854 which joins another at an angle whether or not it crosses the other;

855 [(42)] ~~(43)~~ "Light weight" means the weight of an unloaded motor
856 vehicle as ordinarily equipped and ready for use, exclusive of the
857 weight of the operator of the motor vehicle;

858 [(43)] ~~(44)~~ "Limited access highway" means a state highway so
859 designated under the provisions of section 13b-27;

860 [(44)] ~~(45)~~ "Local authorities" includes the board of aldermen,
861 common council, chief of police, warden and burgesses, board of
862 selectmen or other officials having authority for the enactment or
863 enforcement of traffic regulations within their respective towns, cities
864 or boroughs;

865 [(45)] ~~(46)~~ "Maintenance vehicle" means any vehicle in use by the
866 state or by any town, city, borough or district, any state bridge or
867 parkway authority or any public service company, as defined in
868 section 16-1, in the maintenance of public highways or bridges and
869 facilities located within the limits of public highways or bridges;

870 [(46)] ~~(47)~~ "Manufacturer" means (A) a person, whether a resident or
871 nonresident, engaged in the business of constructing or assembling
872 new motor vehicles of a type required to be registered by the
873 commissioner, for operation upon any highway, except a utility trailer,
874 which are offered for sale in this state, or (B) a person who distributes
875 new motor vehicles to new car dealers licensed in this state;

876 [(47)] ~~(48)~~ "Median divider" means an intervening space or physical
877 barrier or clearly indicated dividing section separating traffic lanes
878 provided for vehicles proceeding in opposite directions;

879 [(48)] ~~(49)~~ "Modified antique motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle
880 twenty years old or older which has been modified for safe road use,
881 including, but not limited to, modifications to the drive train,
882 suspension, braking system and safety or comfort apparatus;

883 [(49)] (50) "Motor bus" includes any motor vehicle, except a taxicab,
884 as defined in section 13b-95, operated in whole or in part on any street
885 or highway in a manner affording a means of transportation by
886 indiscriminately receiving or discharging passengers, or running on a
887 regular route or over any portion of a regular route or between fixed
888 termini;

889 [(50)] (51) "Motor home" means a vehicular unit designed to provide
890 living quarters and necessary amenities which are built into an integral
891 part of, or permanently attached to, a truck or van chassis;

892 [(51)] (52) "Motor-driven cycle" means any motorcycle, motor
893 scooter, or bicycle with attached motor with a seat height of not less
894 than twenty-six inches and a motor that produces five brake
895 horsepower or less;

896 [(52)] (53) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle propelled or drawn by
897 any nonmuscular power, except aircraft, motor boats, road rollers,
898 baggage trucks used about railroad stations or other mass transit
899 facilities, electric battery-operated wheel chairs when operated by
900 physically handicapped persons at speeds not exceeding fifteen miles
901 per hour, golf carts operated on highways solely for the purpose of
902 crossing from one part of the golf course to another, golf-cart-type
903 vehicles operated on roads or highways on the grounds of state
904 institutions by state employees, agricultural tractors, farm implements,
905 such vehicles as run only on rails or tracks, self-propelled snow plows,
906 snow blowers and lawn mowers, when used for the purposes for
907 which they were designed and operated at speeds not exceeding four
908 miles per hour, whether or not the operator rides on or walks behind
909 such equipment, motor-driven cycles as defined in section 14-286,
910 special mobile equipment as defined in subsection (i) of section 14-165,
911 mini-motorcycles, as defined in section 14-289j, and any other vehicle
912 not suitable for operation on a highway;

913 [(53)] (54) "Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle, with or without a
914 side car, having not more than three wheels in contact with the ground

915 and a saddle or seat on which the rider sits or a platform on which the
916 rider stands, but does not include a motor-driven cycle, as defined in
917 this section, or a vehicle having or designed to have a completely
918 enclosed driver's seat and a motor which is not in the enclosed area;

919 [(54)] (55) "National Driver Registry" or "NDR" means the licensing
920 information system and database operated by the National Highway
921 Traffic Safety Administration and established pursuant to the National
922 Driver Registry Act of 1982, as amended;

923 [(55)] (56) "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle, the equitable
924 or legal title to which has never been transferred by a manufacturer,
925 distributor or dealer to an ultimate consumer;

926 [(56)] (57) "Nonresident" means any person whose legal residence is
927 in a state other than Connecticut or in a foreign country;

928 [(57)] (58) "Nonresident commercial driver's license" or "nonresident
929 CDL" means a commercial driver's license issued by a state to an
930 individual who resides in a foreign jurisdiction;

931 [(58)] (59) "Nonskid device" means any device applied to the tires,
932 wheels, axles or frame of a motor vehicle for the purpose of increasing
933 the traction of the motor vehicle;

934 [(59)] (60) "Number plate" means any sign or marker furnished by
935 the commissioner on which is displayed the registration number
936 assigned to a motor vehicle by the commissioner;

937 [(60)] (61) "Officer" includes any constable, state marshal, inspector
938 of motor vehicles, state policeman or other official authorized to make
939 arrests or to serve process, provided the officer is in uniform or
940 displays the officer's badge of office in a conspicuous place when
941 making an arrest;

942 [(61)] (62) "Operator" means any person who operates a motor
943 vehicle or who steers or directs the course of a motor vehicle being
944 towed by another motor vehicle and includes a driver as defined in

945 subdivision [(24)] (25) of this section;

946 [(62)] (63) "Out-of-service order" means an order (A) issued by a
947 police officer, state policeman, or motor vehicle inspector under the
948 authority of section 14-8, or by an authorized official of the United
949 States Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration pursuant to any
950 provision of federal law, to prohibit a commercial motor vehicle from
951 being operated on any highway, or to prohibit a driver from operating
952 a commercial motor vehicle, or (B) issued by the Federal Motor Carrier
953 Safety Administration, pursuant to any provision of federal law, to
954 prohibit any motor carrier, as defined in Section 386.2 of Title 49 of the
955 Code of Federal Regulations, from engaging in commercial motor
956 vehicle operations;

957 [(63)] (64) "Owner" means any person holding title to a motor
958 vehicle, or having the legal right to register the same, including
959 purchasers under conditional bills of sale;

960 [(64)] (65) "Parked vehicle" means a motor vehicle in a stationary
961 position within the limits of a public highway;

962 [(65)] (66) "Passenger and commercial motor vehicle" means a motor
963 vehicle used for private passenger and commercial purposes which is
964 eligible for combination registration;

965 [(66)] (67) "Passenger motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle used for
966 the private transportation of persons and their personal belongings,
967 designed to carry occupants in comfort and safety, with a capacity of
968 carrying not more than ten passengers including the operator thereof;

969 [(67)] (68) "Passenger registration" means the type of registration
970 issued to a passenger motor vehicle unless a more specific type of
971 registration is authorized and issued by the commissioner for such
972 class of vehicle;

973 [(68)] (69) "Person" includes any individual, corporation, limited
974 liability company, association, copartnership, company, firm, business

975 trust or other aggregation of individuals but does not include the state
976 or any political subdivision thereof, unless the context clearly states or
977 requires;

978 [(69)] (70) "Pick-up truck" means a motor vehicle with an enclosed
979 forward passenger compartment and an open rearward compartment
980 used for the transportation of property;

981 [(70)] (71) "Pneumatic tires" means tires inflated or inflatable with
982 air;

983 [(71)] (72) "Pole trailer" means a trailer which is (A) intended for
984 transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles, logs, pipes
985 or structural members, which loads are capable of sustaining
986 themselves as beams between supporting connections, and (B)
987 designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle and attached or secured
988 directly to the motor vehicle by any means including a reach, pole or
989 boom;

990 [(72)] (73) "Recreational vehicle" includes the camper, camp trailer
991 and motor home classes of vehicles;

992 [(73)] (74) "Registration" includes the certificate of motor vehicle
993 registration and the number plate or plates used in connection with
994 such registration;

995 [(74)] (75) "Registration number" means the identifying number or
996 letters, or both, assigned by the commissioner to a motor vehicle;

997 [(75)] (76) "Resident", for the purpose of registering motor vehicles,
998 includes any person who is a legal resident of this state, as the
999 commissioner may presume from the fact that such person occupies a
1000 place of dwelling in this state for more than six months in a year, or
1001 any person, firm or corporation owning or leasing a motor vehicle
1002 used or operated in intrastate business in this state, or a firm or
1003 corporation having its principal office or place of business in this state;

1004 [(76)] (77) "School bus" means any school bus, as defined in section

1005 14-275, including a commercial motor vehicle used to transport
1006 preschool, elementary school or secondary school students from home
1007 to school, from school to home, or to and from school-sponsored
1008 events, but does not include a bus used as a common carrier;

1009 [(77)] (78) "Second" violation or "subsequent" violation means an
1010 offense committed not more than three years after the date of an arrest
1011 which resulted in a previous conviction for a violation of the same
1012 statutory provision, except in the case of a violation of section 14-215
1013 or 14-224 or subsection (a) of section 14-227a, "second" violation or
1014 "subsequent" violation means an offense committed not more than ten
1015 years after the date of an arrest which resulted in a previous conviction
1016 for a violation of the same statutory provision;

1017 [(78)] (79) "Semitrailer" means any trailer type vehicle designed and
1018 used in conjunction with a motor vehicle so that some part of its own
1019 weight and load rests on or is carried by another vehicle;

1020 [(79)] (80) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction of any of the
1021 following offenses: (A) Excessive speeding, involving a single offense
1022 in which the speed is fifteen miles per hour or more above the posted
1023 speed limit, in violation of section 14-218a or 14-219; (B) reckless
1024 driving in violation of section 14-222; (C) following too closely in
1025 violation of section 14-240 or 14-240a; (D) improper or erratic lane
1026 changes, in violation of section 14-236; (E) typing, reading or sending
1027 text or a text message with or from a mobile telephone or mobile
1028 electronic device in violation of subsection (e) of section 14-296aa while
1029 operating a commercial motor vehicle; (F) driving a commercial motor
1030 vehicle without a valid commercial driver's license in violation of
1031 section 14-36u or 14-44a; (G) failure to carry a commercial driver's
1032 license in violation of section 14-44a; (H) failure to have the proper
1033 class of license or endorsement, or violation of a license restriction in
1034 violation of section 14-44a; or (I) a violation of any provision of chapter
1035 248, while operating a commercial motor vehicle, that results in the
1036 death of another person;

1037 [(80)] (81) "Service bus" includes any vehicle except a vanpool
1038 vehicle or a school bus designed and regularly used to carry ten or
1039 more passengers when used in private service for the transportation of
1040 persons without charge to the individual;

1041 [(81)] (82) "Service car" means any motor vehicle used by a
1042 manufacturer, dealer or repairer for emergency motor vehicle repairs
1043 on the highways of this state, for towing or for the transportation of
1044 necessary persons, tools and materials to and from the scene of such
1045 emergency repairs or towing;

1046 [(82)] (83) "Shoulder" means that portion of a highway immediately
1047 adjacent and contiguous to the travel lanes or main traveled portion of
1048 the roadway;

1049 [(83)] (84) "Solid tires" means tires of rubber, or other elastic material
1050 approved by the Commissioner of Transportation, which do not
1051 depend on confined air for the support of the load;

1052 [(84)] (85) "Spot lamp" or "spot light" means a lighting device
1053 projecting a high intensity beam, the direction of which can be readily
1054 controlled for special or emergency lighting as distinguished from
1055 ordinary road illumination;

1056 [(85)] (86) "State" means any state of the United States and the
1057 District of Columbia unless the context indicates a more specific
1058 reference to the state of Connecticut;

1059 [(86)] (87) "Stop" means complete cessation of movement;

1060 [(87)] (88) "Student" means any person under the age of twenty-one
1061 years who is attending a preprimary, primary or secondary school
1062 program of education;

1063 [(88)] (89) "Tail lamp" means a lighting device affixed to the rear of a
1064 motor vehicle showing a red light to the rear and indicating the
1065 presence of the motor vehicle when viewed from behind;

1066 [(89)] (90) "Tank vehicle" means any commercial motor vehicle
1067 designed to transport any liquid or gaseous material within a tank that
1068 is either permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or its
1069 chassis which shall include, but not be limited to, a cargo tank and
1070 portable tank, as defined in 49 CFR 383.5, as amended, provided it
1071 shall not include a portable tank with a rated capacity not to exceed
1072 one thousand gallons;

1073 [(90)] (91) "Tractor" or "truck tractor" means a motor vehicle
1074 designed and used for drawing a semitrailer;

1075 [(91)] (92) "Tractor-trailer unit" means a combination of a tractor and
1076 a trailer or a combination of a tractor and a semitrailer;

1077 [(92)] (93) "Trailer" means any rubber-tired vehicle without motive
1078 power drawn or propelled by a motor vehicle;

1079 [(93)] (94) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used or
1080 maintained primarily for the transportation of property;

1081 [(94)] (95) "Ultimate consumer" means, with respect to a motor
1082 vehicle, the first person, other than a dealer, who in good faith
1083 purchases the motor vehicle for purposes other than resale;

1084 [(95)] (96) "United States" means the fifty states and the District of
1085 Columbia;

1086 [(96)] (97) "Used motor vehicle" includes any motor vehicle which
1087 has been previously separately registered by an ultimate consumer;

1088 [(97)] (98) "Utility trailer" means a trailer designed and used to
1089 transport personal property, materials or equipment, whether or not
1090 permanently affixed to the bed of the trailer;

1091 [(98)] (99) "Vanpool vehicle" includes all motor vehicles, the primary
1092 purpose of which is the daily transportation, on a prearranged
1093 nonprofit basis, of individuals between home and work, and which:
1094 (A) If owned by or leased to a person, or to an employee of the person,

1095 or to an employee of a local, state or federal government unit or agency
1096 located in Connecticut, are manufactured and equipped in such
1097 manner as to provide a seating capacity of at least seven but not more
1098 than fifteen individuals, or (B) if owned by or leased to a regional ride-
1099 sharing organization in the state recognized by the Commissioner of
1100 Transportation, are manufactured and equipped in such manner as to
1101 provide a seating capacity of at least six but not more than nineteen
1102 individuals;

1103 [(99)] (100) "Vehicle" includes any device suitable for the
1104 conveyance, drawing or other transportation of persons or property,
1105 whether operated on wheels, runners, a cushion of air or by any other
1106 means. The term does not include devices propelled or drawn by
1107 human power or devices used exclusively on tracks;

1108 [(100)] (101) "Vehicle identification number" or "VIN" means a series
1109 of Arabic numbers and Roman letters that is assigned to each new
1110 motor vehicle that is manufactured within or imported into the United
1111 States, in accordance with the provisions of 49 CFR 565, unless another
1112 sequence of numbers and letters has been assigned to a motor vehicle
1113 by the commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-
1114 149;

1115 [(101)] (102) "Wrecker" means a vehicle which is registered,
1116 designed, equipped and used for the purposes of towing or
1117 transporting wrecked or disabled motor vehicles for compensation or
1118 for related purposes by a person, firm or corporation licensed in
1119 accordance with the provisions of subpart (D) of part III of this chapter
1120 or a vehicle contracted for the consensual towing or transporting of
1121 one or more motor vehicles to or from a place of sale, purchase,
1122 salvage or repair.

1123 Sec. 27. Subsection (i) of section 54-76l of the 2012 supplement to the
1124 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1125 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1126 (i) The records of any youth adjudged a youthful offender for a

1127 violation of section 14-215 or 14-222, subsection (b) of section 14-223 or
1128 subsection (b) or (c) of section 14-224 shall be disclosed to the
1129 Department of Motor Vehicles for administrative use in determining
1130 whether suspension of such person's motor vehicle operator's license is
1131 warranted. [The commissioner shall suspend the motor vehicle
1132 operator's license of such youth for six months for a first offense and
1133 one year for a second or subsequent offense.] Such records disclosed
1134 pursuant to this subsection shall not be further disclosed.

1135 Sec. 28. Subsection (b) of section 14-111 of the 2012 supplement to
1136 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1137 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1138 (b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection,
1139 whenever the holder of any motor vehicle operator's license has been
1140 convicted or has forfeited any bond taken or has received a suspended
1141 judgment or sentence for any of the following violations, the
1142 commissioner shall, without hearing, suspend such person's operator's
1143 license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state as follows:
1144 For a first violation of subsection (a) of section 14-224 or section 14-110,
1145 14-215 or 53a-119b, for a period of not less than one year and, for a
1146 subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less than two years;
1147 for a violation of subsection (a) of section 14-222 or subsection (c) of
1148 section 14-224, for a period of not less than thirty days or more than
1149 ninety days and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not
1150 less than ninety days; for a violation of subsection (b) of section 14-224,
1151 for a period of not less than ninety days and for a subsequent violation
1152 thereof, for a period of not less than one year; for a first violation of
1153 subsection (b) of section 14-147, for a period of not less than ninety
1154 days and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less
1155 than five years; for a first violation of subsection (c) of section 14-147,
1156 for a period of not less than thirty days and, for a subsequent violation
1157 thereof, for a period of not less than one year.

1158 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 14-111b and except as
1159 provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, whenever the holder of

1160 any motor vehicle operator's license or [learner's] youth instruction
1161 permit who is less than eighteen years of age or whenever a person
1162 who does not hold an operator's license who is less than eighteen years
1163 of age has been convicted or has forfeited any bond taken or has
1164 received a suspended judgment or sentence for any of the following
1165 violations, the commissioner shall suspend such person's operator's
1166 license or privilege to obtain an operator's license as follows: For a first
1167 violation of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 14-219 or
1168 subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of section 14-219, for a period of sixty
1169 days and, for a second violation thereof, for a period of ninety days
1170 and, for a third or subsequent violation thereof, for a period of six
1171 months; for a first violation of subsection (a) of section 14-222, for a
1172 period of six months and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a
1173 period of one year; for a violation of subsection (c) of section 14-224,
1174 for a period of six months and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a
1175 period of one year; for a first violation of section 14-296aa, for a period
1176 of thirty days and, for a second violation thereof, for a period of ninety
1177 days and, for a third or subsequent violation thereof, for a period of six
1178 months.

1179 (3) The commissioner shall suspend the motor vehicle operator's
1180 license of any youth adjudged a youthful offender for a violation of
1181 section 14-215 or 14-222, subsection (b) of section 14-223 or subsection
1182 (b) or (c) of section 14-224 for six months for a first offense and one
1183 year for a second or subsequent offense.

1184 (4) Whenever any person who has not been issued a motor vehicle
1185 operator's license under section 14-36, as amended by this act, is
1186 convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subsection (a) of
1187 section 14-36, as amended by this act: (A) The commissioner shall
1188 suspend such person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, (B) such
1189 suspension shall remain in effect for a period of ninety days, and (C)
1190 the commissioner shall not issue an operator's license to such person
1191 under section 14-36, as amended by this act, until such period of
1192 suspension has expired and all applicable requirements for such
1193 license have been satisfied by such person.

1194 Sec. 29. Subsection (b) of section 14-36i of the general statutes is
1195 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1196 *October 1, 2012*):

1197 (b) If any person operating a motor vehicle, subject to the provisions
1198 of section 14-36g, is stopped by a police officer and arrested or issued a
1199 summons by such officer for [(A) violating] a violation of subdivision
1200 (4) of subsection (a) of section 14-219, [(B) operating a motor vehicle
1201 under the influence of alcohol or any drug or both in violation of]
1202 section 14-227a or 14-227g, [(C) engaging in racing a motor vehicle on a
1203 public highway in violation of] subsection (c) of section 14-224, or [(D)
1204 operating a motor vehicle recklessly in violation of] section 14-222, the
1205 motor vehicle operator's license of such person shall be suspended for
1206 a period of forty-eight hours commencing on the date and time such
1207 person is arrested or such summons is issued, and such officer, acting
1208 on behalf of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, shall immediately
1209 seize and take possession of such person's motor vehicle operator's
1210 license and cause such motor vehicle to be removed. In order to regain
1211 possession of such person's operator's license after such forty-eight-
1212 hour period, such person and, unless such person is emancipated in
1213 accordance with the provisions of section 46b-150b, such person's
1214 parent or legal guardian shall appear in person at the police
1215 department, state police barracks or other location designated by the
1216 police officer, and sign a written acknowledgement of the return of
1217 such license. No restoration fee shall be required to be paid to the
1218 commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-50b, but
1219 the police officer shall make a written report of the violation and the
1220 suspension action, in such form and containing such information as
1221 the commissioner shall prescribe, and shall file or transmit such report
1222 to the commissioner in such time and manner as the commissioner
1223 shall prescribe.

1224 Sec. 30. Section 14-111e of the 2012 supplement to the general
1225 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1226 (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1227 (a) (1) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall suspend, for a
1228 period of one hundred fifty days, the motor vehicle operator's license
1229 or nonresident operating privilege of any person under the age of
1230 twenty-one who has been convicted of a violation of section 30-88a
1231 involving the misuse of an operator's license.

1232 (2) The commissioner shall suspend, for a period of sixty days, the
1233 motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of
1234 any person under the age of twenty-one who has been convicted of a
1235 violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 30-89,
1236 subsection (a) of section 21a-279a or subsection (d) of section 21a-267.

1237 (3) The commissioner shall suspend, for a period of thirty days, the
1238 motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of
1239 any person under the age of twenty-one who has been convicted of a
1240 violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 30-89. [The
1241 commissioner shall conform any suspension for violation of section 30-
1242 89 that is in effect on June 25, 2007, to comply with the provisions of
1243 this section.]

1244 (b) Any person under the age of twenty-one who has not been
1245 issued a motor vehicle operator's license under section 14-36, as
1246 amended by this act, and who has been convicted of a violation of
1247 section 30-88a [involving the misuse of an operator's license,] or
1248 section 30-89, [involving the purchase and possession of alcoholic
1249 liquor by a minor,] subsection (e) of section 1-1h, [involving the misuse
1250 of an identity card,] subsection (a) of section 21a-279a or subsection (d)
1251 of section 21a-267 shall not be issued a new operator's license by the
1252 commissioner under section 14-36, as amended by this act, until a
1253 period of one hundred fifty days has elapsed from the date all
1254 applicable requirements for any such license have been satisfied by the
1255 applicant.

1256 Sec. 31. Section 14-21q of the general statutes is repealed and the
1257 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1258 (a) On and after January 1, 2004, the Commissioner of Motor

1259 Vehicles shall issue childhood cancer awareness commemorative
1260 number plates of a design to enhance public awareness of state efforts
1261 to treat and cure childhood cancer. The design shall be determined by
1262 agreement between the Commissioner of Public Health and the
1263 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. No use shall be made of such plates
1264 except as official registration marker plates.

1265 (b) A fee of fifty dollars shall be charged for childhood cancer
1266 awareness commemorative number plates, in addition to the regular
1267 fee or fees prescribed for the registration of a motor vehicle. Fifteen
1268 dollars of such fee shall be deposited in an account controlled by the
1269 Department of Motor Vehicles to be used for the cost of producing,
1270 issuing, renewing and replacing such number plates and thirty-five
1271 dollars of such fee shall be deposited in an account controlled by the
1272 Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management for purposes of
1273 section 14-21r. Such number plates shall have letters and numbers
1274 selected by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. The commissioner
1275 may establish a higher fee for: (1) Number plates that contain the
1276 numbers and letters from a previously issued number plate; (2)
1277 number plates that contain letters in place of numbers as authorized by
1278 section 14-49, as amended by this act, in addition to the fee or fees
1279 prescribed for registration under said section [14-40] ~~14-49~~; and (3)
1280 number plates that are low number plates issued in accordance with
1281 section 14-160, as amended by this act, in addition to the fee or fees
1282 prescribed for registration under said section 14-160. All fees
1283 established and collected pursuant to this section, except moneys
1284 designated for administrative costs of the Department of Motor
1285 Vehicles, shall be deposited in the childhood cancer awareness account
1286 established pursuant to section 14-21r.

1287 (c) A renewal fee of fifteen dollars shall be charged for renewal [or]
1288 of registration of a motor vehicle bearing childhood cancer awareness
1289 commemorative number plates, in addition to the regular fee or fees
1290 prescribed for renewal of registration of a motor vehicle. Five dollars
1291 of the renewal fee shall be designated for administrative costs of the
1292 Department of Motor Vehicles. No additional renewal fee shall be

1293 charged for renewal of registration for any motor vehicle bearing
1294 childhood cancer awareness commemorative number plates which
1295 contain letters in place of numbers, or low number plates, in excess of
1296 the renewal fee for childhood cancer awareness commemorative
1297 number plates with letters and numbers selected by the Commissioner
1298 of Motor Vehicles. No transfer fee shall be charged for transfer of an
1299 existing registration to or from a registration with childhood cancer
1300 awareness commemorative number plates.

1301 (d) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in consultation with the
1302 Commissioner of Public Health, may adopt regulations, in accordance
1303 with the provisions of chapter 54, to establish standards and
1304 procedures for the issuance, renewal and replacement of childhood
1305 cancer awareness commemorative number plates.

1306 Sec. 32. Subsections (c) and (d) of section 14-163e of the 2012
1307 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is
1308 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1309 (c) No person, dealer or repairer licensed in accordance with section
1310 14-52, as amended by this act, or motor carrier, as defined in 49 CFR
1311 Section 390.5, as amended from time to time, shall knowingly make a
1312 false statement regarding the inspection or condition of any vehicle or
1313 component that it is required to inspect under 49 CFR Section 396.17,
1314 as amended from time to time, or regarding the repair or repairs that it
1315 has undertaken on any vehicle or component that is required to be
1316 inspected. In addition to the civil penalties prescribed by this section,
1317 [such] any person, licensed dealer or repairer or motor carrier [may be
1318 subject to the penalties prescribed in] who violates the provisions of
1319 this subsection shall be charged with a violation of section 53a-157b.

1320 (d) [Any] For a first or subsequent violation of subsection (a), (b) or
1321 (c) of this section, a person, motor carrier or licensed dealer or repairer
1322 [who violates the provisions of subsection (a) or (b) of this section]
1323 shall, after notice and opportunity for a hearing held in accordance
1324 with chapter 54, be subject to the civil penalties [prescribed] authorized

1325 in subsection (e) of section 14-163c and prescribed under 49 CFR
1326 396.17. [In addition to any civil penalties prescribed in subsection (e) of
1327 section 14-163c, any person, motor carrier or licensed dealer or repairer
1328 who violates the provisions of subsection (c) of this section shall, for a
1329 first offense, be fined not more than one thousand dollars or
1330 imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both, and, for any
1331 subsequent offense, be fined not less than two thousand dollars or
1332 imprisoned not more than one year, or both.]

1333 Sec. 33. Subsection (a) of section 14-11b of the 2012 supplement to
1334 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1335 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1336 (a) There shall be within the Bureau of Rehabilitative Services a unit
1337 for the purpose of evaluating and training persons with disabilities in
1338 the operation of motor vehicles. There shall be assigned to the driver
1339 training unit for persons with disabilities such staff as is necessary for
1340 the orderly administration of the driver training program for persons
1341 with disabilities. The personnel assigned to the driver training unit for
1342 persons with disabilities shall, while engaged in the evaluation [,] or
1343 instruction [or examination] of a person with disabilities, have the
1344 authority and immunities with respect to such activities as are granted
1345 under the general statutes to motor vehicle inspectors. When a person
1346 with disabilities has successfully completed the driver training
1347 program for persons with disabilities, the bureau shall certify such
1348 completion in writing to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and shall
1349 recommend any license restrictions or limitations to be placed on the
1350 license of such person. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may
1351 accept such certification in lieu of the driving skills portion of the
1352 examination prescribed under subsection (e) of section 14-36. If such
1353 person with disabilities has met all other requirements for obtaining a
1354 license, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall issue a license with
1355 such restrictions recommended by the bureau.

1356 Sec. 34. Section 14-46d of the general statutes is repealed and the
1357 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1358 Any reports or records received or issued by the department,
1359 commissioner, board or any of its members [pursuant to sections 14-
1360 46a to 14-46g, inclusive, or section 10-298] or the staff of the driver
1361 training program for persons with disabilities established pursuant to
1362 section 14-11b, as amended by this act, for the purpose of determining
1363 whether [such] an individual meets the health standards of motor
1364 vehicle operator licensure, shall be for the confidential use of the
1365 commissioner, driver training program staff and the board and, except
1366 as may be required by state or federal law, shall not be made available
1367 to any person, or to any federal, state or local governmental agency
1368 and shall not be used as evidence at any trial. Such reports or records,
1369 however, may be made available to the individual who is the subject of
1370 such reports or records or to his authorized representative and may be
1371 used at proceedings conducted under chapter 54 or this chapter. Any
1372 person conducting an examination or furnishing any report or record
1373 pursuant to sections 14-46a to 14-46g, inclusive, as amended by this
1374 act, may be compelled to testify on such reports or records at any such
1375 proceedings. A member of the board may not be compelled to testify
1376 in any other proceeding as to any facts concerning the medical
1377 condition of any person known by such member as a result of a review
1378 of such reports or records relative to such person except upon order of
1379 the court if the interests of justice so require.

1380 Sec. 35. Section 14-62 of the general statutes is amended by adding
1381 subsection (g) as follows (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1382 (NEW) (g) Before offering any used motor vehicle for retail sale, the
1383 selling dealer shall complete a comprehensive safety inspection of such
1384 vehicle. Such safety inspection shall cover all applicable equipment
1385 and components contained in sections 14-80 to 14-106d, inclusive, and
1386 such inspection shall be evidenced on a form approved by the
1387 commissioner. The selling dealer shall attest to such form under the
1388 penalty of false statement, as prescribed in section 53a-157b, and shall
1389 state that the vehicle has undergone any necessary repairs and has
1390 been deemed to be in condition for legal operation on any highway of
1391 this state. In the event defects are found but not repaired, and the

1392 vehicle is not subject to any warranty under subsection (a) of section
1393 42-224, the selling dealer shall note all such defects on the form and
1394 may sell such vehicle in "as is" condition. Any vehicle sold in "as is"
1395 condition with one or more defects in the equipment or components
1396 shall have the retail purchase order, invoice, title and assignment
1397 documents prominently marked as "not in condition for legal
1398 operation on the highways" with an explanation of defects noted on
1399 such retail purchase order, invoice and safety inspection form. A
1400 dealer selling any vehicle pursuant to this subsection shall require a
1401 purchaser to acknowledge the vehicle condition by obtaining such
1402 purchaser's signature on the retail purchase order, invoice and safety
1403 inspection forms. No dealer shall charge any fee to a customer for the
1404 completion of such safety inspection or for any repairs required to
1405 remedy defects discovered during such safety inspection pursuant to
1406 this subsection, except that nothing herein shall (1) limit or otherwise
1407 regulate the retail sales price charged by a dealer for a vehicle that has
1408 been inspected or repaired prior to sale; or (2) negate or preempt any
1409 provisions of chapter 743f. This subsection shall not apply to fees for
1410 any inspection or any work performed under the terms of a lease buy
1411 back.

1412 Sec. 36. Subsection (a) of section 14-10 of the 2012 supplement to the
1413 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1414 thereof (*Effective January 1, 2013*):

1415 (a) For the purposes of this section:

1416 (1) "Disclose" means to engage in any practice or conduct to make
1417 available and make known, by any means of communication, personal
1418 information or highly restricted personal information contained in a
1419 motor vehicle record pertaining to an individual to any other
1420 individual, organization or entity;

1421 (2) "Motor vehicle record" means any record that pertains to an
1422 operator's license, [learner's] instruction permit, identity card,
1423 registration, certificate of title or any other document issued by the

1424 Department of Motor Vehicles;

1425 (3) "Personal information" means information that identifies an
1426 individual and includes an individual's photograph or computerized
1427 image, Social Security number, operator's license number, name,
1428 address other than the zip code, telephone number, electronic mail
1429 address, or medical or disability information, but does not include
1430 information on motor vehicle accidents or violations, or information
1431 relative to the status of an operator's license, registration or insurance
1432 coverage;

1433 (4) "Highly restricted personal information" means an individual's
1434 photograph or computerized image, Social Security number or medical
1435 or disability information; and

1436 (5) "Express consent" means an affirmative agreement given by the
1437 individual who is the subject of personal information that specifically
1438 grants permission to the department to release such information to the
1439 requesting party. Such agreement shall (A) be in writing or such other
1440 form as the commissioner may determine in regulations adopted in
1441 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, and (B) specify a
1442 procedure for the individual to withdraw such consent, as provided in
1443 regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

1444 Sec. 37. Subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of section 14-36 of the 2012
1445 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is
1446 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2013*):

1447 (b) (1) A person eighteen years of age or older who does not hold a
1448 motor vehicle operator's license may not operate a motor vehicle
1449 [without a motor vehicle operator's license] on the public highways of
1450 the state for the purpose of instruction until such person has applied
1451 for and obtained an adult instruction permit from the commissioner.
1452 Such person shall not be eligible for an adult instruction permit if [(A)]
1453 such person has [not] had a [Connecticut] motor vehicle operator's
1454 license suspended or revoked, [, and (B) such person] An adult
1455 instruction permit shall entitle the holder, while such holder has the

1456 permit in his or her immediate possession, to operate a motor vehicle
1457 on the public highways, provided such holder is under the instruction
1458 of, and accompanied by, a person who holds an instructor's license
1459 issued under the provisions of section 14-73, as amended by this act, or
1460 a person twenty years of age or older who has been licensed to
1461 operate, for at least four years preceding the instruction, a motor
1462 vehicle of the same class as the motor vehicle being operated and who
1463 has not had his or her motor vehicle operator's license suspended by
1464 the commissioner during the four-year period preceding the
1465 instruction. (2) A person holding a valid out-of-state motor vehicle
1466 operator's license may operate a motor vehicle for a period of thirty
1467 days following such person's establishment of residence in
1468 Connecticut, if the motor vehicle is of the same class as that for which
1469 his or her out-of-state motor vehicle operator's license was issued. (3)
1470 No person may cause or permit the operation of a motor vehicle by a
1471 person under sixteen years of age.

1472 (c) (1) [On or after January 1, 1997, a] A person who is sixteen or
1473 seventeen years of age and who has not had a motor vehicle operator's
1474 license or right to operate a motor vehicle in this state suspended or
1475 revoked may apply to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for a
1476 [learner's] youth instruction permit. The commissioner may issue a
1477 [learner's] youth instruction permit to an applicant after the applicant
1478 has passed a vision screening and test as to knowledge of the laws
1479 concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the road, has paid the fee
1480 required by subsection (v) of section 14-49, as amended by this act, and
1481 has filed a certificate, in such form as the commissioner prescribes,
1482 requesting or consenting to the issuance of the [learner's] youth
1483 instruction permit and the motor vehicle operator's license, signed by
1484 (A) one or both parents or foster parents of the applicant, as the
1485 commissioner requires, (B) the legal guardian of the applicant, (C) the
1486 applicant's spouse, if the spouse is eighteen years of age or older, or
1487 (D) if the applicant has no qualified spouse and such applicant's parent
1488 or foster parent or legal guardian is deceased, incapable, domiciled
1489 without the state or otherwise unavailable or unable to sign or file the

1490 certificate, the applicant's stepparent, grandparent, or uncle or aunt by
1491 blood or marriage, provided such person is eighteen years of age or
1492 older. The commissioner may, for the more efficient administration of
1493 the commissioner's duties, appoint any drivers' school licensed in
1494 accordance with the provisions of section 14-69 or any secondary
1495 school providing instruction in motor vehicle operation and highway
1496 safety in accordance with section 14-36e to issue a [learner's] youth
1497 instruction permit, subject to such standards and requirements as the
1498 commissioner may prescribe in regulations adopted in accordance
1499 with chapter 54. Each [learner's] youth instruction permit shall expire
1500 two years from the date of issuance, on the date the holder of the
1501 permit is issued a motor vehicle operator's license or on the date the
1502 holder attains the age of eighteen years, whichever is earlier. (2) The
1503 [learner's] youth instruction permit shall entitle the holder, while such
1504 holder has the permit in his or her immediate possession, to operate a
1505 motor vehicle on the public highways, provided such holder is under
1506 the instruction of, and accompanied by, a person who holds an
1507 instructor's license issued under the provisions of section 14-73, as
1508 amended by this act, or a person twenty years of age or older who has
1509 been licensed to operate, for at least four years preceding the
1510 instruction, a motor vehicle of the same class as the motor vehicle
1511 being operated and who has not had his or her motor vehicle
1512 operator's license suspended by the commissioner during the four-year
1513 period preceding the instruction. (3) Unless the holder of the permit is
1514 under the instruction of and accompanied by a person who holds an
1515 instructor's license issued under the provisions of section 14-73, as
1516 amended by this act, no passenger in addition to the person providing
1517 instruction shall be transported unless such passenger is a parent or
1518 legal guardian of the holder of the permit. (4) The holder of a
1519 [learner's] youth instruction permit who (A) is an active member of a
1520 certified ambulance service, as defined in section 19a-175, (B) has
1521 commenced an emergency vehicle operator's course that conforms to
1522 the national standard curriculum developed by the United States
1523 Department of Transportation, and (C) has had state and national
1524 criminal history records checks conducted by the certified ambulance

1525 service or by the municipality in which such ambulance service is
1526 provided, shall be exempt from the provisions of subdivisions (2) and
1527 (3) of this subsection only when such holder is en route to or from the
1528 location of the ambulance for purposes of responding to an emergency
1529 call. (5) The commissioner may revoke any [learner's] youth instruction
1530 permit used in violation of the limitations imposed by subdivision (2)
1531 or (3) of this subsection.

1532 (d) (1) No motor vehicle operator's license shall be issued to any
1533 applicant who is sixteen or seventeen years of age unless the applicant
1534 has held a [learner's] youth instruction permit and has satisfied the
1535 requirements specified in this subsection. The applicant shall (A)
1536 present to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles a certificate of the
1537 successful completion (i) in a public secondary school, a state
1538 vocational school or a private secondary school of a full course of
1539 study in motor vehicle operation prepared as provided in section 14-
1540 36e, (ii) of training of similar nature provided by a licensed drivers'
1541 school approved by the commissioner, or (iii) of home training in
1542 accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection, including, in each
1543 case, or by a combination of such types of training, successful
1544 completion of: Not [less than twenty clock hours of behind-the-wheel,
1545 on-the-road instruction for applicants to whom a learner's permit is
1546 issued before August 1, 2008; and not] less than forty clock hours of
1547 behind-the-wheel, on-the-road instruction for applicants to whom a
1548 [learner's] youth instruction permit is issued on or after August 1,
1549 2008; (B) present to the commissioner a certificate of the successful
1550 completion of a course of not less than eight hours relative to safe
1551 driving practices, including a minimum of four hours on the nature
1552 and the medical, biological and physiological effects of alcohol and
1553 drugs and their impact on the operator of a motor vehicle, the dangers
1554 associated with the operation of a motor vehicle after the consumption
1555 of alcohol or drugs by the operator, the problems of alcohol and drug
1556 abuse and the penalties for alcohol and drug-related motor vehicle
1557 violations; and (C) pass an examination which may include a
1558 comprehensive test as to knowledge of the laws concerning motor

1559 vehicles and the rules of the road in addition to the test required under
1560 subsection (c) of this section and shall include an on-the-road skills test
1561 as prescribed by the commissioner. At the time of application and
1562 examination for a motor vehicle operator's license, an applicant sixteen
1563 or seventeen years of age shall have held a [learner's] youth instruction
1564 permit for not less than one hundred eighty days, except that an
1565 applicant who presents a certificate under subparagraph (A)(i) or
1566 subparagraph (A)(ii) of this subdivision shall have held a [learner's]
1567 youth instruction permit for not less than one hundred twenty days
1568 and an applicant who is undergoing training and instruction by the
1569 handicapped driver training unit in accordance with the provisions of
1570 section 14-11b, as amended by this act, shall have held such permit for
1571 the period of time required by said unit. The Commissioner of Motor
1572 Vehicles shall approve the content of the safe driving instruction at
1573 drivers' schools, high schools and other secondary schools. Subject to
1574 such standards and requirements as the commissioner may impose,
1575 the commissioner may authorize any drivers' school, licensed in good
1576 standing in accordance with the provisions of section 14-69, or
1577 secondary school driver education program authorized pursuant to the
1578 provisions of section 14-36e, to administer the comprehensive test as to
1579 knowledge of the laws concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the
1580 road, required pursuant to subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, as
1581 part of the safe driving practices course required pursuant to
1582 subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, and to certify to the
1583 commissioner, under oath, the results of each such test administered.
1584 Such hours of instruction required by this subdivision shall be
1585 included as part of or in addition to any existing instruction programs.
1586 Any fee charged for the course required under subparagraph (B) of
1587 this subdivision shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five dollars,
1588 unless the comprehensive test as to knowledge of the laws concerning
1589 motor vehicles and the rules of the road is also administered, in which
1590 case the fee shall not exceed one hundred fifty dollars. Any applicant
1591 sixteen or seventeen years of age who, while a resident of another
1592 state, completed the course required in subparagraph (A) of this
1593 subdivision, but did not complete the safe driving course required in

1594 subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, shall complete the safe driving
1595 course. The commissioner may waive any requirement in this
1596 subdivision, except for that in subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, in
1597 the case of an applicant sixteen or seventeen years of age who holds a
1598 valid motor vehicle operator's license issued by any other state,
1599 provided the commissioner is satisfied that the applicant has received
1600 training and instruction of a similar nature.

1601 (2) The commissioner may accept as evidence of sufficient training
1602 under subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of this subsection home
1603 training as evidenced by a written statement signed by the spouse of a
1604 married minor applicant, or by a parent, grandparent, foster parent or
1605 legal guardian of an applicant which states that the applicant has
1606 obtained a [learner's] youth instruction permit and has successfully
1607 completed a driving course taught by the person signing the
1608 statement, that the signer has had an operator's license for at least four
1609 years preceding the date of the statement, and that the signer has not
1610 had such license suspended by the commissioner for at least four years
1611 preceding the date of the statement or, if the applicant has no spouse,
1612 parent, grandparent, foster parent or guardian so qualified and
1613 available to give the instruction, a statement signed by the applicant's
1614 stepparent, brother, sister, uncle or aunt, by blood or marriage,
1615 provided the person signing the statement is qualified.

1616 (3) If the commissioner requires a written test of any applicant
1617 under this section, the test shall be given in English or Spanish at the
1618 option of the applicant, provided the commissioner shall require that
1619 the applicant shall have sufficient understanding of English for the
1620 interpretation of traffic control signs.

1621 (4) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may adopt regulations, in
1622 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the
1623 purposes of this subsection concerning the requirements for behind-
1624 the-wheel, on-the-road instruction, the content of safe driving
1625 instruction at drivers' schools, high schools and other secondary
1626 schools, and the administration and certification of required testing.

1627 Sec. 38. Section 14-36j of the general statutes is repealed and the
1628 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2013*):

1629 (a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall amend the
1630 regulations adopted pursuant to sections 14-36f and 14-78 concerning
1631 the content of safe driving instruction courses offered at drivers'
1632 schools, high schools and other secondary schools to require the eight
1633 hours of instruction required by such regulations to include, for
1634 applicants to whom a learner's permit or youth instruction permit is
1635 issued, [on or after August 1, 2008,] two hours of instruction
1636 concerning the statutory provisions, including penalties, applicable to
1637 drivers who are less than eighteen years of age, the dangers of teenage
1638 driving, the cognitive development of adolescents, the responsibilities
1639 and liabilities of parents of teenage drivers, and related topics deemed
1640 by the commissioner to be appropriate.

1641 (b) A parent or guardian of any such applicant to whom a learner's
1642 permit or youth instruction permit is issued on or after August 1, 2008,
1643 who is less than eighteen years of age, shall attend such two hours of
1644 instruction with such applicant. Before any such applicant is permitted
1645 to take the driver's test, such applicant shall provide an affidavit to the
1646 commissioner, signed under penalty of false statement, by an official of
1647 the driver's school, high school or other secondary school by which
1648 such course was conducted, that a parent or guardian attended the two
1649 hours of instruction required by subsection (a) of this section with such
1650 applicant.

1651 Sec. 39. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 14-40a of the 2012
1652 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is
1653 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2013*):

1654 (b) A person who is sixteen years of age or older and who has not
1655 had such a license suspended or revoked may apply to the
1656 commissioner for a [training] motorcycle instruction permit. The
1657 commissioner may issue a [training] motorcycle instruction permit,
1658 containing such limitation as said commissioner deems advisable, to

1659 an applicant after the applicant has passed all parts of the examination,
1660 other than the driving skills test, for a motor vehicle operator's license
1661 with a motorcycle endorsement as required by subsection (c) of this
1662 section. The [training] motorcycle instruction permit shall entitle the
1663 applicant, while said applicant is in immediate possession of said
1664 permit, to drive a motorcycle on the public highways, other than
1665 multiple lane limited access highways, for a period of sixty days. A
1666 [training] motorcycle instruction permit may be renewed, or a new
1667 permit issued, for an additional period of sixty days. [On and after
1668 January 1, 1990, each] Each applicant issued a [training] motorcycle
1669 instruction permit shall, while operating a motorcycle, wear protective
1670 headgear of a type which conforms to the minimum specifications
1671 established by regulations adopted under subsection (b) of section 14-
1672 289g.

1673 (c) Before granting a motorcycle endorsement to any applicant who
1674 has not held such an endorsement at any time within the preceding
1675 two years, the commissioner shall require the applicant to present
1676 evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that such applicant has
1677 successfully completed a novice motorcycle training course conducted
1678 by the Department of Transportation with federal funds available for
1679 the purpose of such course, or by any firm or organization that
1680 conducts such a course that uses the curriculum of the Motorcycle
1681 Safety Foundation or other safety or educational organization that has
1682 developed a curriculum approved by the commissioner. If such
1683 applicant has not obtained a [training] motorcycle instruction permit
1684 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the applicant shall also pass
1685 an examination, other than the driving skills test, demonstrating that
1686 the applicant is a proper person to operate a motorcycle, has sufficient
1687 knowledge of the mechanism of a motorcycle to ensure its safe
1688 operation by such applicant, and has satisfactory knowledge of the law
1689 concerning motorcycles and other motor vehicles and the rules of the
1690 road. When the commissioner is satisfied as to the ability and
1691 competency of the applicant, the commissioner may issue an
1692 endorsement to such applicant, either unlimited or containing such

1693 limitations as the commissioner deems advisable. If an applicant or
1694 motorcycle endorsement holder has any health problem which might
1695 affect such person's ability to operate a motorcycle safely, the
1696 commissioner may require the applicant or endorsement holder to
1697 demonstrate personally that, notwithstanding the problem, such
1698 person is a proper person to operate a motorcycle, and the
1699 commissioner may further require a certificate of the applicant's
1700 condition, signed by a medical authority designated by the
1701 commissioner, which certificate shall, in all cases, be treated as
1702 confidential by the commissioner. An endorsement, containing such
1703 limitation as the commissioner deems advisable may be issued or
1704 renewed in any case, but nothing in this section shall be construed to
1705 prevent the commissioner from refusing an endorsement, either
1706 limited or unlimited, to any person or suspending an endorsement of a
1707 person whom the commissioner deems incapable of safely operating a
1708 motorcycle.

1709 Sec. 40. Subsection (b) of section 14-44i of the general statutes is
1710 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1711 *1, 2012*):

1712 (b) There shall be charged for each commercial driver's license
1713 knowledge test a fee of sixteen dollars. There shall be charged for each
1714 commercial driver's license skills test a fee of thirty dollars. There shall
1715 be charged for each commercial driver's [license learner's] instruction
1716 permit a fee of ten dollars.

1717 Sec. 41. Subsection (v) of section 14-49 of the 2012 supplement to the
1718 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1719 thereof (*Effective January 1, 2013*):

1720 (v) There shall be charged for each motor vehicle [learner's] adult or
1721 youth instruction permit or renewal thereof a fee of nineteen dollars.
1722 There shall be charged for each motorcycle [training] instruction
1723 permit or renewal thereof a fee of sixteen dollars.

1724 Sec. 42. Section 14-214 of the general statutes is repealed and the

1725 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2013*):

1726 Any licensed operator, being twenty years of age or older and
1727 having had an operator's license to operate a motor vehicle of the same
1728 class as the motor vehicle being operated for at least four years
1729 preceding the date of such instruction, may instruct a person sixteen or
1730 seventeen years of age who holds a [learner's] youth instruction permit
1731 issued in accordance with subsection (c) of section 14-36, as amended
1732 by this act, or a person who is eighteen years of age or older who holds
1733 an adult instruction permit, in the operation of a motor vehicle. Any
1734 person so instructing another in the use of any motor vehicle shall be
1735 responsible for the operation thereof. Violation of any provision of this
1736 section shall be an infraction.

1737 Sec. 43. Section 14-73 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes
1738 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1739 *October 1, 2012*):

1740 (a) No person shall be employed by any such school licensee to give
1741 instruction in driving a motor vehicle unless such person is licensed to
1742 act as an instructor by the commissioner.

1743 (b) Application for an instructor's license shall be in writing and
1744 shall contain such information as the commissioner requires. Each
1745 applicant for a license shall be fingerprinted and shall furnish evidence
1746 satisfactory to the commissioner that such applicant (1) is of good
1747 moral character considering such person's state and national criminal
1748 history records checks conducted in accordance with section 29-17a,
1749 and record, if any, on the state child abuse and neglect registry
1750 established pursuant to section 17a-101k. If any applicant for a license
1751 or the renewal of a license has a criminal record or is listed on the state
1752 child abuse and neglect registry, the commissioner shall make a
1753 determination of whether to issue or renew an instructor's license in
1754 accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in section 14-
1755 44, as amended by this act, and the regulations adopted pursuant to
1756 said section; (2) has held a license to drive a motor vehicle for the past

1757 four consecutive years and has a driving record satisfactory to the
1758 commissioner, including no record of a conviction or administrative
1759 license suspension for a drug or alcohol-related offense during such
1760 four-year period; (3) has had a recent medical examination by a
1761 physician licensed to practice within the state and the physician
1762 certifies that the applicant is physically fit to operate a motor vehicle
1763 and instruct in driving; (4) has received a high school diploma or has
1764 an equivalent academic education; and (5) has completed an instructor
1765 training course of forty-five clock hours given by a school or agency
1766 approved by the commissioner, except that any such course given by
1767 an institution under the jurisdiction of the board of trustees of the
1768 Connecticut State University System shall be approved by the
1769 commissioner and the State Board of Education. During the period of
1770 licensure, an instructor shall notify the commissioner, within forty-
1771 eight hours, of an arrest or conviction for a misdemeanor or felony, or
1772 an arrest, conviction or administrative license suspension for a drug or
1773 alcohol-related offense.

1774 (c) The commissioner may deny the application of any person for an
1775 instructor's license if he determines that the applicant has made a
1776 material false statement or concealed a material fact in connection with
1777 his application for the instructor's license.

1778 (d) The commissioner shall conduct such written, oral and practical
1779 examinations as he deems necessary to determine whether an
1780 applicant has sufficient skill in the operation of motor vehicles to
1781 ensure their safe operation, a satisfactory knowledge of the motor
1782 vehicle laws and the ability to impart such skill and knowledge to
1783 others. If the applicant successfully completes the examinations and
1784 meets all other requirements of this section, the commissioner shall
1785 issue an instructor's license to such applicant. The license shall be valid
1786 for use only in connection with the business of the drivers' school or
1787 schools listed on the license. If the applicant fails the examination, such
1788 applicant may apply for reexamination after one month. The license
1789 and the license renewal shall be valid for [one year] two years.

1790 (e) The licensee shall be reexamined periodically in accordance with
1791 standards specified in regulations adopted under section 14-78.
1792 Persons licensed for the first time as instructors shall, in the three years
1793 following their initial licensure, attend seminars, annually, in traffic
1794 safety sponsored by the Department of Motor Vehicles or take an
1795 advanced instructor course of not less than forty-five clock hours in
1796 traffic safety approved by the commissioner. Proof of compliance with
1797 the requirement for attendance at seminars or the taking of instruction
1798 shall be made before license renewals are issued. The seminars shall be
1799 self-sustaining.

1800 (f) The commissioner may establish, by regulations adopted in
1801 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, standards and
1802 procedures for the training and licensing of master instructors who are
1803 qualified to train driving instructors. The provisions of subsection (b)
1804 of this section and section 14-74 shall apply to master instructors.

1805 (g) The fee for an instructor's license, or for any renewal thereof,
1806 shall be [fifty] one hundred dollars. The fee for a master instructor's
1807 license, or for any renewal thereof, shall be [one] two hundred dollars.
1808 If the commissioner has not received a complete renewal application
1809 and fee on or before the expiration date of an applicant's license, such
1810 applicant shall be charged, in addition to the renewal fee, a late fee in
1811 an amount equal to the fee for such applicant's license.

1812 (h) Any person who is not licensed in accordance with this section
1813 shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor if such person: (1) Engages in
1814 the business of providing, for compensation, instruction in driving a
1815 motor vehicle; or (2) is employed by a drivers' school to give
1816 instruction in driving a motor vehicle.

1817 Sec. 44. Section 14-66b of the general statutes is repealed and the
1818 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1819 Each owner of a wrecker registered pursuant to subsection (c) of
1820 section 14-66, as amended by this act, shall keep and maintain a record
1821 stating the following information: (1) The registration number of each

1822 motor vehicle towed or transported, (2) the date and time the tow
1823 commenced and was completed, (3) the location from which the
1824 disabled motor vehicle was towed and the destination of such tow, (4)
1825 total mileage traveled during such tow, (5) the charge for tow service
1826 and any other charges incurred for services related to such tow, (6) the
1827 name and address of the person requesting tow service, and (7) any
1828 other information the commissioner deems necessary, specified in
1829 regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.
1830 Such records shall be retained at the place of business of the wrecker
1831 service for a period of two years and shall be available for inspection
1832 during regular business hours by any law enforcement officer or
1833 inspector designated by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. Each
1834 owner of a wrecker shall also keep and maintain copies of any written
1835 contracts with owners or lessees of property authorizing the towing or
1836 removal of motor vehicles from the property of such owner or lessee as
1837 provided in section 14-145, and such contracts shall be available for
1838 inspection by motor vehicle owners, or agents of the owners, upon
1839 request. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may permit any licensed
1840 motor vehicle dealer who operates a wrecker service to maintain, in an
1841 electronic format prescribed by the commissioner, all records,
1842 documents and forms required by the Department of Motor Vehicles.
1843 Such records, documents and forms shall be produced in written
1844 format not later than three business days following a request by the
1845 department.

1846 Sec. 45. Subdivision (1) of subsection (k) of section 14-164c of the
1847 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following
1848 is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1849 (k) (1) The commissioner, with approval of the Secretary of the
1850 Office of Policy and Management, shall establish, and from time to
1851 time modify, the inspection fees, not to exceed twenty dollars for each
1852 biennial inspection or reinspection required pursuant to this chapter
1853 for inspections performed at official emissions inspection stations.
1854 Such fees shall be paid in a manner prescribed by the commissioner. If
1855 the costs to the state of the emissions inspection program, including

1856 administrative costs and payments to any independent contractor,
1857 exceed the income from such fees, such excess costs shall be borne by
1858 the state. Any person whose vehicle has been inspected at an official
1859 emissions inspection station shall, if such vehicle is found not to
1860 comply with any required standards, have the vehicle repaired and
1861 have the right within sixty consecutive calendar days to return such
1862 vehicle to the same official emissions inspection station for one
1863 reinspection without charge, provided, where the sixtieth day falls on
1864 a Sunday, legal holiday or a day on which the commissioner has
1865 established that special circumstances or conditions exist that have
1866 caused emissions inspection to be impracticable, such person may
1867 return such vehicle for reinspection on the next day. The commissioner
1868 shall assess a late fee of twenty dollars against the owner of a motor
1869 vehicle that has not presented such motor vehicle for an emissions
1870 inspection within thirty days following the expiration date of the
1871 assigned inspection period, or that has not presented such motor
1872 vehicle for a reinspection within sixty days following a test failure, or
1873 both. The commissioner may waive such late fee when it is proven to
1874 the commissioner's satisfaction that the failure to have the vehicle
1875 inspected within thirty days of the assigned inspection period or
1876 during the sixty-day reinspection period was due to exigent
1877 circumstances. If ownership of the motor vehicle has been transferred,
1878 [subsequent to the expiration date of the assigned inspection or
1879 reinspection period and] the new owner [has] shall have such motor
1880 vehicle inspected within thirty days of the registration of such motor
1881 vehicle. [, the commissioner shall waive the late fee] After the
1882 expiration of such thirty-day period, the commissioner shall require
1883 the payment of the late fee specified in this subdivision. If the thirtieth
1884 day falls on a Sunday, legal holiday or a day on which the
1885 commissioner has established that special circumstances or conditions
1886 exist that have caused emissions inspection to be impracticable, such
1887 vehicle may be inspected on the next day and no late fee shall be
1888 assessed.

1889 Sec. 46. Subsection (b) of section 14-69 of the 2012 supplement to the

1890 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1891 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1892 (b) The [annual] biennial fee for the renewal of a license shall be
1893 [three hundred fifty] seven hundred dollars and the [annual] biennial
1894 renewal fee for each additional place of business shall be [eighty-eight]
1895 one hundred seventy-six dollars. If the commissioner has not received
1896 a complete renewal application and all applicable renewal fees on or
1897 before the expiration date of an applicant's license, the commissioner
1898 shall charge such applicant, in addition to such renewal fees, a late fee
1899 of [three hundred fifty] seven hundred dollars.

1900 Sec. 47. (*Effective from passage*) The Department of Motor Vehicles
1901 shall study and make recommendations on developing a program for
1902 the sale, via Internet auction, of certain number plates issued by the
1903 department. Any such recommendations shall include
1904 recommendations on establishing procedures to be followed by any
1905 person selling or buying a number plate, including procedures for the
1906 transfer of any number plate that is sold and the issuance of a new
1907 registration to the buyer and the seller and fees to be paid by such
1908 person to participate in such program. On or before January 15, 2014,
1909 the department shall report, in accordance with the provisions of
1910 section 11-4a of the general statutes, the results of such study and any
1911 recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General
1912 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation.

1913 Sec. 48. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) As used in this section,
1914 "license" means a motor vehicle operator's license, commercial driver's
1915 license or instruction permit issued pursuant to chapter 246 of the
1916 general statutes, or an identity card issued pursuant to section 1-1h of
1917 the general statutes.

1918 (b) Any person under twenty-six years of age who is required to
1919 register with the Selective Service System in accordance with the
1920 Military Selective Service Act, 50 USC App. 451 et seq., as from time to
1921 time amended, upon submission of an application for issuance or

1922 renewal of a license, shall be deemed to have given consent to the
1923 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to transmit to the Selective Service
1924 System the necessary information for such registration.

1925 (c) Upon receipt of an application for issuance or renewal of a
1926 license from any person under twenty-six years of age who is required
1927 to register with the Selective Service System, the commissioner shall
1928 electronically transmit to the Selective Service System the information
1929 necessary for such registration.

1930 (d) The application for issuance or renewal of a license shall state
1931 that submission of the application shall serve as the applicant's consent
1932 to registration with the Selective Service System.

1933 (e) The commissioner may accept money from the Selective Service
1934 System to pay any costs incurred in implementing this section.

1935 Sec. 49. Section 14-44 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes
1936 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1937 *1, 2012*):

1938 (a) (1) No person shall operate a commercial motor vehicle used for
1939 passenger transportation on any public highway of this state until such
1940 person has obtained a commercial driver's license with a passenger
1941 endorsement from the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor
1942 Vehicles, except a nonresident who holds such license with such
1943 endorsement issued by another state. (2) No person shall operate a
1944 school bus until such person has obtained a commercial driver's license
1945 with a school bus endorsement, except that a person who holds such a
1946 license without such endorsements may operate a school bus without
1947 passengers for the purpose of road testing or moving the vehicle. (3)
1948 No person shall operate a student transportation vehicle, as defined in
1949 section 14-212, taxicab, motor vehicle in livery service, motor bus or
1950 service bus until such person has obtained an operator's license of the
1951 proper classification bearing an appropriate endorsement from the
1952 [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, issued in accordance
1953 with the provisions of this section and section 14-36a, as amended by

1954 this act, except that a person who holds an operator's license without
1955 such endorsement may operate any such vehicle without passengers
1956 for the purpose of road testing or moving the vehicle.

1957 (b) No operator's license bearing an endorsement shall be issued or
1958 renewed in accordance with the provisions of this section or section 14-
1959 36a, as amended by this act, until the [commissioner] Commissioner of
1960 Motor Vehicles, or the commissioner's authorized representative, is
1961 satisfied that the applicant is a proper person to receive such an
1962 operator's license bearing an endorsement, holds a valid motor vehicle
1963 operator's license, or, if necessary for the class of vehicle operated, a
1964 commercial driver's license and is at least eighteen years of age. Each
1965 applicant for an operator's license bearing an endorsement or the
1966 renewal of such a license shall furnish the [commissioner]
1967 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, or the commissioner's authorized
1968 representative, with satisfactory evidence, under oath, to prove that
1969 such person has no criminal record and has not been convicted of a
1970 violation of subsection (a) of section 14-227a within five years of the
1971 date of application and that no reason exists for a refusal to grant or
1972 renew such an operator's license bearing an endorsement. Each
1973 applicant for such an operator's license bearing an endorsement shall
1974 submit with the application proof satisfactory to the [commissioner]
1975 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles that such applicant has passed a
1976 physical examination administered not more than ninety days prior to
1977 the date of application, and which is in compliance with safety
1978 regulations established from time to time by the United States
1979 Department of Transportation. Each applicant for renewal of such
1980 license shall present evidence that such applicant is in compliance with
1981 the medical qualifications established in 49 CFR 391, as amended. Each
1982 applicant for such an operator's license bearing an endorsement shall
1983 be fingerprinted before the license bearing an endorsement is issued.

1984 (c) The [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may issue,
1985 withhold, renew, suspend, cancel or revoke any endorsement required
1986 to operate a motor vehicle that transports passengers, as provided in
1987 subsection (c) of section 14-36a, as amended by this act. The

1988 [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may, in making his
1989 or her decision, consider the age, accident and criminal record, moral
1990 character and physical condition of any such applicant or endorsement
1991 holder and such other matters as the commissioner may determine.
1992 The [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may require any
1993 such applicant or endorsement holder to furnish the statements of two
1994 or more reputable citizens, which may be required to be under oath,
1995 vouching for the good character or other qualifications of the applicant
1996 or endorsement holder.

1997 (d) Upon the arrest of any person who holds an operator's license
1998 bearing a school endorsement charged with a felony or violation of
1999 section 53a-73a, the arresting officer or department, within forty-eight
2000 hours, shall cause a report of such arrest to be made to the
2001 [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. The report shall be
2002 made on a form approved by [the] said commissioner containing such
2003 information as the commissioner prescribes. The [commissioner]
2004 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may adopt regulations, in accordance
2005 with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this subsection.

2006 (e) Prior to issuing an operator's license bearing a school
2007 endorsement or bearing the appropriate type of endorsement for
2008 operation of a student transportation vehicle pursuant to subdivision
2009 (4) of subsection (a) of this section, the [commissioner] Commissioner
2010 of Motor Vehicles shall require each applicant to submit to state and
2011 national criminal history records checks, conducted in accordance with
2012 section 29-17a, and a check of the state child abuse and neglect registry
2013 established pursuant to section 17a-101k. The Commissioner of
2014 Emergency Services and Public Protection shall complete such state
2015 and national criminal history records checks required pursuant to this
2016 section within sixty days of receiving such a request for a check of such
2017 records. If notice of a state or national criminal history record is
2018 received, the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may,
2019 subject to the provisions of section 46a-80, refuse to issue an operator's
2020 license bearing such endorsement and, in such case, shall immediately
2021 notify the applicant, in writing, of such refusal. If notification that the

2022 applicant is listed as a perpetrator of abuse on the state child abuse and
2023 neglect registry established pursuant to section 17a-101k is received,
2024 the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may refuse to
2025 issue an operator's license bearing such an endorsement and, in such
2026 case, shall immediately notify the applicant, in writing, of such refusal.
2027 The [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall not issue a
2028 temporary operator's license bearing a school endorsement or bearing
2029 the appropriate type of endorsement for operation of a student
2030 transportation vehicle.

2031 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the
2032 commissioner shall not issue an operator's license bearing an
2033 endorsement to transport passengers who are students, and shall
2034 suspend any such endorsement that has been issued, to any person
2035 who has been convicted of a serious criminal offense, as determined by
2036 the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, or convicted of
2037 any provision of federal law or the law of any other state, the violation
2038 of which involves conduct that is substantially similar to a violation
2039 determined by the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to
2040 be a serious criminal offense, if any part of the sentence of such
2041 conviction has not been completed, or has been completed during the
2042 preceding five years. The [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor
2043 Vehicles shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to
2044 implement the provisions of this subsection.

2045 (g) Any applicant who is refused an operator's license bearing an
2046 endorsement or the renewal of such a license, or whose operator's
2047 license bearing an endorsement or the renewal of such a license is
2048 withdrawn or revoked on account of a criminal record, shall be
2049 entitled to a hearing if requested in writing within twenty days. The
2050 hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of
2051 chapter 54 and the applicant may appeal from the final decision
2052 rendered therein in accordance with section 4-183.

2053 (h) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 14-10, as amended by
2054 this act, the commissioner shall furnish to any board of education or to

2055 any public or private organization that is actively engaged in
2056 providing public transportation, including the transportation of school
2057 children, a report containing the names and motor vehicle operator
2058 license numbers of each person who has been issued an operator's
2059 license with one or more endorsements, authorizing such person to
2060 transport passengers in accordance with the provisions of section 14-
2061 36a, as amended by this act, but whose license or any such
2062 endorsement has been withdrawn, suspended or revoked by the
2063 [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles in accordance with
2064 the provisions of this section, or any other provision of this title. The
2065 report shall be issued and updated periodically in accordance with a
2066 schedule to be established by the [commissioner] Commissioner of
2067 Motor Vehicles. Such report may be transmitted or otherwise made
2068 available to authorized recipients by electronic means.

2069 (i) Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction.

2070 Sec. 50. Section 14-262a of the general statutes is repealed and the
2071 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

2072 A wrecker, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, and
2073 operated in accordance with section 14-66 with a divisible or
2074 nondivisible load as referenced in 23 CFR 658.5, may tow or haul a
2075 vehicle or combination of vehicles, without regard to the limitations of
2076 length or distance contained in section 14-262. A wrecker that has been
2077 issued an annual wrecker towing or transporting permit pursuant to
2078 section 14-270, as amended by this act, may tow or haul a motor
2079 vehicle or combination of vehicles in excess of the axle, gross
2080 combination vehicle weight limits or federal bridge formula
2081 requirements for vehicles with divisible or nondivisible loads as
2082 referenced in 23 CFR 658.17 prescribed by section 14-267a (1) from any
2083 highway, (2) if such vehicle [(1)] was involved in an accident, [(2)] (3) if
2084 such vehicle became disabled and remains [within the limits of a
2085 highway] where such vehicle became disabled, or [(3)] (4) if such
2086 vehicle is being towed or hauled by order of a traffic or law
2087 enforcement authority. [, to the nearest licensed repair facility or motor

2088 carrier terminal of such vehicle. All other] Any towing operations
2089 [with a] in excess of one hundred sixty thousand pounds and in excess
2090 of an axle, gross combination vehicle weight [in excess of those] or
2091 federal bridge formula requirements for vehicles with divisible or
2092 nondivisible loads as referenced in 23 CFR 658.17, as defined in section
2093 14-267a, shall require a single-trip permit in addition to the annual
2094 permit as defined in section 14-270, as amended by this act. Violation
2095 of any provision of this section shall be an infraction.

2096 Sec. 51. Subsection (e) of section 14-270 of the 2012 supplement to
2097 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
2098 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

2099 (e) (1) The Commissioner of Transportation shall adopt regulations
2100 in accordance with chapter 54 prescribing standards for issuance of
2101 permits for vehicles with divisible or indivisible loads not conforming
2102 to the provisions of section 14-267a.

2103 (2) In adopting regulations pursuant to this section, the
2104 commissioner shall allow for the issuing of a wrecker towing or
2105 transporting emergency permit, provided such movement of a
2106 wrecked or disabled vehicle by a wrecker with a permit issued
2107 pursuant to this subdivision shall be in accordance with any
2108 limitations as to highway or bridge use and maximum rate of speed as
2109 specified by the commissioner. For each wrecker towing or
2110 transporting emergency permit, the owner or lessee of a wrecker shall
2111 pay an annual fee of (A) one hundred twenty-five dollars for a wrecker
2112 with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six
2113 thousand pounds or less, and (B) two hundred fifty dollars for a
2114 wrecker with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of more
2115 than twenty-six thousand pounds.

2116 Sec. 52. Section 13b-97 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2117 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2118 (a) No person, association, limited liability company or corporation
2119 shall operate a taxicab until such person, association, limited liability

2120 company or corporation has obtained a certificate from the
2121 Department of Transportation certifying that public convenience and
2122 necessity require the operation of a taxicab or taxicabs for
2123 transportation of passengers, the acceptance or solicitation of which
2124 originates within the territory specified in such certificate except as
2125 provided under subsection (d) of this section. No such certificate shall
2126 be issued unless the department finds that the person, association,
2127 limited liability company or corporation is suitable to operate a taxicab
2128 service, after giving due consideration to, at a minimum, the following
2129 factors: (1) Any convictions of the applicant under federal, state or
2130 local laws relative to safety, motor vehicle or criminal violations; (2)
2131 the number of taxicabs to be operated under the certificate, provided
2132 no applicant for a new certificate shall operate fewer than three
2133 taxicabs; (3) the adequacy of the applicant's financial resources to
2134 operate the taxicab service; (4) the adequacy of insurance coverage and
2135 safety equipment; and (5) the availability of qualified taxicab
2136 operators. The commissioner shall request the state criminal history
2137 records check for any person or any officer of any association, limited
2138 liability company or corporation applying for such certificate from the
2139 State Police Bureau of Identification. The commissioner shall arrange
2140 for the fingerprinting of any person or any officer of any association,
2141 limited liability company or corporation applying for such certificate
2142 and forward the fingerprints to said bureau which shall submit the
2143 fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national
2144 criminal history records check for any federal conviction specified in
2145 subdivision (1) of this subsection. [A fee shall be charged by the] The
2146 commissioner shall charge a fee for each such national criminal history
2147 records check which shall be equal to the fee charged by the Federal
2148 Bureau of Investigation for performing such check. Such certificate
2149 shall be issued only after written application, fingerprinting and said
2150 criminal history records check for the same has been made and public
2151 hearing held thereon. The application shall be accompanied by a fee of
2152 [eighty-eight] two thousand dollars and the fee for said criminal
2153 history records check. Upon receipt of such application, the
2154 department shall fix a time and place of hearing thereon and shall

2155 promptly give written notice of the pendency of such application and
2156 of the time and place of hearing thereon to such applicant, the mayor
2157 of each city, the warden of each borough or the first selectman of each
2158 town in which the applicant desires to originate the transportation of
2159 such passengers, and to any common carrier operating within the
2160 territory specified. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to
2161 the contrary, the department may, upon receipt of a written
2162 application, amend an existing certificate to increase the number of
2163 taxicabs which may be operated pursuant to the certificate without
2164 holding a hearing on the application, provided the department issues a
2165 legal notice of such application in a daily newspaper in accordance
2166 with the provisions of section 1-2, gives written notice of the pendency
2167 of such application to any common carrier operating within the
2168 territory specified and no objection is filed with the department within
2169 thirty days of each such notice. [With respect to any application filed
2170 under the provisions of this subsection, the department shall not
2171 consider as a ground for denial of a request for an increase in the
2172 number of taxicabs to be operated within the territory specified, any
2173 number of taxicabs not currently registered with the Commissioner of
2174 Motor Vehicles at the time of filing of such application or at the time of
2175 any hearing held thereon.]

2176 (b) Any town, city or borough within which taxicab service is
2177 operated or any interested party may bring a written petition to the
2178 department with respect to fares, service, operation or equipment or
2179 the convenience, protection and safety of passengers and the public.
2180 Thereupon, the department may fix a time and place for a hearing
2181 upon such petition, and give written notice thereof to the parties in
2182 interest at least one week prior to such hearing.

2183 (c) No certificate shall be sold or transferred until the department,
2184 upon written application to it setting forth the purpose, terms and
2185 conditions thereof, and after investigation, finds that the purchaser or
2186 transferee is suitable to operate a taxicab service after consideration of
2187 the factors specified in subsection (a) of this section and approves the
2188 same. The application shall be accompanied by a fee of [eighty-eight]

2189 one thousand dollars. The department may amend or, for sufficient
2190 cause shown, may suspend or revoke any such certificate. The
2191 department may impose a civil penalty on any person or any officer of
2192 any association, limited liability company or corporation or any driver
2193 who violates any provision of this chapter or any regulation adopted
2194 under section 13b-96 with respect to fares, service, operation or
2195 equipment, in an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars per day
2196 for each violation. Any such certificate issued by the department shall
2197 remain valid unless suspended or revoked by the department. Any
2198 such certificate issued by the Division of Public Utility Control within
2199 the Department of Business Regulation prior to October 1, 1979, or by
2200 any transit district prior to March 1, 1997, shall remain valid unless
2201 suspended or revoked by the Department of Transportation.

2202 (d) Any person, association, limited liability company or
2203 corporation which has obtained a certificate under subsection (a) of
2204 this section may solicit, receive and discharge taxicab passengers at
2205 Bradley International Airport, subject to formal agreement with the
2206 Commissioner of Transportation provided such agreement shall not
2207 take precedence over its obligation to provide taxicab service within
2208 the territory specified in such certificate. Any such person, association,
2209 limited liability company or corporation may discharge taxicab
2210 passengers received at such airport within a territory other than the
2211 territory specified in its certificate. The commissioner may charge and
2212 collect a reasonable fee from any such person, association, limited
2213 liability company or corporation for the privilege of solicitation of such
2214 passengers.

2215 Sec. 53. Section 13b-99 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2216 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2217 (a) Upon the granting of a certificate of public convenience and
2218 necessity as provided in section 13b-97, as amended by this act, the
2219 holder thereof may apply to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for
2220 the registration of any taxicab of which [he] the holder is the owner or
2221 lessee and which is to be used as specified in such certificate, and the

2222 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall have jurisdiction over the
2223 registration of any taxicab and its exterior lighting equipment and over
2224 the licensing of its operator.

2225 (b) Each such taxicab shall be inspected, biennially, at the time of
2226 renewal of registration of such taxicab, by a repairer or limited repairer
2227 licensed and authorized by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to
2228 perform such inspections. The commissioner shall set a fee for such an
2229 inspection.

2230 (c) Each such taxicab shall be exempt from the provisions of
2231 subsection (d) of section 14-100a.

2232 [(c)] (d) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt
2233 regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to carry out the purposes of
2234 this section.

2235 Sec. 54. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Any person who (1) operates a
2236 taxicab without obtaining a certificate from the Department of
2237 Transportation pursuant to section 13b-97 of the general statutes, as
2238 amended by this act, or obtaining authority to operate a taxicab from a
2239 holder of such a certificate, or (2) allows an unauthorized person to
2240 operate a taxicab, which is under such person's control, shall be guilty
2241 of a class A misdemeanor.

2242 Sec. 55. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2012*) (a) The Commissioner of
2243 Transportation may grant a permit for vehicles transporting mobile
2244 homes, modular homes, house trailers or sectional houses. The
2245 commissioner shall adopt regulations in accordance with the
2246 provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes prescribing standards
2247 for issuance of such vehicles, provided such standards include, but are
2248 not limited to, a requirement that (1) the towing vehicle have a
2249 minimum manufacturer's gross weight rating of ten thousand pounds
2250 and dual wheels on the drive axle; (2) travel for such vehicles be
2251 restricted to daylight hours, weekdays, and favorable weather and
2252 road conditions; (3) travel for such vehicles in excess of twelve feet
2253 wide be restricted to the hours between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. on

2254 Tuesdays through Thursdays; (4) the maximum width for house
 2255 trailers be fourteen feet, including all roof overhangs, sills, knobs and
 2256 siding; (5) a safe passing distance be maintained between vehicles
 2257 when the overall width of such vehicles exceeds ten feet; (6) the
 2258 combined length of the unit when attached to the towing vehicle not
 2259 exceed eighty-five feet except that ninety feet is permitted when the
 2260 towed unit does not exceed sixty-six feet in length excluding the hitch
 2261 and the roof overhang.

2262 (b) Any person who violates the provisions of any permit issued
 2263 under this section or fails to obtain such a permit shall be subject to the
 2264 applicable penalties in subsection (g) of section 14-270 of the general
 2265 statutes.

2266 Sec. 56. Section 14-67j of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective*
 2267 *July 1, 2012*)

2268 Sec. 57. Section 14-289i of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective*
 2269 *October 1, 2012*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-12(c)
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	15-145a(a)
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	14-21c(b)
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-41
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-44k(h)
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-50(a)
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	14-52(b)
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	14-58(c)
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	14-67
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-67i(b)
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-67v
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-67w(a)
Sec. 13	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-111g(a)
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-160
Sec. 15	<i>January 1, 2013</i>	14-174(f)
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-175

Sec. 17	<i>January 1, 2013</i>	14-178
Sec. 18	<i>January 1, 2013</i>	14-192(a)
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-227b(k)
Sec. 20	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	14-41c
Sec. 21	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	New section
Sec. 22	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-67w(c)
Sec. 23	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-164
Sec. 24	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	29-1s(a)
Sec. 25	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-36a(c)
Sec. 26	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-1
Sec. 27	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	54-76l(i)
Sec. 28	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	14-111(b)
Sec. 29	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	14-36i(b)
Sec. 30	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	14-111e
Sec. 31	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	14-21g
Sec. 32	<i>from passage</i>	14-163e(c) and (d)
Sec. 33	<i>from passage</i>	14-11b(a)
Sec. 34	<i>from passage</i>	14-46d
Sec. 35	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	14-62
Sec. 36	<i>January 1, 2013</i>	14-10(a)
Sec. 37	<i>January 1, 2013</i>	14-36(b) to (d)
Sec. 38	<i>January 1, 2013</i>	14-36j
Sec. 39	<i>January 1, 2013</i>	14-40a(b) and (c)
Sec. 40	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-44i(b)
Sec. 41	<i>January 1, 2013</i>	14-49(v)
Sec. 42	<i>January 1, 2013</i>	14-214
Sec. 43	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	14-73
Sec. 44	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	14-66b
Sec. 45	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	14-164c(k)(1)
Sec. 46	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	14-69(b)
Sec. 47	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 48	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 49	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-44
Sec. 50	<i>from passage</i>	14-262a
Sec. 51	<i>from passage</i>	14-270(e)
Sec. 52	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	13b-97
Sec. 53	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	13b-99
Sec. 54	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 55	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	New section
Sec. 56	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	Repealer section

Sec. 57	<i>October 1, 2012</i>	Repealer section
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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 13 \$	FY 14 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - Revenue Gain	up to 402,500	up to 716,000
Department of Transportation	TF - Revenue Loss	30,000	30,000
Judicial Dept.	GF - Revenue Gain	See Below	See Below

Note: TF=Transportation Fund; GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

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.

Section 2 will result in an annual revenue gain of less than \$1,000 to the Special Transportation Fund. The bill imposes a new \$25 fee on marine dealers for late renewal of registration.

Section 4 will result in an annual revenue gain of less than \$5,000 to the Special Transportation Fund. The bill establishes a \$30 fee and allows a six month extension of a motor vehicle license or an identity card when federal verification of immigration or citizenship status is incomplete. The revenue estimate is based on a small amount of citizens that will be eligible for the extension.

Sections 7 and 8 will result in an annual revenue gain of \$5,000 to the Special Transportation Fund. The bill establishes a \$50 late fee for any dealer failing to maintain a bond requirement.

Section 14 will result in an annual revenue gain of less than \$1,000 to the Special Transportation Fund. The bill increases the fee associated with four digit plates from \$65 to \$69.

Section 20 has no fiscal impact. The Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) already has an established procedure with the Department of Corrections to allow any person incarcerated to renew their operators license or identity card.

Section 28 results in no fiscal impact to DMV because the department's vehicle operator records contain unlicensed violations of an individual.

Section 32 may result in a revenue gain to the General Fund due to the requirement of any person who knowingly makes a false statement will now be charged. In FY 11 a total of \$2.2 million was collected from fines due to CGS Sec. 53a-157.

Section 33 codifies current practices of the Bureau of Rehabilitation's Driver Training Program and has no fiscal impact.

Section 37 will result in an estimated annual revenue gain of \$627,000 to the Special Transportation Fund. In FY 13, the estimated revenue will be \$313,500 due to implementation on January 1, 2013. The bill requires a person eighteen years or older who does not have a driver's license to obtain a new "adult instruction permit". In FY 11, 33,000 people over the age of eighteen were issued new licenses.

Section 46 makes the fees for a renewal of a driving school license and each additional place of business biennial, and adjusts the fees accordingly, which results in no fiscal impact.

Section 47 requires DMV to study and make recommendations for the development of a program for the sale, via internet auction, of certain number plates. DMV shall report the study to the General Assembly no later than January 15, 2014. This will not result in a fiscal impact due to DMV being able to complete the study within available

appropriations.

Section 48, which requires DMV to modify license and renewal applications to include a consent box for DMV to send information to the Selective Service System (SSS), and for DMV to transmit the information to the SSS upon receipt of the application, will have no fiscal impact. DMV currently sends information of licenses to the SSS twice a year.

Section 51 is anticipated to result in an annual revenue loss of \$30,000 to the Special Transportation Fund. The bill establishes a new annual “wrecker towing or transporting emergency permit” that allows wreckers to exceed state and federal weight limits when towing large disabled vehicles under certain circumstances. The bill changes the fee structure associated with the current permit from a fee per thousand pounds of wrecker weight to a flat fee.

Sections 52-54 of the bill increase the application fee for a taxicab company to obtain a certificate from \$88 to \$2,000, which would result in an annual revenue gain of \$66,000 to the Special Transportation Fund. In FY 11, there were 33 applications for a taxicab company certificate granted by the Department of Transportation (DOT). The bill also increases the fee to transfer or sell a taxicab certificate from \$88 to \$1,000 would result in an annual revenue gain of \$11,000 to the Special Transportation Fund. In FY 11, there were 11 sale and transfer taxicab certificates registered with DOT.

Section 55 of the bill allows the Commissioner of DOT to issue a permit for vehicles transporting mobile homes and adopt regulations for these vehicles. Currently, DOT has a permit for vehicles transporting mobile homes.

House “A” strikes the underlying bill and its associated fiscal impact, and results in the impact described above.

The Out Years

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

Sources: Judicial Department Offenses and Revenue Database

OLR Bill Analysis**sHB 5164 (as amended by House "A")******AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO THE MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS.*****SUMMARY:**

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

1. replaces learner's permits with "instruction" permits, and requires people over age 18 to obtain one before learning to drive on public roads (§§ 28, 36-42);
2. expands the circumstances in which wreckers can exceed statutory weight limits (§§ 50-51);
3. increases the application fee for people seeking to operate new taxi companies, requires that the applicants have at least three taxis, exempts taxis from child safety seat requirements, and makes other changes to laws affecting taxis (§§ 52-54);
4. authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) commissioner to issue a one-time six-month extension of a driver's license or identity (ID) card when she needs more time to determine if the license or card holder qualifies for renewal (§4);
5. requires motor vehicle dealers to (a) conduct safety inspections of used motor vehicles they sell and repair any defects or (b) sell the vehicle "as is," providing buyers with appropriate documentation (§ 35);

6. requires the emergency services and public protection commissioner to complete state and national criminal history records checks for applicants for school bus and school transportation vehicle licenses within 60 days (§ 49);
7. requires police to submit to the DMV commissioner the results of certain urine samples provided by drivers injured or allegedly injured in a motor vehicle accident in the same way they must for certain blood samples (§ 19);
8. restores a requirement that driver's license and ID card holders appear for every other license or card renewal to have their photograph taken (§4);
9. requires DMV to transmit certain information to the Selective Service System (§ 48);
10. requires the DMV commissioner to delay issuing a license for 90 days to people convicted for a second or subsequent time of driving without a license (§ 28);
11. eliminates criminal penalties for certain motor carrier violations (§32);
12. allows the DMV commissioner to issue a six-month "courtesy" registration for motor vehicles for which adequate proof of ownership is pending (§21);
13. increases, from \$65 to \$69, the fee for low number license plates (§14);
14. continues the subcategory of, and corresponding operator's license endorsement for, "activity vehicles" (§§ 25-26);
15. requires the motor vehicles and correction commissioners to establish a procedure for prisoners to renew their licenses and ID cards without appearing in person (§20);

16. eliminates four-year noncommercial driver's licenses (§§ 4 & 6);
17. requires DMV to study the Internet auction of license plates (§ 47); and
18. makes other changes to motor vehicle laws.

The bill also makes minor, conforming, and technical changes (§§ 27, 29, and 31), including correcting an apparent ambiguity in the statutes (§ 30), which are effective October 1, 2012.

*House Amendment "A" adds provisions requiring (1) certain background checks for people who want to drive school buses and student transportation vehicles to be completed in 60 days, (2) the DMV commissioner to delay issuing a license to people convicted of driving without a license for a second or subsequent time, (3) DMV to study the Internet auction of license plates, and (4) DMV to transmit certain information to the Selective Service System. It also adds provisions (1) changing the taxi laws, (2) expanding the circumstances in which wreckers can exceed statutory weight limits, and (3) requiring the transportation commissioner to issue permits for vehicles transporting mobile homes and similar buildings. It eliminates provisions phasing out "year-of-manufacture" plates and making certain changes to laws affecting wreckers. It also makes minor and technical changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Various (see below)

§ 1 — VEHICLES ELIGIBLE FOR REGISTRATION THROUGH DEALERSHIPS

The bill allows the commissioner to broaden the types of vehicles certain licensed motor vehicle dealers can register at the time of sale. By law, the commissioner may appoint licensed dealers to issue new registrations for passenger cars, motorcycles, campers, camp trailers, trucks, commercial trailers, and service and school buses. The bill allows these dealers to issue new registrations for such other types of vehicles as the commissioner determines, and makes a conforming

change.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2012

§ 2 — LATE FEE FOR BOAT TRAILER REGISTRATIONS

The law allows marine dealers to register all boat trailers they own under a general distinguishing number and mark. The commissioner charges \$50 a year for each number plate furnished. The bill requires the commissioner to impose a \$25 late fee for renewing a registration if the dealer fails to renew it within five days after it expires.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2012

§ 3 — LIMITING REGISTRATION FOR EXPERIMENTAL TEST VEHICLES

By law, the commissioner may issue special number plates to automotive equipment manufacturers for motor vehicles used to test motor vehicles or automotive equipment. Under the bill, these registrations expire one year from the date they are issued and cannot be renewed. Under current law, these registrations expire annually on March 31 and may be renewed indefinitely.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2012

§§ 4 & 6 — EXTENDING CERTAIN DRIVER'S LICENSES FOR SIX MONTHS, REQUIRING PHOTOGRAPHS AT EVERY OTHER LICENSE RENEWAL, AND ELIMINATING FOUR-YEAR NONCOMMERCIAL LICENSES

The bill authorizes the commissioner, starting January 1, 2013, to issue a one-time, six-month extension of an individual's driver's license or ID card if (1) she needs additional time to determine whether the individual qualifies for a renewal or (2) the license or card holder provides the commissioner with satisfactory documentation that he or she was out-of-state during the renewal period. A \$30 fee for this one-time extension is non-refundable.

It restores a requirement that license and ID card holders have their photograph taken at every other license or card renewal. PA 11-48

eliminated this requirement.

The bill eliminates four-year noncommercial driver's licenses.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2012

§ 5 — SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAMS

Commercial driver's license (CDL) holders who commit two or more of certain offenses, including driving under the influence, are disqualified for life from driving a commercial motor vehicle. But by law, most CDL holders disqualified for life may apply for reinstatement after 10 years if they have voluntarily enrolled in and successfully completed an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program specified by law. PAs 11-48 and 11-51 eliminated this program. The bill requires instead that to be considered for reinstatement, disqualified CDL holders must voluntarily enroll in, and successfully complete, (1) a substance abuse treatment program established and operated by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, (2) a program operated through a licensed substance abuse treatment facility, or (3) an equivalent program offered in another state.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2012

§§ 7 & 8 — REPAIRER FEES

By law, licensed motor vehicle repairers, new and used motor vehicle dealers, and motor vehicle rental companies, and applicants for such licenses, must furnish cash or surety bonds. Repairers and used and new motor vehicle dealers must also furnish proof of financial responsibility (insurance). The bill requires the commissioner to impose a \$50 fee on licensees who fail to continuously meet these bond and financial responsibility requirements. The fee is in addition to license suspension or revocation penalties and civil penalties of up to \$1,000 per violation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2012

§ 9 — AUTOMOBILE CLUB LICENSES

By law, the commissioner may revoke an automobile club license after a hearing and for cause, and the licensee may appeal her decision to Superior Court. The bill explicitly requires the commissioner to provide notice of her intent to revoke a license, and allows a license applicant, as well as a license holder, to appeal. It extends the duration of automobile club licenses from one to two years, eliminates the annual June 30 expiration date, and makes corresponding changes to the license and renewal fee.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2012

§§ 10-12, 22-24, & 56 — ELIMINATING “INTERMEDIATE PROCESSORS”

The bill eliminates the motor vehicle recycler subcategory of intermediate processors and laws pertaining to them (see BACKGROUND). For example, current law exempts an intermediate processor operating at a licensed facility from a law barring people, firms, or corporations from establishing, operating, or maintaining a motor vehicle recycler’s yard or business without local approval of the business location.

Under current law, an intermediate processor dismantles, crushes, or otherwise conditions junk or abandoned motor vehicles or parts for delivery to a scrap metal processor, or for other legal disposal, but does not sell motor vehicle parts for reuse as parts. The law requires the junk, abandoned motor vehicles, or parts, at the time of dismantling or crushing, to be owned by, in the custody of, and located on the premises of, or maintained by, a licensed motor vehicle recycler or exempt public agency.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2012

§ 13 — MOVING VIOLATIONS

By law, DMV may require a driver who commits a certain number of specific moving or suspension violations to attend a driver

retraining program. The bill eliminates a number of offenses from those the violation of which counts towards referral to the retraining program. These include illegally using a device to interfere with a traffic signal (e.g., a device allowing a vehicle to delay a traffic light from turning red), failing to stop for a crossing guard, and exercising due care to avoid pedestrians.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2012

§ 14 — INCREASING THE FEE FOR LOW NUMBER PLATES

The bill increases, from \$65 to \$69, the fee DMV charges for the first registration period for low number license plates (the numbers “1” to “10000” for passenger vehicles and numbers “1” to “500” for dealers’ plates). This fee is in addition to the regular two year registration fee of \$80, plus the \$10 Clean Air Act fee.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2012

§§ 15, 17 & 18 — RENAMING DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES OF TITLE “REPLACEMENT” CERTIFICATES OF TITLE

The bill renames “duplicate” certificates of title “replacement” certificates of title.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2013.

§ 16 — ELECTRONIC TITLE RECORDS

Current law requires the commissioner to present or mail most certificates of title to the first lien holder named in it, if any, or to the owner. It allows the commissioner to maintain an electronic title file for recording and storing evidence of a lien holder’s security interest, and requires her to present or mail a certificate to the owner when the first lien holder’s interest is satisfied, unless the commissioner has recorded another security interest.

The bill allows, rather than requires, the commissioner to present or mail a title in these cases. It allows her as an alternative to maintain a title record in electronic form, and issue the title at the lien holder’s or

owner's request, as the case may be.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2012

§ 19 — URINE SAMPLES PROVIDED BY DRIVERS FOLLOWING AN ACCIDENT

By law, a police officer who obtains the results of a chemical analysis of a blood sample taken from a driver injured, or allegedly injured, in an accident, or who the officer believes needs to go to a hospital for treatment or observation, must submit the test results to DMV for use in an administrative per se suspension proceeding (see BACKGROUND) if certain conditions are met. The bill requires police to follow a similar procedure with a urine sample provided by the driver.

By law, the officer must notify the DMV commissioner and submit a written report to her if the test results of the blood sample indicate an elevated blood alcohol content and the driver was arrested for driving under the influence in connection with the accident. The bill requires an officer to send the commissioner the results of a chemical analysis of a urine sample in the same circumstances. The results of the urine test can be introduced at the per se hearing. The bill also makes a conforming change.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2012

§ 20 — PRISONER LICENSE AND ID CARD RENEWAL

Current law requires DMV, on a prisoner's written request, to extend the expiration date of his or her driver's license for two years, or 30 days after he or she is released, whichever occurs first.

The bill instead requires the DMV commissioner to consult with the correction commissioner to establish a procedure to renew an inmate's license or ID card without the prisoner needing to appear in person. (The commissioner may already do this for members of the armed forces, people living out-of-state for business or educational purposes, and others (CGS § 14-36d)). The prisoner must initiate the renewal

process in response to a renewal notice. The bill does not apply to (1) the initial issuance of a license or ID card or (2) a license or ID card that expired more than two years before the inmate's renewal request.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2012

§ 21 — COURTESY REGISTRATIONS

The bill allows the commissioner to issue a six-month "courtesy" registration for any motor vehicle for which adequate proof of ownership is pending, including motor vehicles previously registered in other states awaiting the out-of-state title or title lien release necessary to get permanent Connecticut registration.

Issuance of the courtesy registration requires the applicant to have proper sale documents in his or her name and meet all other registration requirements. The fee for a courtesy registration six months or less is one-quarter the amount for a two-year permanent registration or one-half the amount for a one-year permanent registration. The owner of a vehicle with courtesy registration may get a permanent registration after presenting the commissioner with documents showing proof of ownership. The courtesy registration fee cannot be refunded or applied to the fee for a permanent registration.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2012

§§ 25 & 26 — ACTIVITY VEHICLES

The bill continues the vehicle category of, and corresponding "A" license endorsement for, "activity vehicles," a type of student transportation vehicle. Activity vehicles are used to transport students in connection with school-sponsored events and activities, but not to or from school. Under current law, the activity vehicle category and endorsement are to be eliminated on July 1, 2012.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2012

§§ 27, 29, & 31 — MINOR AND TECHNICAL CHANGES

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2012

§ 28 — PENALTY FOR DRIVING WITHOUT A LICENSE

The bill requires the motor vehicles commissioner to suspend for 90 days the driving privileges of a person convicted for a second or subsequent time of driving without having obtained a driver's license. It prohibits the commissioner from issuing the offender a license until (1) this 90-day period expires and (2) the offender has satisfied all applicable license requirements. The law already prohibits the commissioner from issuing a driver's license, for a period of time the commissioner determines, to a person who drives without holding a Connecticut driver's license (CGS § 14-111 (g)) (see BACKGROUND). The bill also makes technical and minor changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2012

§ 30 — CLARIFYING AMBIGUOUS STATUTORY LANGUAGE

Current law requires the commissioner to delay issuing a license to individuals under age 21 who commit certain offenses. The bill eliminates certain ambiguities in the statute describing those offenses (see BACKGROUND).

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2012

§ 32 — CLARIFYING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF LAW ON COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTIONS

The bill changes the penalties for violating laws prohibiting any (1) person or motor carrier from operating a commercial motor vehicle or combination of these vehicles (e.g., large trucks) in Connecticut unless the vehicle has had a federally required periodic inspection in the previous 12 months; (2) person, motor carrier, or licensed dealer or repairer from conducting such an inspection in any manner other than that prescribed in federal regulations; and (3) person, motor carrier, or licensed dealer or repairer from making a false statement about the inspection or condition of a commercial vehicle or component he or she is required to inspect, or about the repair he or she made on any commercial vehicle or component that must be inspected.

Under current law, a person who violates either (1) or (2) 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. Anyone who violates (3) faces (a) a 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 (b) a civil penalty of between \$1,000 and \$10,000. A person who violates (3) also may be subject to the penalties for 2nd degree false statement (see BACKGROUND).

The bill instead subjects anyone who commits any of the above violations to civil penalties of between \$1,000 and \$10,000 and requires that the alleged violator be given notice of the charge and the opportunity for a hearing under the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act. It requires (1) an individual to knowingly have made a false statement regarding an inspection or repairs to be guilty of that violation and (2) that such a person also be charged with 2nd degree false statement.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

§§ 33 & 34 — BUREAU OF REHABILITATIVE SERVICES AND DRIVER TESTING

PA 11-44 moved, from DMV to the Bureau of Rehabilitative Services (BRS), a unit that evaluates, trains, and tests people with disabilities on motor vehicle operation. The bill eliminates BRS' ability to test such a person. It instead requires BRS to certify to DMV in writing when a person with disabilities successfully completes the driver training program, and to recommend any restrictions or limitations on the person's driver's license. Under the bill, the DMV commissioner may accept this certification instead of requiring a driving test. Provided the individual has met all other requirements for obtaining a license, the commissioner must issue him or her a license with the recommended restrictions.

By law, a Motor Vehicle Operator's License Medical Advisory Board

advises the DMV commissioner on medical aspects and concerns of licensing drivers. Under current law, any reports or records that DMV, the commissioner, the board, or its members issue or receive under the laws on the advisory board or the Board of Education and Services for the Blind are for the confidential use of the commissioner and the board in deciding whether an individual meets the driver's license health standards. The bill (1) expands the confidentiality requirement to include all reports or records received or issued by the department, commissioner, board, or its members in making such decisions and (2) imposes the same confidentiality requirements on reports or records issued or received by the BRS driving training program staff when making these decisions. It also makes technical changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

§ 35 — USED VEHICLE SAFETY INSPECTIONS

The bill requires motor vehicle dealers to conduct a comprehensive safety inspection before offering any used motor vehicle for retail sale. The inspection must cover all applicable equipment and components covered by law.

It requires the dealer to give the buyer a document, in a form the DMV commissioner approves, and under penalty of 2nd degree false statement (1) documenting the inspection and (2) stating that the dealer has made all necessary repairs and that the vehicle is safe for legal highway operation.

If the inspection finds defects that the dealer does not repair, and if the vehicle is not subject to a warranty as an "as is" sale according to law (see BACKGROUND), the dealer may sell the vehicle "as is" provided he or she notes all the defects on the form. A vehicle sold "as is" under the bill with at least one defect must have the retail purchase order, invoice, title, and assignment documents marked prominently "not in condition for legal operation on the highways." The defects must be noted and explained on the order, invoice, and safety inspection form.

The dealer must have the buyer acknowledge the vehicle's condition by having the buyer sign the purchase order, invoice, and safety inspection form. A dealer cannot charge a fee for the safety inspection or any repairs made to correct defects the inspection discovered. But the bill does not limit or otherwise regulate the retail sale price a dealer can charge for a vehicle that has been inspected or repaired before sale. It also does not negate or preempt any law concerning used car warranties. The bill also does not apply to fees for any inspection or work performed under the terms of a lease buy back.

By law, the commissioner may suspend or revoke a dealer's license or impose a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for violations of laws or regulations pertaining to its business (CGS § 14-64).

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2012

§§ 28, 36-42 — REPLACING LEARNER'S PERMITS WITH INSTRUCTION PERMITS AND REQUIRING THEM FOR PEOPLE AGE 18 AND OVER

The law requires 16- and 17-year-olds who are learning to drive to obtain a learner's permit before driving on a public road. The bill imposes the same requirement on people age 18 or over and renames learner's permits for people this age "adult instruction permits." It accordingly renames traditional learner's permits and motorcycle training permits "youth instruction permits" and "motorcycle instruction permits," respectively, and makes conforming and technical changes. It imposes the current \$19 fee for learner's permits on adult and youth instruction permits.

Under current law, a learner's permit expires either when the holder receives a driver's license or when he or she turns 18, whichever is earlier. Under the bill, the youth instruction permit also expires two years after it is issued, which means that it now expires on the earliest of the three events.

Adult Instruction Permits

The bill requires that people age 18 or older who do not have a

driver's license and are learning to drive obtain an adult instruction permit before driving on a public highway. When doing so, the permit holder must have the permit in his or her immediate possession and, as under current law, be under the instruction of a (1) licensed driving instructor or (2) person age 20 or older who has held a driver's license for at least four years and has not had it suspended during the four years before teaching the permit holder.

Under the bill, an individual age 18 or older is ineligible to obtain an adult instruction permit if he or she has had a driver's license from any jurisdiction suspended or revoked. Under current law, a person age 18 or older cannot operate a motor vehicle without a driver's license if he or she has had a Connecticut driver's license suspended or revoked.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2013, except for the provision changing CDL learner's permits to instruction permits, which is effective July 1, 2012.

§ 43 — INSTRUCTOR AND MASTER INSTRUCTOR LICENSES

The bill extends from one to two years the duration of driving instructor licenses and renewals and changes instructor and master instructor license and renewal fees accordingly.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2012

§ 44 — WRECKER RECORDS

The law requires owners of registered wreckers to maintain various records. The bill allows the commissioner to permit any licensed motor vehicle dealer who operates a wrecker service to keep, in an electronic form she prescribes, all records, documents, and forms DMV requires. The dealer must be able to produce these records, documents, and forms in written form no later than three business days after DMV requests them.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2012

§ 45 — EMISSIONS TESTING LATE FEE

Current law requires the commissioner to waive the emissions testing \$20 late fee where a vehicle has changed ownership after its assigned emissions inspection or re-inspection period has expired, if the new owner has it inspected within 30 days of registering it. The bill instead requires the new owner to (1) have the vehicle inspected within 30 days of registering it and (2) pay the late fee after this 30-day period expires (apparently, only if the owner has not had it inspected during that time).

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2012

§ 46 — DRIVING SCHOOL RENEWAL FEES

Under current law, the annual fee to renew a license to operate a driving school is \$350 and the annual fee for each of the operator's additional places of business is \$88. The bill makes these fees biennial, rather than annual, and adjusts the fees accordingly. It increases the late fee from \$350 to \$700.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2012

§ 47 — INTERNET AUCTION OF LICENSE PLATES

The bill requires DMV to study, and recommends ways to develop, a program to sell number plates by Internet auction. Its recommendations must address (1) establishing procedures for people to buy and sell the plates, (2) transferring plates, (3) issuing new registrations, and (4) charging for participation in the program. DMV must report its findings to the Transportation Committee by January 15, 2014.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

§ 48 — TRANSMITTAL OF INFORMATION TO THE SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

The bill deems that any person younger than 26 who is required to register with the Selective Service System (system) consents, when applying for or renewing a driver's license, CDL, instruction permit

(currently a learner's permit), or ID card, to DMV transmitting information necessary for such registration to the system. It requires the (1) DMV license and renewal applications to state that they constitute such consent and (2) commissioner to electronically transmit the necessary information to the system on receipt of the application. It authorizes the commissioner to accept payment from the system for the costs of implementing this provision.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2013

§ 49 — CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD CHECKS FOR SCHOOL BUS AND STUDENT TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE DRIVERS

By law, the DMV commissioner requires that people applying for a license endorsement to drive school buses or student transportation vehicles submit to checks of (1) state and national criminal history records and (2) the state child abuse and neglect registry. The bill requires the emergency services and public protection commissioner to complete the state and national criminal history records checks within 60 days of receiving a request for such a check. It also makes conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2012

§§ 50 & 51 — WRECKERS

State and federal law establish weight and size restrictions that normally apply to vehicles using the national highway system, but allow for exceptions. State law establishes limits on a vehicle's gross (total) weight and the weight on any single axle.

Current state law allows a wrecker with an annual Department of Transportation (DOT) permit to tow or haul a vehicle from a highway under certain conditions when the combined gross weight of the wrecker and towed vehicle exceed the legal limits. Under current law, a wrecker may exceed these limits when towing a vehicle from a highway if the towed vehicle (1) was in an accident, (2) became disabled and remains within the limits of the highway, or (3) is being

towed to the nearest licensed repair facility or its truck terminal at police direction.

The bill broadens the circumstances in which a wrecker may tow or haul a vehicle, and allows such tows to exceed not only the gross combination weight limits, but also axle, gross combination vehicle weight limits, or federal bridge formula requirements for vehicles with divisible or nondivisible loads (see BACKGROUND). It is not clear how the bill comports with federal law or regulation.

Under the bill, a wrecker with an annual permit (which the bill calls an annual wrecker towing or transporting permit) may exceed these limits or requirements when towing from a highway if (1) a vehicle exceeding these limits was in an accident, (2) a vehicle exceeding these limits became disabled and remains where it became disabled, or (3) such a vehicle is being towed or hauled at the direction of a traffic or law enforcement authority. It therefore changes the current requirements that the vehicle must remain within the limits of a highway to a requirement that it remain where it was disabled, and eliminates the requirement that it must be taken to the nearest licensed garage or the trucking firm's terminal. It is not clear if the bill's provisions allowing wreckers to exceed statutory weight limits under the current annual or single-trip permit also apply to wreckers under the emergency permit (see below).

Under current law, all towing operations besides those meeting the conditions for an annual permit in which towed vehicles or loads exceed statutory weight limits must obtain a DOT single-trip permit. By regulation, a single-trip permit is valid for three days and for one trip between designated points. The bill instead requires any towing operation greater than 160,000 pounds and in excess of an axle, gross combination vehicle weight, or federal bridge formula requirements, to obtain a DOT single-trip permit in addition to the annual permit.

The bill allows wreckers to tow or haul a vehicle or combination of vehicles without regard to statutory limits on length or distance, as

contained in CGS § 14-262. (Under current law, such wreckers may tow without regard to length limitations.) The reference to distance in CGS § 14-262 refers to the length between a truck axle and the kingpin, not the distance a vehicle travels.

By law, the transportation commissioner must adopt regulations setting standards for overweight vehicle permits. The bill requires the regulations to provide for a “wrecker towing or transporting emergency permit.” A wrecker with such an emergency permit must comply with highway, bridge, and speed limits set by the commissioner. Under the bill, the annual fee for this emergency permit is \$125 for a wrecker with a manufacturer’s gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 26,000 pounds or less, and \$250 for wreckers with a GVWR of at least 26,001 pounds. Under current law, the fee for the annual permit for vehicles transporting divisible loads or overweight, oversized, or overweight and oversized indivisible loads, is \$7 per 1,000 pounds or fraction thereof. The annual fee for a vehicle transporting an oversize indivisible load must be at least \$500.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

§§ 52 — 54 TAXI INDUSTRY

By law, people, associations, limited liability companies, and corporations seeking to operate a new taxi company must obtain a DOT certificate that public convenience and necessity require the operation of taxis in a specific territory. The bill increases the application fee for such a certificate from \$88 to \$2,000, and requires new applicants to operate at least three taxis.

It makes it a class A misdemeanor for anyone to (1) operate a taxi without obtaining a DOT certificate, or without obtaining authority to drive one from a certificate holder or (2) allow an unauthorized person to drive a taxi that is under his or her control.

The bill also:

1. allows DOT to impose a civil penalty of up to \$100 a day per

violation on a taxi driver who violates laws or regulations pertaining to taxi fares, service, operation, or equipment. Current law allows imposition of this penalty on any person or an officer of any association, limited liability company, or corporation that violates these laws or regulations;

2. exempts taxis from the requirement that people who transport children of certain ages and sizes in motor vehicles use child restraint systems; and
3. increases the fee to sell or transfer a certificate from \$88 to \$1,000.

The bill also eliminates a law barring DOT from considering unregistered taxis as a reason to deny a request for additional taxis in a particular territory.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2012, except for the provisions making certain violations a class A misdemeanor, which are effective on passage.

§ 55 — TRANSPORTING MOBILE HOMES, MODULAR HOMES, HOUSE TRAILERS, OR SECTIONAL HOUSES

The bill authorizes the DOT commissioner to grant a permit for vehicles transporting mobile homes, modular homes, house trailers, or sectional houses. He must adopt regulations prescribing standards for these vehicles. The regulations must require that:

1. the towing vehicle have minimum manufacturer's gross weight rating of 10,000 pounds and dual wheels on the drive axle;
2. these vehicles may only travel during daylight hours, weekdays, and favorable weather and road conditions;
3. vehicles wider than 12 feet be limited to traveling between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Tuesdays through Thursdays;
4. the maximum width of house trailers, including all roof

overhangs, sills, knobs, and siding be 14 feet;

5. a safe passing distance be maintained between vehicles when the overall width of these vehicles is greater than 10 feet; and
6. the combined length of the unit when attached to the towing vehicle not exceed 85 feet except that 90 feet is permitted when the towed unit does not exceed 66 feet in length excluding the hitch and roof overhang.

Anyone who violates the provisions of any such permit, or fails to obtain such a permit is subject to the applicable penalties for exceeding state motor vehicle height and weight limitations. The bill does not specify a fee for the permit.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2012

§ 57 — REPEALING A LAW ON CERTAIN LANDSCAPING VEHICLES

The bill repeals a law requiring vehicles used for landscaping purposes with caged trailers to display an orange triangular caution sign on the rear of the trailer.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2012

BACKGROUND

Intermediate Processors (§§ 10-12, 22-24 & 56)

According to DMV, only three intermediate processor licenses have been issued since 1990, the last of which expired in 1993.

Administrative Per Se (§ 19)

The law provides that a person who drives a motor vehicle has implicitly given consent to alcohol and drug testing. It establishes administrative license suspension procedures (“administrative per se”) for drivers who refuse to submit to a test or whose test results indicate an elevated blood alcohol content. This suspension operates entirely independently of the procedures for prosecuting the accused.

Penalties for Driving Without a License (§ 28)

It is illegal to operate a motor vehicle (1) without a driver's license or (2) when the driver's license or right to operate in Connecticut (if a nonresident) has been suspended or revoked.

By law, a first violation of driving without a license is an infraction that carries a fine of between \$75 and \$90; subsequent offenses carry a fine of between \$250 and \$350, up to 30 days in jail, or both.

In addition, someone who violated either of the above laws (e.g., operated without a license or under suspension) once before must be fined an additional amount up to \$500 or sentenced to up to 100 hours of community service. Someone who violated either of the above laws at least twice before, or both at least once before, faces a prison sentence of one year, and must serve at least 90 days (CGS § 14-36 (i)).

The law also prohibits the commissioner from issuing a driver's license for at least one year to anyone age 17 or less who is convicted of operating a motor vehicle without a license, if the commissioner finds that the offender did not hold a license at the time of the offense (CGS § 14-36k).

DMV Suspension Statute (§ 30)

A Superior Court judge has found the statute (CGS § 14-111e) ambiguous on its face because the language could have more than one plausible meaning (*Cummings v. DMV*, Judge Mark H. Taylor, June 9, 2005). The judge found it was unclear whether, under § 14-111e, the DMV commissioner must delay issuance of a new driver's license to a person under age 21 convicted of (1) either buying or possessing alcohol or (2) both buying and possessing it.

Second-Degree False Statement (§§ 32 & 35)

Second-degree false statement is punishable by up to one year in prison and a fine of up to \$2,000 (CGS 53a-157b).

Sale of Vehicle "As Is" (§ 35)

By law, a used motor vehicle may be sold “as is” only if its cash purchase price is less than \$3,000 or it is at least seven years old. A specifically worded “as is” sales disclaimer must appear on the front page of the sale contract, and must be signed by the buyer. An “as is” used motor vehicle sale waives implied warranties but does not waive any express warranties, oral or written, or affect the dealer’s responsibility for any oral or written representations on which the buyer relied (CGS § 42-224).

Divisible and Indivisible (or Nondivisible) Loads (§§ 50 & 51)

An indivisible load is one that cannot be dismantled, disassembled or loaded to meet legal size or weight limits (e.g., a bridge beam); a divisible load includes bulk material and raw products that can be reduced in size or weight to meet these size or weight limits (e.g., sand, gravel, or asphalt) (Conn Agency Regs. § 14-270-1 (b) & (h)).

Federal Bridge Formula (§§ 50 & 51)

The federal bridge formula, which Congress enacted in 1975, determines the maximum allowable weight for a vehicle based on the number of axles and the distance between axle groups. Connecticut adopted the federal formula in 1980 (PA 80-71).

Weight Limits (§§ 50 & 51)

By law, the axle weight on any axle and the gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicle and trailer or vehicle and semitrailer or any other object, including its load, may not exceed the lesser of the manufacturer’s axle weight rating, the manufacturer’s GVWR, or specific axle and gross weight limits (CGS § 14-267a). In most cases, the law also provides an alternative for calculating the maximum allowable gross weight by means of the federal bridge formula.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Transportation Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 37 Nay 0 (03/14/2012)

Judiciary Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 37 Nay 2 (04/17/2012)

Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 37 Nay 12 (04/20/2012)