General Assembly **Substitute Bill No. 5145**

February Session, 2012 *____HB05145JUD___032712____*

AN ACT CONCERNING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SENTENCING COMMISSION REGARDING THE CLASSIFICATION OF UNCLASSIFIED MISDEMEANORS.

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

Section 1. Section 53a-26 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) An offense for which a person may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than one year is a misdemeanor.

(b) Misdemeanors are classified for the purposes of sentence as follows: (1) Class A, (2) class B, (3) class C, (4) class D, and **[**(4)**]** (5) unclassified.

(c) The particular classification of each misdemeanor defined in this chapter is expressly designated in the section defining it.

(d) Any offense defined in any **[**other**]** section of the general statutes which, by virtue of an expressly specified sentence, is within the definition set forth in subsection (a) of this section, but for which a particular classification is not expressly designated, shall be deemed: (1) A class A misdemeanor if the maximum term of imprisonment specified is one year; (2) a class B misdemeanor if the maximum term of imprisonment specified is six months; (3) a class C misdemeanor if the maximum term of imprisonment specified is three months; (4) a class D misdemeanor if the maximum term of imprisonment specified

is thirty days; and (5) an unclassified misdemeanor if the maximum term of imprisonment specified is a term other than a term set forth in subdivision (1), (2), (3) or (4) of this subsection.

Sec. 2. Section 53a-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

A sentence of imprisonment for a misdemeanor shall be a definite sentence and, unless the section of the general statutes that defines or provides the penalty for the crime specifically provides otherwise, the term shall be fixed by the court as follows: (1) For a class A misdemeanor, a term not to exceed one year; (2) for a class B misdemeanor, a term not to exceed six months; (3) for a class C misdemeanor, a term not to exceed three months; (4) for a class D misdemeanor, a term not to exceed thirty days; and **[**(4)**]** (5) for an unclassified misdemeanor, a term in accordance with the sentence specified in the section of the general statutes that defines or provides the penalty for the crime.

Sec. 3. Section 53a-42 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

A fine for the conviction of a misdemeanor shall, unless the section of the general statutes that defines or provides the penalty for the crime specifically provides otherwise, be fixed by the court as follows: (1) For a class A misdemeanor, an amount not to exceed two thousand dollars; (2) for a class B misdemeanor, an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars; (3) for a class C misdemeanor, an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars; (4) for a class D misdemeanor, an amount not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars; and (5) for an unclassified misdemeanor, an amount in accordance with the fine specified in the section of the general statutes that defines or provides the penalty for the crime.

Sec. 4. Subsection (d) of section 53a-29 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012, and applicable to sentences imposed for crimes committed on*

or after said date):

(d) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, the period of probation or conditional discharge, unless terminated sooner as provided in section 53a-32 or 53a-33, shall be as follows: (1) For a class B felony, not more than five years; (2) for a class C or D felony or an unclassified felony, not more than three years; (3) for a class A misdemeanor, not more than two years; (4) for a class B, **[**or**]** C <u>or D</u> misdemeanor, not more than one year; and (5) for an unclassified misdemeanor, not more than one year if the authorized sentence of imprisonment is **[**three**]** <u>six</u> months or less, or not more than two years if the authorized sentence of imprisonment is in excess of **[**three**]** <u>six</u> months, or where the defendant is charged with failure to provide subsistence for dependents, a determinate or indeterminate period.

Sec. 5. Section 8-12 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

If any building or structure has been erected, constructed, altered, converted or maintained, or any building, structure or land has been used, in violation of any provision of this chapter or of any bylaw, ordinance, rule or regulation made under authority conferred hereby, any official having jurisdiction, in addition to other remedies, may institute an action or proceeding to prevent such unlawful erection, construction, alteration, conversion, maintenance or use or to restrain, correct or abate such violation or to prevent the occupancy of such building, structure or land or to prevent any illegal act, conduct, business or use in or about such premises. Such regulations shall be enforced by the officer or official board or authority designated therein, who shall be authorized to cause any building, structure, place or premises to be inspected and examined and to order in writing the remedying of any condition found to exist therein or thereon in violation of any provision of the regulations made under authority of the provisions of this chapter or, when the violation involves grading of land, the removal of earth or soil erosion and sediment control, to issue, in writing, a cease and desist order to be effective immediately.

The owner or agent of any building or premises where a violation of any provision of such regulations has been committed or exists, or the lessee or tenant of an entire building or entire premises where such violation has been committed or exists, or the owner, agent, lessee or tenant of any part of the building or premises in which such violation has been committed or exists, or the agent, architect, builder, contractor or any other person who commits, takes part or assists in any such violation or who maintains any building or premises in which any such violation exists, shall be fined not less than ten **[**nor**]** dollars or more than one hundred dollars for each day that such violation continues; but, if the offense is wilful, the person convicted thereof shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars **[**nor**]** or more than two hundred **[**and**]** fifty dollars for each day that such violation continues, or imprisoned not more than ten days for each day such violation continues not to exceed a maximum of thirty days for such violation, or both; and the Superior Court shall have jurisdiction of all such offenses, subject to appeal as in other cases. Any person who, having been served with an order to discontinue any such violation, fails to comply with such order within ten days after such service, or having been served with a cease and desist order with respect to a violation involving grading of land, removal of earth or soil erosion and sediment control, fails to comply with such order immediately, or continues to violate any provision of the regulations made under authority of the provisions of this chapter specified in such order shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, payable to the treasurer of the municipality. In any criminal prosecution under this section, the defendant may plead in abatement that such criminal prosecution is based on a zoning ordinance or regulation which is the subject of a civil action wherein one of the issues is the interpretation of such ordinance or regulations, and that the issues in the civil action are such that the prosecution would fail if the civil action results in an interpretation different from that claimed by the state in the criminal prosecution. If the court renders judgment for such municipality and finds that the violation was wilful, the court shall allow such municipality its costs, together with reasonable

119 attorney's fees to be taxed by the court. The court before which such
120 prosecution is pending may order such prosecution abated if it finds
121 that the allegations of the plea are true.

122 Sec. 6. Subsection (h) of section 14-283 of the 2012 supplement to the
123 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
124 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

125 (h) Any person who wilfully or negligently obstructs or retards any
126 ambulance or vehicle operated by a member of an emergency medical
127 service organization while answering any emergency call or taking a
128 patient to a hospital, or any vehicle used by a fire department or any
129 officer or member of a fire department while on the way to a fire, or
130 while responding to an emergency call, or any vehicle used by the
131 state police or any local police department, or any officer of the
132 Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services
133 and Public Protection or any local police department while on the way
134 to an emergency call or in the pursuit of fleeing law violators, shall be
135 fined not more than **[**two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more
136 than seven days, or both**]** <u>two hundred fifty dollars</u>.

137 Sec. 7. Section 15-25 of the general statutes is repealed and the
138 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

139 Any person who removes, damages or destroys any buoy, beacon,
140 channel marker or floating guide placed in the waters of this state by
141 authority of the Commissioner of Transportation or the harbor master
142 of any harbor, or moors or in any manner attaches any boat, vessel or
143 raft of any kind to such buoy, beacon, channel marker or floating
144 guide, unless his life, or the safety of the vessel in which he is, is
145 endangered, or cuts down, removes, damages or destroys any beacon
146 or navigational aid erected on land in this state, shall be fined not **[**less
147 than two hundred fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or
148 imprisoned not more than sixty days or both**]** <u>more than one thousand</u>
149 <u>dollars</u>.

150 Sec. 8. Subsection (h) of section 15-144 of the 2012 supplement to the

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

153 (h) (1) Any person who operates or any owner who permits the
154 operation of a vessel on the waters of this state which has not been
155 numbered or registered in accordance with the provisions of this
156 chapter and any other applicable section of the general statutes shall
157 have committed a violation and shall be fined not less than twenty-five
158 dollars or more than two hundred dollars for the first offense and for
159 each subsequent offense shall be fined not less than two hundred
160 dollars or more than five hundred dollars. (2) No person shall use any
161 vessel registration or registration decals that have been issued to
162 another person pursuant to sections 15-142 to 15-144, inclusive. No
163 person shall use a vessel registration or registration decals on any
164 vessel other than the vessel for which such registration number or
165 registration decals have been issued. Any person who violates any
166 provision of this subdivision shall be fined not more than **[**one
167 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both**]** <u>two</u>
168 <u>hundred fifty dollars</u>. (3) Any officer empowered to enforce the
169 provisions of this chapter and any other applicable section of the
170 general statutes who finds a vessel which is not numbered or
171 registered in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and such
172 discovery is subsequent to a violation of this chapter may make
173 application to the court for a warrant to seize such vessel and take it
174 into custody pending proof of payment of proper numbering or
175 registration fees. No officer shall be liable for any act performed under
176 the provisions of this subsection.

177 Sec. 9. Subsection (d) of section 15-154 of the 2012 supplement to the
178 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
179 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

180 (d) Upon the immediate approach of a law enforcement vessel using
181 an audible signal device and flashing blue lights or a fire rescue vessel
182 using an audible signal device and flashing red or yellow lights, any
183 person operating a vessel shall immediately slow to a speed sufficient

184 to maintain steerage only, shall alter course, within its ability, so as not
185 to inhibit or interfere with the operation of the law enforcement vessel
186 or fire rescue vessel, and shall proceed, unless otherwise directed by an
187 officer in the law enforcement vessel or fire rescue vessel, at a reduced
188 speed until beyond the area of operation of the law enforcement vessel
189 or fire rescue vessel. Any person operating a vessel who wilfully or
190 negligently obstructs or retards any law enforcement or fire rescue
191 vessel answering an emergency call or in pursuit of fleeing law
192 violators **[**,**]** shall be fined not more than **[**two hundred dollars or
193 imprisoned not more than seven days, or both**]** two hundred fifty
194 dollars.

195 Sec. 10. Section 16-44 of the general statutes is repealed and the
196 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

197 Whenever any company is organized for the purpose of doing
198 business as a public service company, or whenever any company so
199 organized acquires any plant or any part of a plant or equipment, or
200 begins doing business as a public service company, or whenever any
201 foreign public service company commences business in this state, or
202 whenever any public service company doing business in this state
203 merges with any other company or companies or permanently
204 discontinues doing business as a public service company, or changes
205 its corporate name, the secretary of the company shall, within ten days
206 from the date thereof, notify the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority
207 of the action of the company or companies, on blanks to be furnished
208 by the authority on request. The secretary of any public service
209 company who fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall
210 be fined not more than **[**two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more
211 than sixty days or both**]** two hundred fifty dollars.

212 Sec. 11. Section 19a-113 of the general statutes is repealed and the
213 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

214 The Commissioner of Public Health shall adopt, in accordance with
215 chapter 54, and enforce regulations concerning the quality of the

216 compressed air sold for use in self-contained underwater breathing
217 apparatus. No compressed air shall be sold or distributed for such use
218 unless it complies with the standards of quality established by the
219 commissioner. Any person who violates the provisions of this section
220 shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars. **[**or imprisoned not
221 more than five months, or both.**]**

222 Sec. 12. Section 20-249 of the general statutes is repealed and the
223 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

224 Any licensed master barber who fails to comply with any regulation
225 adopted under this chapter shall forfeit his right to be again licensed.
226 Any person who practices the occupation of a master barber without
227 having obtained a certificate of registration, or **[**who**]** wilfully employs
228 a master barber who does not have such a certificate, or falsely
229 pretends to be qualified to practice such occupation, or practices the
230 occupation of a master barber after the expiration of his license, or
231 violates any other provision of this chapter, unless a penalty is
232 otherwise specifically prescribed, shall be fined not more than **[**one
233 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or both**]** two
234 hundred fifty dollars.

235 Sec. 13. Section 20-366 of the general statutes is repealed and the
236 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

237 Any person who knowingly or wilfully violates any provision of
238 this chapter shall be fined not more than **[**three hundred dollars or be
239 imprisoned not more than three months or both**]** five hundred dollars.

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

242 Each person who exposes for sale by auction any goods or articles,
243 except provisions, charcoal, wood, the products of a farm and
244 secondhand household furniture, in any town, city or borough of
245 which he is not a resident, without a license therefor from a majority of
246 the selectmen of such town or from the authorities of such city or

247 borough authorized by the charter or ordinances of such city or
248 borough to issue such license, shall be fined not more than **[**fifty
249 dollars or imprisoned not more than sixty days or both**]** two hundred
250 fifty dollars. This section shall not apply to any auction conducted by
251 or contracted for the state in accordance with any court order **[**,**]** under
252 the provisions of section 54-36b or **[**section**]** 54-36c.

253 Sec. 15. Section 22-12b of the general statutes is repealed and the
254 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

255 The breeding and raising in captivity of foxes, mink, chinchilla,
256 marten, fisher, nutria and muskrat, and the marketing of such animals,
257 shall be classified as farming and as an agricultural pursuit and all
258 such animals so raised in captivity, or lawfully acquired, shall be
259 classified as domestic animals. No person shall possess two or more
260 such animals of opposite sex without first obtaining a fur breeder's
261 license from the Department of Agriculture. The fee for such license
262 shall be sixteen dollars. Such license shall be annual and
263 nontransferable and shall expire on the thirty-first day of December
264 after its issuance. All applications for such licenses shall be upon
265 blanks prepared and furnished by the Commissioner of Agriculture.
266 All license fees received by the commissioner under the provisions of
267 this section shall be transmitted to the State Treasurer and by him be
268 applied to the General Fund. All licensees shall keep a record of all
269 such animals exchanged or transported by such licensees, whether the
270 same are alive or dead, and shall report to the commissioner at the
271 expiration of the license period, on forms furnished by the
272 commissioner, the number of animals possessed at the beginning of
273 the license period, those disposed of during such period and the
274 number of animals on hand at the close of the period. For purposes of
275 disease control, the commissioner at his discretion may require special
276 import or export permits for any specified period. Said commissioner,
277 in the interest of protecting game or domestic animals from disease,
278 may confiscate animals possessed by licensees referred to herein, and
279 may quarantine the same, and may destroy such animals when, in his
280 opinion, such action is advisable. Any license granted under the

281 provisions of this section may be revoked by the commissioner for a
282 violation of any regulation made by him or a violation of any provision
283 of this section. Any person who violates any provision of this section
284 shall be fined not more than **[**one hundred dollars or imprisoned not
285 more than thirty days, or both**]** two hundred fifty dollars.

286 Sec. 16. Section 22-167 of the general statutes is repealed and the
287 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

288 No provision of section 22-133 shall affect the authority of any town,
289 city or borough to enact ordinances concerning the sale or distribution,
290 within its limits, of milk which may be detrimental to public health. In
291 any town, city or borough where no local system of milk and cream
292 control is provided for by charter, the local director of health or board
293 of health may present, at a meeting of the electors warned and held for
294 such purpose, proposed rules and regulations concerning the
295 inspection of dairies and the production, care, handling, marketing or
296 sale of milk or cream, the protection of the public from the use of milk
297 or cream which may be detrimental to the public health and the
298 granting of licenses to milk dealers. Upon approval by the town, city
299 or borough, such rules and regulations shall be enforced in the town,
300 city or borough by the director of health. Amendments of such rules
301 and regulations shall be made in accordance with the procedure
302 provided for their adoption. Such local directors of health or boards of
303 health may revoke any license granted in accordance herewith after
304 due notice and hearing for violation of any such rules and regulations.
305 Any person who produces, handles, markets or sells milk or cream
306 within the limits of any town, city or borough in which such rules and
307 regulations are in effect, without a license as hereinbefore provided,
308 shall be fined not more than **[**one hundred dollars or imprisoned not
309 more than thirty days or both**]** two hundred fifty dollars. Any person
310 aggrieved by the failure of the local director of health or board of
311 health to grant a license in accordance with the foregoing provisions or
312 by the action of such director of health or board in revoking a license
313 may appeal from the action of such director of health or board to the
314 Milk Regulation Board in accordance with the provisions of sections

315 22-169 and 22-170.

316 Sec. 17. Section 22a-363 of the general statutes is repealed and the
317 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

318 Any person violating any provision of sections 22a-359 to 22a-362,
319 inclusive, shall be fined not **[**less than fifteen dollars nor more than
320 fifty dollars or imprisoned not less than ten days nor more than thirty
321 days or be both fined and imprisoned**]** more than two hundred fifty
322 dollars.

323 Sec. 18. Section 25-43 of the general statutes is repealed and the
324 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

325 (a) Any person who bathes or swims in any reservoir from which
326 the inhabitants of any town, city or borough are supplied with water,
327 or in any lake, pond or stream tributary to any distribution reservoir,
328 or in any part of any lake, pond or stream tributary to any storage
329 reservoir, which part is distant less than two miles measured along the
330 flow of water from any part of such storage reservoir, and any person
331 who causes or allows any pollutant or harmful substance to enter any
332 such public water supply reservoir, whether distribution or storage, or
333 any of its tributaries, or commits any nuisance in any public water
334 supply reservoir or its watershed, shall be fined not more than five
335 hundred dollars. **[**or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both.**]**
336 For the purposes of this section, "storage reservoir" means an artificial
337 impoundment of substantial amounts of water, used or designed for
338 the storage of a public water supply and the release thereof to a
339 distribution reservoir, and "distribution reservoir" means a reservoir
340 from which water is directly released into pipes or pipelines leading to
341 treatment or purification facilities or connected directly with
342 distribution mains of a public water system.

343 (b) No person, after having received notice or after notice has been
344 posted that any reservoir, lake or pond, or any stream tributary
345 thereto, is used for supplying the inhabitants of a town, city or
346 borough with water, shall wash any animal or clothing or other article

347 or allow any animal to enter therein. No person shall cause or allow
348 any pollutant or harmful substance to enter such reservoir, lake, pond
349 or stream, nor shall any person, after receipt of written notice from the
350 municipality, water company, as defined in section 25-32a, or the local
351 director of health having jurisdiction, or their agents, that the same is
352 detrimental to such water supply, permit any such substance to be
353 placed upon land owned, occupied or controlled by such person, so
354 that the same may be carried by rains or freshets or otherwise flow into
355 the water of such reservoir, lake, pond or stream, or allow to be
356 drained any sewage from such land into such water. Any person who
357 violates any provision of this subsection shall be fined not more than
358 five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both.

359 (c) No person shall cause or permit an aircraft, as defined in
360 subdivision (5) of section 15-34, to land upon, take off from or be
361 operated, kept, parked, garaged, stored or otherwise maintained on
362 any distribution or storage reservoir or on any watercourse tributary to
363 any such reservoir. Any person who violates a provision of this
364 subsection shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or
365 imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both.

366 (d) Any water company, as defined in section 25-32a, aggrieved by a
367 violation of this section may institute a civil action in the superior court
368 for the judicial district where such reservoir or watercourse tributary is
369 located, either entirely or in part, to recover all damages, expenses and
370 costs incurred by the water company in responding to the violation
371 and the remediation and abatement of any contamination resulting
372 from the violation.

373 Sec. 19. Section 25-45 of the general statutes is repealed and the
374 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

375 The legislative body of any city or borough may make, alter and
376 repeal ordinances to regulate or prevent fishing, trespassing or any
377 nuisance in or upon any property of such city or borough or of any
378 subdivision thereof. Such ordinances may provide for the imposition

379 of a fine [not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisonment for not more than
380 six months, or both,] of not more than two hundred fifty dollars for
381 any violation thereof. The common council of any city or the warden
382 and burgesses of any borough may appoint special constables to
383 protect reservoir property and to execute any such ordinance and any
384 provision of the statutes relating to protection of water supply, and for
385 that purpose such constables shall have all the powers of constables of
386 towns.

387 Sec. 20. Section 25-135 of the general statutes is repealed and the
388 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

389 Any person who engages in well drilling or offers to engage in well
390 drilling, or advertises or holds himself out or acts temporarily or
391 otherwise as a well driller, without first having obtained the required
392 registration and any person who violates any provision of this chapter
393 shall be [prosecuted and punished as for a violation of the Public
394 Health Code] fined not more than two hundred fifty dollars.

395 Sec. 21. Section 26-18 of the general statutes is repealed and the
396 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

397 Any person who, in making application to the Commissioner of
398 Energy and Environmental Protection for any fish, fish fry, fingerling
399 fish, game or game bird or any egg of any game bird, makes any false
400 statement concerning the use to be made thereof, with intent to deceive
401 the commissioner, or who makes any use thereof other than that
402 specified in such application, shall be fined not more than [one
403 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both] two
404 hundred fifty dollars.

405 Sec. 22. Subsection (c) of section 26-42 of the general statutes is
406 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
407 *October 1, 2012*):

408 (c) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
409 fined not [less than one hundred dollars or more than two hundred

410 fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than ten days or be both fined and
411 imprisoned**]** more than two hundred fifty dollars.

412 Sec. 23. Section 26-43 of the general statutes is repealed and the
413 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

414 Any licensed resident fur dealer or any other person who sells raw
415 furs to any unlicensed nonresident fur dealer while within the
416 boundaries of this state or who aids such unlicensed nonresident
417 dealer, while within the boundaries of this state, in buying raw furs
418 shall be fined not **[**less than one hundred dollars nor more than two
419 hundred and fifty dollars or be imprisoned not more than ten days or
420 be both fined and imprisoned**]** more than two hundred fifty dollars,
421 and such licensed resident fur dealer shall forfeit his fur dealer's
422 license for one year from the date of his conviction.

423 Sec. 24. Section 26-56 of the general statutes is repealed and the
424 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

425 No person shall transport into this state any wild hare or rabbit or
426 liberate in this state any such animal which has been so transported,
427 without a permit from the commissioner, except that wild hares
428 known as snowshoe rabbits or variant hares may be imported without
429 a permit from any of the New England states or the Province of
430 Quebec or the maritime provinces of Canada and liberated in this state,
431 subject to regulations issued by the commissioner, any statute to the
432 contrary notwithstanding. The commissioner may quarantine,
433 confiscate, destroy or otherwise dispose of any wild hare or rabbit
434 other than a snowshoe rabbit or variant hare imported into this state
435 and may make regulations as to importation and liberation of any such
436 animal. Any person who violates any provision of this section or any
437 regulation made under any such provision shall be fined not more
438 than **[**one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or
439 both**]** two hundred fifty dollars.

440 Sec. 25. Subsection (b) of section 26-58 of the general statutes is
441 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

442 *October 1, 2012*):

443 (b) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (a) of this
444 section shall be fined not **[**less than one dollar or more than one
445 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or be both
446 fined and imprisoned**]** more than two hundred fifty dollars.

447 Sec. 26. Section 26-87 of the general statutes is repealed and the
448 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

449 The commissioner may authorize the commissioner's conservation
450 officers or other agents to take rabbits by the use of ferrets for the
451 purpose of restocking and redistribution. Any person who takes any
452 rabbit by the use of a ferret, except as authorized in this section, shall
453 be fined not **[**less than ten dollars or more than fifty dollars or
454 imprisoned not more than thirty days or be both fined and
455 imprisoned**]** more than two hundred fifty dollars, and the possession
456 of each rabbit taken by the use of a ferret, except as so authorized, shall
457 constitute a separate offense.

458 Sec. 27. Subsection (a) of section 26-91 of the general statutes is
459 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
460 *October 1, 2012*):

461 (a) The closed season, daily bag limit and possession limit for
462 migratory game birds and the methods of taking such game birds shall
463 be at least as stringent as the closed season, daily bag limit, possession
464 limit and methods of taking, including allowable compositions of
465 nontoxic shot, fixed for such birds by the regulations of the United
466 States Fish and Wildlife Service, made under the provisions of an Act
467 of Congress Relating to Migratory Birds. Nothing in this section shall
468 affect the right to kill or have in possession to be sold or offered for
469 sale wild ducks, geese and brant, bred or propagated by any domestic
470 breeder. Any person who violates any provision of this **[**section**]**
471 subsection shall be fined not more than **[**fifty dollars or imprisoned not
472 more than thirty days, or both**]** two hundred fifty dollars. The
473 possession of each bird or part thereof shall constitute a separate

474 offense.

475 Sec. 28. Section 26-94 of the general statutes is repealed and the
476 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

477 Any person who hunts, takes, wounds or kills or attempts to hunt,
478 take, wound or kill any species of swan, including the whistling swan
479 (Cygnus columbianus), the trumpeter swan (Cygnus buccinator) and
480 the mute swan (Stehenelides olor), shall be fined not more than **[**one
481 hundred dollars or be imprisoned not more than thirty days or both**]**
482 <u>two hundred fifty dollars</u>.

483 Sec. 29. Section 26-98 of the general statutes is repealed and the
484 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

485 Any person who violates any provision of this part, or any
486 regulation issued by the commissioner pursuant thereto, for which no
487 other penalty is provided, or who makes any material false statement
488 in procuring any permit, shall be fined not **[**less than ten dollars nor
489 more than two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty
490 days or be both fined and imprisoned**]** <u>more than two hundred fifty</u>
491 <u>dollars</u>, and the possession of each bird or part thereof, taken or
492 possessed in violation of any such provision, shall constitute a separate
493 offense.

494 Sec. 30. Section 26-104 of the general statutes is repealed and the
495 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

496 No person shall hunt, take, kill or attempt to kill any duck, geese,
497 brant, swan or other waterfowl or shore birds or waders protected by
498 law, resting on or flying over the waters of Bantam Lake or that part of
499 Bantam River located between said lake and a distance of five hundred
500 feet below the second highway bridge located adjacent to the jambs, so
501 called, or shall kill or attempt to kill any such birds within a distance of
502 two hundred feet from the water level of said lake. The commissioner
503 or any agent of the department may, within the discretion of the
504 commissioner, take and kill wild animals or birds in or above said

505 waters which said commissioner determines to be destructive of any
506 wildlife protected by the provisions of this chapter. The commissioner
507 may, with the approval of the Governor, build or erect a structure or
508 dam with a fish screen thereon on Bantam River, but such structure or
509 dam shall not contain a gate. Any person who violates any provision
510 of this section shall be fined not more than **[**one hundred dollars or
511 imprisoned not more than thirty days or both**]** two hundred fifty
512 dollars.

513 Sec. 31. Section 26-105 of the general statutes is repealed and the
514 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

515 No person shall hunt, take, kill or attempt to kill any duck, goose,
516 brant, swan or other waterfowl or shore bird or wader protected by
517 law, resting on or flying over the waters of Lake Wononscopomuc, or
518 kill or attempt to kill any such bird within a distance of five hundred
519 feet from the water level of said lake, except that when in the opinion
520 of the first selectman and the conservation commission, waterfowl
521 have reached numbers that are considered a nuisance or threaten to
522 affect adversely the quality of the water of said lake, the chief
523 executive officer of the town of Salisbury, acting as the issuing agent of
524 the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, may issue
525 permits to hunt such waterfowl. Any person violating this section shall
526 be fined not more than **[**one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more
527 than thirty days, or both**]** two hundred fifty dollars. The commissioner
528 or any agent of the department may, within the discretion of said
529 commissioner, take and kill wild animals or birds in or above said
530 waters which the commissioner determines to be destructive of any
531 wildlife protected by the provisions of this chapter.

532 Sec. 32. Section 26-217 of the general statutes is repealed and the
533 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

534 No person shall use any dredge with a chain bag having rings of
535 less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter, or any net bag with
536 smaller mesh than two inches from knot to knot, on any natural oyster

537 bed. Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
538 fined not more than **[**fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty
539 days or both**]** two hundred fifty dollars.

540 Sec. 33. Subsection (a) of section 26-232 of the general statutes is
541 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
542 *October 1, 2012*):

543 (a) Any person who (1) between the twentieth day of July and the
544 twentieth day of September, gathers or takes any oysters or shells from
545 any natural oyster bed specified in section 26-193 other than any such
546 bed in the Housatonic River, (2) between the twentieth day of July and
547 the twentieth day of September in any year, gathers or takes any
548 oysters or shells in the Saugatuck River, or (3) between the twentieth
549 day of July and the twentieth day of October in any year, gathers or
550 takes any oysters or shells in the Housatonic River shall be fined not
551 more than **[**one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty
552 days or both**]** two hundred fifty dollars; provided nothing in this
553 section shall be construed to prohibit the gathering or taking of shells
554 or mussels by the use of tongs in said Housatonic River below a line
555 drawn from a stake on the west bank of said river, at Quimber's Neck
556 Point, so called, and running thence in a northeasterly direction to a
557 stake on the east side of said river. Said stakes shall be located and
558 maintained at said points by the selectmen of the town of Stratford,
559 and a certificate of such location by said selectmen shall be recorded in
560 the office of the town clerk of said town of Stratford. Nothing in this
561 chapter or in chapter 492 shall be construed as prohibiting the
562 excavation of material in deepening the channels of navigable waters
563 by work authorized by the United States government.

564 Sec. 34. Section 26-244 of the general statutes is repealed and the
565 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

566 Any owner of any such place who has lost the evidences of his title,
567 after filing the same with the town clerk, may apply to the shellfish
568 commission of the town in which such place is situated, and in East

569 Haven and West Haven to the selectmen, and if he satisfies them that
570 the same justly belongs to him, and that he had obtained and filed such
571 evidences of title with the town clerk, and that such evidences have
572 been lost or destroyed, such commission or selectmen may designate
573 and set such place to him anew, notwithstanding he may have
574 acquired title to other places, though the whole of the places held by
575 him would exceed two acres in extent; but no new application and
576 designation shall affect the rights of any other person to any place so
577 designated and set out or to the oysters thereon. Any person who
578 fraudulently procures any such place to be designated and set to
579 himself, or to any other person, under the provisions of this section
580 shall be fined not more than three hundred dollars. **[**or imprisoned not
581 more than six months or both.**]**

582 Sec. 35. Subsection (b) of section 26-257a of the general statutes is
583 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
584 *October 1, 2012*):

585 (b) Such commission shall have charge of all the shellfisheries and
586 shellfish grounds lying in such municipality or municipalities not
587 granted to others and not under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner
588 of Agriculture, including all rivers, inland waters and flats adjacent to
589 all beaches and waters within the limits and marine bounds of the
590 municipality or municipalities. The commission may designate
591 suitable places in the navigable waters within its jurisdiction for
592 planting or cultivating oysters, clams or mussels. The commission may
593 issue licenses for the taking of shellfish therefrom and fix the fees
594 therefor, may designate the quantities of such shellfish to be taken, the
595 sizes of such shellfish and the methods of taking. The commission may
596 prohibit the taking of such shellfish from certain designated areas for
597 periods not in excess of one year. All moneys collected by the
598 commission under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the
599 commission and used by it for the protection and propagation of the
600 shellfish under its control. Any person who violates any regulation
601 issued by the commission pursuant to this section shall be fined not
602 more than **[**fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or

603 both**]** two hundred fifty dollars.

604 Sec. 36. Section 26-260 of the general statutes is repealed and the
605 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

606 The selectmen of the towns of West Haven and Milford may, from
607 time to time as they deem expedient, prohibit the taking of long or
608 soft-shell clams from such portions of the natural clam grounds of their
609 respective towns as they shall from time to time designate, for a period
610 not exceeding one year at a time. When said selectmen designate any
611 place or places within their respective towns from which the taking of
612 long or soft-shell clams is prohibited as aforesaid, the selectmen of the
613 town of West Haven shall publish at least twice in some newspaper
614 published in the city of New Haven, and the selectmen of the town of
615 Milford shall publish at least twice in some newspaper published or
616 having a circulation in the town of Milford, a notice describing the
617 grounds upon which such prohibition is operative, and shall further
618 describe the boundaries of such grounds by posting notices, signed by
619 the selectmen of the town in which such grounds are situated, upon
620 the shore adjacent to such grounds. No person shall take or have in his
621 possession in either of said towns any long or soft-shell clams of less
622 than one and one-half inches in length; and no person shall take any
623 long or soft-shell clams from any grounds from which the taking of the
624 same is prohibited as aforesaid, during the time of such prohibition.
625 Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be fined
626 not more than **[**seven dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days
627 or both for each offense**]** two hundred fifty dollars.

628 Sec. 37. Section 26-276 of the general statutes is repealed and the
629 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

630 Except as otherwise provided, any person who, in any one day,
631 takes, gathers or collects more than two bushels of oysters, clams,
632 mussels or shells, from any portion of Hammonasset River not
633 designated for planting shellfish, shall be fined not more than **[**twenty
634 dollars or imprisoned not more than sixty days or both**]** two hundred

635 fifty dollars.

636 Sec. 38. Section 26-284 of the general statutes is repealed and the
637 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

638 Any person who takes or carries away from the Thames River any
639 oyster shells or seed oysters for the purpose of planting the same upon
640 any private oyster bed, or who takes or carries away from said river,
641 except from his own private bed or beds, more than ten bushels of
642 oysters in any one day, shall be fined not more than **[**seven dollars or
643 imprisoned not more than thirty days or both**]** two hundred fifty
644 dollars.

645 Sec. 39. Section 26-285 of the general statutes is repealed and the
646 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

647 Any person who takes any clams less than two inches in length or
648 more than one-half bushel of clams, or more than one-half bushel of
649 oysters except from an area designated for planting oysters, in any day
650 in the town of Old Lyme shall be fined not more than **[**fifty dollars or
651 imprisoned not more than thirty days or both**]** two hundred fifty
652 dollars.

653 Sec. 40. Section 26-286 of the general statutes is repealed and the
654 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

655 Any person who takes any oysters from the inland waters of the
656 towns of East Lyme and Waterford above the demarcation line during
657 the months of June, July and August shall be fined not **[**less than seven
658 dollars nor more than twenty dollars or imprisoned not more than
659 thirty days or be both fined and imprisoned**]** more than two hundred
660 fifty dollars.

661 Sec. 41. Subsection (e) of section 26-287 of the general statutes is
662 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
663 *October 1, 2012*):

664 (e) Any person who violates any provision of this section or any

665 regulation adopted pursuant to this section shall be fined not more
666 than **[**two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than ten days or
667 both**]** two hundred fifty dollars, and upon conviction the court may
668 order that such person shall not be entitled to a permit or license to
669 take escallops, oysters and clams from the Niantic River until the
670 beginning of the second season the river is opened by the commission
671 following such conviction.

672 Sec. 42. Section 26-288 of the general statutes is repealed and the
673 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

674 No person shall have in his possession any escallops other than
675 adult escallops. For the purpose of this section, an adult escallop is
676 defined as an escallop having a well-defined growth line. All seed
677 escallops taken shall be immediately returned alive to waters having a
678 depth of at least three feet at mean low tide, except that the selectmen
679 of any town bordering on Long Island Sound may, on application,
680 authorize such escallops to be removed and transplanted in waters
681 along the sound. No person shall take any escallops from the first day
682 of April to the first day of October or from sunset to sunrise, except
683 that in the waters of Little Narragansett Bay no person shall take any
684 escallops from the first day of April to the fifteenth day of September
685 or from sunset to sunrise. No person shall use any rake, dredge, drag
686 or other device which may be drawn along the surface of the bottom,
687 except a device such as a scoop net which is attached to a pole and has
688 an opening not more than sixteen inches wide and is used manually by
689 the person engaged in taking escallops. No person shall open and
690 return to the water the shell and entrails of any escallops after the eye
691 or muscle has been removed, nor shall any starfish taken from the
692 waters be returned thereto. Any person who violates any provision of
693 this section shall be fined not more than **[**fifty dollars or imprisoned
694 not more than sixty days or both**]** two hundred fifty dollars.

695 Sec. 43. Section 26-290 of the general statutes is repealed and the
696 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

697 The town council of Groton may prohibit the taking of escallops
698 from such portions of the waters of said town as they designate, for a
699 period not exceeding one year at a time, and may designate the daily
700 take of escallops from said waters not to exceed fifteen bushels per
701 person or fifteen bushels per boat if more than one person is carried on
702 said boat. When the council designates any place or places in said
703 waters from which such taking is prohibited, they shall cause to be
704 published, at least twice in a newspaper having a circulation in said
705 town and at least ten days before such prohibition takes effect, a notice
706 describing the place or places upon which and the period for which
707 such prohibition is to be operative, and shall post copies of such
708 notices, signed by the council, upon the shores adjacent to such places.
709 No person shall, at any time, take escallops from said waters without
710 having first obtained a permit issued by the council or any persons
711 designated by it. Permits shall be issued for the taking of any amount
712 up to the daily limit upon application and the payment of fifteen cents
713 per bushel and shall be dated as of the day of issue or such other day
714 during the open season as the applicant may designate. Permits shall
715 be valid only for the day designated thereon. A season permit shall be
716 issued by the council upon application and the payment of ten dollars
717 and shall allow the taking of the daily limit for each day of the open
718 season. The council shall designate special officers for the enforcement
719 of this section, who shall receive compensation on a per diem basis. All
720 moneys collected under the provisions of this section shall be used by
721 the council for the protection, conservation and propagation of
722 escallops and other shellfish in the town waters. Any person who
723 violates any provision of this section shall be fined not more than **[**fifty
724 dollars or imprisoned not more than sixty days or be both fined and
725 imprisoned**]** <u>two hundred fifty dollars</u> and the court may order that a
726 permit shall not be issued to such person to take escallops in the
727 waters of the town of Groton for the remainder of the open season.

728 Sec. 44. Subsection (c) of section 26-291a of the general statutes is
729 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
730 *October 1, 2012*):

731 (c) Any person who violates any provision of this section or any
732 regulation adopted pursuant to this section shall be fined not more
733 than **[**twenty-five dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or
734 both**]** two hundred fifty dollars, and upon conviction the court may
735 order that a permit shall not be issued to such person to take clams or
736 oysters from the waters of the town of Stonington for one year.

737 Sec. 45. Section 26-292 of the general statutes is repealed and the
738 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

739 The board of selectmen of the town of Stonington may prohibit the
740 taking of escallops from such portions of the waters of said town as
741 they designate, for a period not exceeding one year at a time, and may
742 designate the daily take of escallops from said waters not to exceed
743 fifteen bushels per person or fifteen bushels per boat if more than one
744 person is carried on such boat. When said selectmen designate any
745 place or places in said waters from which such taking is prohibited,
746 they shall cause to be published, at least twice in a newspaper having a
747 circulation in said town and at least ten days before such prohibition
748 takes effect, a notice describing the place or places upon which and the
749 period for which such prohibition is to be operative and shall post
750 copies of such notices, signed by said selectmen, upon the shores
751 adjacent to such places. No person shall, at any time, take escallops
752 from said waters without having first obtained a permit issued by the
753 selectmen or any persons designated by them. Permits shall be issued
754 for the taking of any amount up to the daily limit upon application and
755 the payment of a fee per bushel established by the selectmen but not
756 more than six dollars and shall be dated as of the day of issue or such
757 other day during the open season as the applicant may designate.
758 Permits shall be valid only for the day designated thereon. A season
759 permit shall be issued by the selectmen upon application and the
760 payment of a fee established by the selectmen but not more than sixty
761 dollars and shall allow the taking of the daily limit for each day of the
762 open season. The selectmen shall designate special officers for the
763 enforcement of this section, who shall receive compensation on a per
764 diem basis. All moneys collected under the provisions of this section

765 shall be used by the selectmen for the protection, conservation and
766 propagation of escallops and other shellfish in the town waters. Any
767 person who violates any provision of this section shall be fined not
768 more than **[**fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than sixty days or be
769 both fined and imprisoned**]** two hundred fifty dollars and the court
770 may order that a permit shall not be issued to such person to take
771 escallops in the waters of the town of Stonington for the remainder of
772 the open season.

773 Sec. 46. Section 29-25 of the general statutes is repealed and the
774 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

775 Each person, firm or corporation conducting a laundry or dry
776 cleaning establishment, or offering as an independent contractor the
777 services of such an establishment, shall report to the Commissioner of
778 Emergency Services and Public Protection, on forms supplied by the
779 commissioner, the type and style of laundry or dry cleaning
780 identification marks which are attached to or stamped or written upon
781 garments processed by such establishment when returned to the
782 customer. Such report shall be accompanied by actual samples of the
783 identification markings used. Each such person, firm or corporation
784 shall make such report immediately upon entering the business of
785 laundry or dry cleaning. Any change in identification marking
786 systems, either by eliminating such marking or changing the system of
787 identification marking used, shall be reported to the commissioner
788 immediately. Each such laundry, dry cleaning establishment or
789 independent contractor shall retain customer records for a period of
790 not less than ninety days from the time the garments are delivered to
791 the customer. Any person, firm or corporation which violates any
792 provision of this section shall be fined not more than **[**one hundred
793 dollars or imprisoned not more than three months or be both fined and
794 imprisoned**]** two hundred fifty dollars.

795 Sec. 47. Subsection (b) of section 45a-283 of the general statutes is
796 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
797 *October 1, 2012*):

798 (b) Every such person neglecting to do so shall be fined not more
799 than [one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or
800 both] two hundred fifty dollars.

801 Sec. 48. Section 53-199 of the general statutes is repealed and the
802 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

803 No person owning, managing or conducting any place where any
804 moving picture or theatrical production is exhibited shall sell any
805 admission ticket or charge or receive any admission fee or collect or
806 receive any valuable thing from any person after the seating capacity
807 of such place has been exhausted, unless, at the time of such sale,
808 charge, receipt or collection, the person making such sale, charge or
809 collection or receiving such admission fee or valuable thing distinctly
810 announces to the person making such purchase, or from whom such
811 charge or collection is made or fee or valuable thing received, that
812 standing room only is available. The state police shall, in order to
813 [insure] ensure safety and health, limit the number of persons that may
814 occupy standing room in each place where any moving picture or
815 theatrical production is exhibited, and shall require the person owning,
816 managing or conducting such place to display conspicuously, at each
817 entrance thereto, a placard upon which shall be plainly printed such
818 standing room capacity. Any person who violates any provision of this
819 section or any order of the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
820 Public Protection made pursuant thereto limiting the number of
821 persons that may occupy standing room in a theater where any
822 moving picture or theatrical production is exhibited, or who fails to
823 display conspicuously, at the entrance thereto, a placard on which
824 shall be plainly printed such standing room capacity, shall be fined not
825 more than [fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or
826 both] two hundred fifty dollars.

827 Sec. 49. Section 53-280 of the general statutes is repealed and the
828 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

829 The first selectman of any town, the chief of police of any city or the

830 warden of any borough may grant permits to suitable persons to
831 conduct public billiard and pool rooms in such town, city or borough,
832 as the case may be, and may revoke any permit issued by him, for
833 cause found after hearing. The use of any billiard or pool table for the
834 purpose of gaming within any billiard or pool room, for the conduct of
835 which a permit has been granted, or the carrying on within such
836 billiard or pool room of any game of chance shall be sufficient cause
837 for the revocation of such permit or for the refusal of a renewal of such
838 permit. Each application for such a permit shall be in writing and shall
839 describe the place where such billiard or pool room is to be located and
840 state the number of tables to be used therein and the name of the
841 proprietor thereof. Each such permit shall designate the place where
842 such business is to be carried on and shall continue in force for one
843 year unless revoked. Each person receiving such permit shall annually
844 pay to the authority granting the same the sum of ten dollars for the
845 use of the municipality. Any person who conducts, maintains or keeps
846 open a public billiard or pool room without such permit shall be fined
847 not more than **[**fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than six months or
848 both**]** <u>two hundred fifty dollars</u>.

849 Sec. 50. Subsection (b) of section 51-164n of the 2012 supplement to
850 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
851 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

852 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any
853 person who is alleged to have committed (1) a violation under the
854 provisions of section 1-9, 1-10, 1-11, 4b-13, 7-13, 7-14, 7-35, 7-41, 7-83, 7-
855 283, 7-325, 7-393, <u>8-12, as amended by this act,</u> 8-25, 8-27, 9-63, 9-322, 9-
856 350, 10-193, 10-197, 10-198, 10-230, 10-251, 10-254, 12-52, 12-170aa, 12-
857 292 or 12-326g, subdivision (4) of section 12-408, subdivision (3), (5) or
858 (6) of section 12-411, section 12-435c, 12-476a, 12-476b, 12-487, 13a-71,
859 13a-107, 13a-113, 13a-114, 13a-115, 13a-117b, 13a-123, 13a-124, 13a-139,
860 13a-140, 13a-143b, 13a-247 or 13a-253, subsection (f) of section 13b-42,
861 section 13b-90, 13b-221, 13b-292, 13b-336, 13b-337, 13b-338, 13b-410a,
862 13b-410b or 13b-410c, subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 13b-412,
863 section 13b-414, subsection (d) of section 14-12, section 14-20a or 14-

864 27a, subsection (e) of section 14-34a, subsection (d) of section 14-35,
865 section 14-43, 14-49, 14-50a or 14-58, subsection (b) of section 14-66,
866 section 14-66a, 14-66b or 14-67a, subsection (g) of section 14-80,
867 subsection (f) of section 14-80h, section 14-97a, 14-100b, 14-103a, 14-
868 106a, 14-106c, 14-146, as amended by this act, 14-152, 14-153 or 14-163b,
869 a first violation as specified in subsection (f) of section 14-164i, section
870 14-219 as specified in subsection (e) of said section, subdivision (1) of
871 section 14-223a, section 14-240, 14-249, 14-250 or 14-253a, subsection (a)
872 of section 14-261a, section 14-262, 14-264, 14-267a, 14-269, 14-270, 14-
873 275a, 14-278 or 14-279, subsection (e) or (h) of section 14-283, as
874 amended by this act, section 14-291, 14-293b, 14-296aa, 14-319, 14-320,
875 14-321, 14-325a, 14-326, 14-330 or 14-332a, subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of
876 section 14-386a, section 15-25, as amended by this act, or 15-33,
877 subdivision (1) of section 15-97, as amended by this act, subsection (a)
878 of section 15-115, section 16-44, as amended by this act, 16-256, 16-256e,
879 16a-15 or 16a-22, subsection (a) or (b) of section 16a-22h, section 17a-24,
880 17a-145, 17a-149, 17a-152, 17a-465, 17a-642, 17b-124, 17b-131, 17b-137
881 or 17b-734, subsection (b) of section 17b-736, section 19a-30, 19a-33,
882 19a-39 or 19a-87, subsection (b) of section 19a-87a, section 19a-91, 19a-
883 105, 19a-107, 19a-113, as amended by this act, 19a-215, 19a-219, 19a-222,
884 19a-224, 19a-286, 19a-287, 19a-297, 19a-301, 19a-309, 19a-335, 19a-336,
885 19a-338, 19a-339, 19a-340, 19a-425, 19a-502, 20-7a, 20-14, 20-158, 20-231,
886 20-249, as amended by this act, 20-257, 20-265, as amended by this act,
887 **[**or**]** 20-324e, **[**section**]** 20-341*l*, 20-366, as amended by this act, 20-597,
888 20-608, 20-610, 21-1, as amended by this act, 21-30, 21-38, 21-39, 21-43,
889 21-47, 21-48, 21-63 **[**,**]** or 21-76a, subdivision (1) of section 21a-19, as
890 amended by this act, section 21a-21, subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of
891 section 21a-25, as amended by this act, section 21a-26 or 21a-30,
892 subsection (a) of section 21a-37, section 21a-46, 21a-61, 21a-63 or 21a-
893 77, subsection (b) of section 21a-79, section 21a-85 **[**,**]** or 21a-154, **[**or**]**
894 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 21a-159, as amended by this
895 act, subsection (a) of section 21a-279a, section 22-12b, as amended by
896 this act, 22-13, 22-14, 22-15, 22-16, 22-29, 22-34, 22-35, 22-36, 22-38, 22-
897 39, 22-39a, 22-39b, 22-39c, 22-39d, 22-39e, 22-49, 22-54, 22-61, 22-89, 22-
898 90, 22-98, 22-99, 22-100, 22-111o, 22-167, as amended by this act, 22-279,

899 22-280a, 22-318a, 22-320h, 22-324a, 22-326 or 22-342, as amended by
900 this act, subsection (b), (e) or (f) of section 22-344, section 22-359, 22-
901 366, as amended by this act, 22-391, 22-413, 22-414, 22-415, 22a-66a or
902 22a-246, subsection (a) of section 22a-250, subsection (e) of section 22a-
903 256h, section 22a-363, as amended by this act, 22a-381d, 22a-449, 22a-
904 461, 23-37, 23-38, 23-46 or 23-61b, subsection (a) or **[**(b)**]** subdivision (1)
905 of subsection (c) of section 23-65, as amended by this act, section 25-37
906 **[**,**]** or 25-40, subsection (a) of section 25-43, as amended by this act,
907 section 25-135, as amended by this act, 26-18, as amended by this act,
908 26-19, 26-21, 26-31, 26-40, 26-40a, 26-42, as amended by this act, 26-49,
909 26-54, 26-56, as amended by this act, 26-58, as amended by this act, or
910 26-59, subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of section 26-61, as amended by
911 this act, section 26-64, subdivision (1) of section 26-76, as amended by
912 this act, section 26-79, 26-87, as amended by this act, 26-89, 26-91, as
913 amended by this act, 26-94, as amended by this act, 26-97, 26-98, as
914 amended by this act, 26-104, as amended by this act, 26-105, as
915 amended by this act, 26-107, 26-117, 26-128, 26-131, 26-132, 26-138 **[**,**]** or
916 26-141, subdivision (1) of section 26-186, as amended by this act,
917 section 26-207, 26-215, 26-217, as amended by this act, or 26-224a,
918 subdivision (1) of section 26-226, as amended by this act, section 26-
919 227, 26-230, 26-232, as amended by this act, 26-244, as amended by this
920 act, 26-257a, as amended by this act, 26-260, as amended by this act, 26-
921 276, as amended by this act, 26-284, as amended by this act, 26-285, as
922 amended by this act, 26-286, as amended by this act, 26-288, as
923 amended by this act, 26-294, 28-13, 29-6a, 29-25, as amended by this
924 act, 29-109, 29-143o, 29-143z or 29-156a, subsection (b), (d), (e) or (g) of
925 section 29-161q, section 29-161y **[**,**]** or 29-161z, subdivision (1) of section
926 29-198, as amended by this act, section 29-210, 29-243, as amended by
927 this act, or 29-277, subsection (c) of section 29-291c, section 29-316, 29-
928 318, 29-381, 30-48a, 30-86a, 31-3, 31-10, 31-11, 31-12, 31-13, 31-14, 31-15,
929 31-16, 31-18, 31-23, 31-24, 31-25, **[**31-28,**]** 31-32, 31-36, 31-38, 31-38a, 31-
930 40, 31-44, 31-47, 31-48, 31-51, 31-51k, 31-52, 31-52a or 31-54, subsection
931 (a) or (c) of section 31-69, section 31-70, 31-74, 31-75, 31-76, 31-76a, 31-
932 89b or 31-134, subsection (i) of section 31-273, section 31-288,
933 subdivision (1) of section 35-20, as amended by this act, section 36a-

934 787, 42-230, 45a-283, as amended by this act, 45a-450, 45a-634 or 45a-
935 658, subdivision (13) or (14) of section 46a-54, section 46a-59, 46b-22,
936 46b-24, 46b-34, 47-34a, 47-47, 49-8a, 49-16, **[**or**]** 53-133, **[**or section**]** 53-
937 199, as amended by this act, 53-212a, 53-249a, 53-252, 53-264, 53-280, as
938 amended by this act, 53-302a, 53-303e, 53-311a, 53-321, 53-322, 53-323,
939 53-331, 53-344 or 53-450, or (2) a violation under the provisions of
940 chapter 268, or (3) a violation of any regulation adopted in accordance
941 with the provisions of section 12-484, 12-487 or 13b-410, or (4) a
942 violation of any ordinance, regulation or bylaw of any town, city or
943 borough, except violations of building codes and the health code, for
944 which the penalty exceeds ninety dollars but does not exceed two
945 hundred fifty dollars, unless such town, city or borough has
946 established a payment and hearing procedure for such violation
947 pursuant to section 7-152c, shall follow the procedures set forth in this
948 section.

949 Sec. 51. Subsection (e) of section 1-1h of the 2012 supplement to the
950 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
951 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

952 (e) Any person who misrepresents his age or practices any other
953 deceit in the procurement of an identity card, or uses or exhibits an
954 identity card belonging to any other person, shall be **[**fined not more
955 than fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or both**]**
956 guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

957 Sec. 52. Section 9-56 of the general statutes is repealed and the
958 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

959 Except as otherwise provided in the case of an elector whose name
960 has not been placed on or has been removed from the enrollment list
961 under section 9-59, 9-60, 9-61 or 9-62, any elector not enrolled on any
962 enrollment list may at any time make a written and signed application
963 for enrollment to the registrars of voters on an application form for
964 admission as an elector, in accordance with the requirements of this
965 section. The application shall be effective as of the date it is filed with

966 the registrars of voters of the town of residence of the applicant and
967 any person making application for enrollment in such manner shall
968 immediately be entitled to the privileges of party enrollment unless the
969 application for enrollment (1) is filed in person by the applicant with
970 the registrars of voters after twelve o'clock noon on the last business
971 day before a primary, in which case he shall be entitled to the
972 privileges of party enrollment immediately after the primary, (2) is
973 otherwise filed with the registrar after the fifth day before the primary,
974 in which case he shall be entitled to the privileges of party enrollment
975 immediately after the primary, except as provided in section 9-23a, or
976 (3) is filed with the registrars of voters after 5:00 p.m. on the last
977 business day before a caucus or convention, in which case he shall be
978 entitled to the privileges of party enrollment immediately after the
979 caucus or convention. The application shall be signed or initialed by
980 the registrar, deputy, assistant or registrar's clerk receiving it, or by
981 such other personnel as such registrar or deputy may appoint for the
982 purpose, showing the date when such application is received and, in
983 the case of an applicant not immediately eligible under section 9-59, 9-
984 60, 9-61 or 9-62 to the privileges accompanying enrollment in the party
985 named in his application, the date upon which such applicant becomes
986 so eligible. In municipalities divided into voting districts in which an
987 enrollment session is held in each district thereof under section 9-51,
988 application for enrollment shall be made to the registrar or assistant
989 registrar, as the case may be, in the voting district in which such elector
990 is entitled to vote at the time of making such application. If any
991 registrar or assistant registrar fails to add any name to any such list on
992 written application or adds any name to any such list except as herein
993 provided, he shall be **[**fined not more than two hundred dollars or
994 imprisoned not more than thirty days or both**]** guilty of a class D
995 misdemeanor.

996 Sec. 53. Section 9-64 of the general statutes is repealed and the
997 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

998 Upon the written application of an enrolled elector of any town,
999 made to any registrar or assistant registrar of any ward or voting

1000 district in such town, stating that the name of an elector appearing on
1001 the enrollment list of any ward or district does not appear on the last-
1002 completed registry list of such ward or district and that such elector is
1003 not entitled to vote therein and requesting that the name of such
1004 elector be stricken from such enrollment list, such registrar or assistant
1005 registrar, upon verifying the accuracy of such information, shall erase
1006 such name from the enrollment list, provided any name so erased shall
1007 be added to the enrollment list of the same party in the ward or district
1008 upon the registry list of which such name appears. Any registrar or
1009 assistant registrar failing to so erase any such name shall be **[**fined not
1010 more than two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty
1011 days or both**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

1012 Sec. 54. Section 9-236 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes
1013 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1014 *October 1, 2012*):

1015 (a) On the day of any primary, referendum or election, no person
1016 shall solicit on behalf of or in opposition to the candidacy of another or
1017 himself or on behalf of or in opposition to any question being
1018 submitted at the election or referendum, or loiter or peddle or offer
1019 any advertising matter, ballot or circular to another person within a
1020 radius of seventy-five feet of any outside entrance in use as an entry to
1021 any polling place or in any corridor, passageway or other approach
1022 leading from any such outside entrance to such polling place or in any
1023 room opening upon any such corridor, passageway or approach.
1024 Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit (1)
1025 parent-teacher associations or parent-teacher organizations from
1026 holding bake sales or other fund-raising activities on the day of any
1027 primary, referendum or election in any school used as a polling place,
1028 provided such sales or activities shall not be held in the room in which
1029 the election booths are located, (2) the registrars of voters from
1030 directing the officials at a primary, referendum or election to
1031 distribute, within the restricted area, adhesive labels on which are
1032 imprinted the words "I Voted Today", or (3) the registrars of voters in a
1033 primary, election or referendum from jointly permitting nonpartisan

1034 activities to be conducted in a room other than the room in which the
1035 election booths are located. The registrars may jointly impose such
1036 conditions and limitations on such nonpartisan activity as deemed
1037 necessary to ensure the orderly process of voting. The moderator shall
1038 evict any person who in any way interferes with the orderly process of
1039 voting.

1040 (b) (1) The selectmen shall provide suitable markers to indicate the
1041 seventy-five-foot distance from such entrance. Such markers shall
1042 consist of a board resting on an iron rod, which board shall be not less
1043 than twelve inches square and painted a bright color and shall bear the
1044 figures and letters "75 feet" and the following words: "On the day of
1045 any primary, referendum or election no person shall solicit in behalf of
1046 or in opposition to another or himself or peddle or offer any ballot,
1047 advertising matter or circular to another person or loiter within a
1048 radius of seventy-five feet of any outside entrance in use as an entry to
1049 any polling place or in any corridor, passageway or other approach
1050 leading from any such outside entrance to such polling place or in any
1051 room opening upon any such corridor, passageway or approach."

1052 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
1053 subsection, the selectmen may provide the markers required by the
1054 provisions of this subsection in effect prior to October 1, 1983, except
1055 that in the case of a referendum which is not held in conjunction with
1056 an election or a primary, the selectmen shall provide the markers
1057 required by subdivision (1) of this subsection.

1058 (3) The moderator and the moderator's assistants shall meet at least
1059 twenty minutes before the opening of a primary, referendum or an
1060 election in the voting district, and shall cause to be placed by a police
1061 officer or constable, or such other primary or election official as they
1062 select, a suitable number of distance markers. Such moderator or any
1063 police officer or constable shall prohibit loitering and peddling of
1064 tickets within that distance.

1065 (c) No person except those permitted or exempt under this section

1066 or section 9-236a and primary or election officials and party checkers
1067 appointed under section 9-235 shall be allowed within any polling
1068 place except for the purpose of casting his vote. Representatives of the
1069 news media shall be allowed to enter, remain within and leave any
1070 polling place or restricted area surrounding any polling place to
1071 observe the election, provided any such representative who in any way
1072 interferes with the orderly process of voting shall be evicted by the
1073 moderator. A number of students in grades four to twelve, inclusive,
1074 not to exceed four at any one time in any one polling place, may enter
1075 any polling place between twelve o'clock noon and three o'clock p.m.
1076 for the purpose of observing the activities taking place in the polling
1077 place, provided there is proper parental or teacher supervision present,
1078 and provided further, any such student who in any way interferes
1079 with the orderly process of voting shall be evicted by the moderator.
1080 An elector may be accompanied into any polling place by one or more
1081 children who are fifteen years of age or younger and supervised by the
1082 elector if the elector is the parent or legal guardian of such children.

1083 (d) Any person who violates any provision of this section or, while
1084 the polls are open for voting, removes or injures any such distance
1085 marker, shall be **[**fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisoned not
1086 more than three months, or both**]** guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

1087 Sec. 55. Section 9-396 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1088 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1089 At any caucus of the enrolled members of any party in any
1090 municipality or in any voting district of any municipality, the
1091 chairman of such caucus shall, upon the receipt of a written motion
1092 from any person lawfully participating in such caucus calling for a
1093 vote by ballot upon such matter as such motion designates, submit
1094 such motion to a rising vote; and, if fifteen electors present and legally
1095 entitled to participate in such caucus vote in favor of such motion, the
1096 vote on the matter specified in such motion shall be by ballot. The
1097 presiding officer shall thereupon appoint two tellers; and, upon the
1098 written application of fifteen electors legally entitled to participate in

1099 such caucus, he shall appoint a teller from the persons whose names
1100 appear on such application. Before any ballot is deposited, the name of
1101 the elector offering to vote shall be given to the clerk or secretary of
1102 such caucus, and such name shall be checked on the enrollment list of
1103 such party. No person shall vote or participate or attempt to vote or
1104 participate in any caucus of a party in any voting district unless he is
1105 enrolled on the last-completed enrollment list of such party in such
1106 voting district; provided, if the party rules of such party provide for a
1107 joint caucus for two or more voting districts of a municipality, a person
1108 may vote in such joint caucus if the voting district in which he is
1109 enrolled is participating in such joint caucus. Any person who violates
1110 any provision of this section shall be **[**fined not more than two
1111 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or both**]**
1112 guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

1113 Sec. 56. Subsection (a) of section 9-625 of the general statutes is
1114 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1115 *October 1, 2012*):

1116 (a) Any state referee or any judge of the Superior Court may, upon
1117 the written request of any state's attorney or any assistant state's
1118 attorney, conduct an inquiry as to whether any crime has been
1119 committed concerning any matters mentioned in such request, within
1120 the jurisdiction of such state's attorney or assistant state's attorney
1121 making such request, and any such referee or judge, and any such
1122 state's or assistant state's attorney, may compel the attendance of any
1123 person as a witness by subpoena issued by him; and such person,
1124 having been sworn as a witness, may be examined relative to any such
1125 matter under investigation. Such referee, judge or attorney may also
1126 compel the production for examination at such inquiry of any books or
1127 papers or any other thing which he may require in the conduct of such
1128 inquiry by subpoena duces tecum issued by him. Such referee or judge
1129 may cause any person who fails to appear before him as a witness,
1130 having been summoned, to be brought before him by a capias issued
1131 by him; and any person in attendance as a witness who refuses to be
1132 sworn as a witness, or who, being sworn, refuses to answer any proper

1133 question propounded to him, and any person summoned who fails to
1134 appear before the referee or judge, may be adjudged guilty of
1135 contempt **[**and fined not more than twenty-five dollars or imprisoned
1136 not more than thirty days or both**]** which shall be punishable as a class
1137 D misdemeanor. In any proceeding held under the provisions of this
1138 section, if any witness objects to testifying or to producing any book,
1139 paper or other thing on the ground that such testimony, book, paper or
1140 thing may tend to degrade or incriminate him or render him liable to a
1141 penalty or forfeiture, and such referee or judge directs or compels such
1142 witness to testify or to produce such book, paper or thing, he shall not
1143 be prosecuted for any matter concerning which he has so testified, or
1144 evidenced by such book, paper or thing so produced, except for
1145 perjury committed in so testifying.

1146 Sec. 57. Subdivision (4) of subsection (c) of section 12-53 of the
1147 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1148 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1149 (4) No person shall be excused from giving testimony or producing
1150 books of account, papers, documents and other records on the ground
1151 that such testimony and such production of documents will tend to
1152 incriminate such person, but such testimony and such production of
1153 documentary evidence shall not be used in any criminal proceeding
1154 against such person. Any person who fails to appear at the time and
1155 place of such audit as designated in such notice, or, having appeared,
1156 refuses to answer any pertinent question or who fails to produce the
1157 books, papers or other documents mentioned in such notice, shall be
1158 **[**fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than
1159 thirty days or both**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor. All property
1160 which the assessor or board of assessors believes should have been
1161 declared for taxation and was not declared and concerning which
1162 sufficient information cannot be obtained by them at such hearing, or
1163 any adjournment thereof, shall be added to the list at such percentage
1164 of the actual valuation thereof from the best information obtainable by
1165 the assessor or board of assessors and twenty-five per cent shall be
1166 added to such assessment.

1167 Sec. 58. Subsection (f) of section 14-36a of the 2012 supplement to
1168 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1169 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1170 (f) (1) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (d) of
1171 this section shall, for a first offense, be deemed to have committed an
1172 infraction and be fined fifty dollars and, for a subsequent offense,
1173 **[**shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not
1174 more than thirty days, or both**]** be guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

1175 (2) Any employer who violates subsection (e) of this section shall be
1176 subject to a civil penalty of not more that one thousand dollars for a
1177 first violation and not more than two thousand five hundred dollars
1178 for a second or subsequent violation.

1179 Sec. 59. Subsection (d) of section 14-37a of the general statutes is
1180 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1181 *October 1, 2012*):

1182 (d) Any person issued a special operator's permit pursuant to this
1183 section who operates a motor vehicle during the period of the permit
1184 for a purpose not authorized by the conditions of the permit shall,
1185 upon receipt of written report of a police officer, in such form as the
1186 commissioner may prescribe, of such unauthorized operation, be
1187 subject to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars. Any
1188 person who makes improper use of a special operator's permit issued
1189 pursuant to this section or in any manner alters any such permit or
1190 who loans or sells such permit for use by another person shall be
1191 **[**subject to the penalties provided by section 14-147**]** guilty of a class D
1192 misdemeanor.

1193 Sec. 60. Subsection (e) of section 14-40a of the 2012 supplement to
1194 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1195 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1196 (e) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (a), (b) or
1197 (d) of this section shall, for a first offense, be deemed to have

1198 committed an infraction and be fined fifty dollars and, for any
1199 subsequent offense, **[**shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars
1200 or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both**]** be guilty of a class D
1201 misdemeanor.

1202 Sec. 61. Subsection (c) of section 14-66c of the general statutes is
1203 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1204 *October 1, 2012*):

1205 (c) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall, for a
1206 first offense, be deemed to have committed an infraction and be fined
1207 not less than thirty-five dollars **[**nor**]** or more than fifty dollars, and, for
1208 each subsequent offense, **[**shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor
1209 more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty
1210 days or be both fined and imprisoned**]** be guilty of a class D
1211 misdemeanor.

1212 Sec. 62. Subsection (h) of section 14-67 of the general statutes is
1213 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1214 *October 1, 2012*):

1215 (h) Any person, firm, association or corporation which violates any
1216 provision of this section shall be **[**fined not more than one hundred
1217 dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or both**]** guilty of a
1218 class D misdemeanor.

1219 Sec. 63. Subsection (a) of section 14-103 of the general statutes is
1220 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1221 *October 1, 2012*):

1222 (a) The commissioner, an inspector authorized by the commissioner,
1223 any officer of the Division of State Police within the Department of
1224 Emergency Services and Public Protection or any local police officer **[**,**]**
1225 may examine any motor vehicle **[**,**]** and its number, equipment and
1226 identification. Any person who wilfully interferes with or obstructs, or
1227 attempts to interfere with or obstruct, any such examination shall be
1228 **[**fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty

1229 days, or both**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

1230 Sec. 64. Subsection (h) of section 14-112 of the general statutes is
1231 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1232 *October 1, 2012*):

1233 (h) Any person who forges or, without authority, signs any
1234 evidence of financial responsibility required by the commissioner in
1235 the administration of this section shall be **[**fined not less than one
1236 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or both**]**
1237 guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

1238 Sec. 65. Section 14-314b of the general statutes is repealed and the
1239 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1240 Any person who, without lawful authority, attempts to or in fact
1241 alters, defaces, injures, knocks down or removes any official traffic
1242 control device, signal light, railroad sign, portable warning light or
1243 barricade, or any other sign or light or any part thereof, shall be **[**fined
1244 not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty
1245 days or both**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

1246 Sec. 66. Subdivision (7) of subsection (a) of section 19a-36 of the
1247 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1248 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1249 (7) Any person who violates any provision of the Public Health
1250 Code shall be **[**fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned
1251 not more than three months, or both**]** guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

1252 Sec. 67. Subsection (d) of section 19a-180 of the general statutes is
1253 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1254 *October 1, 2012*):

1255 (d) Any person **[**guilty of**]** who commits any of the following acts
1256 shall be **[**fined not more than two hundred fifty dollars, or imprisoned
1257 not more than three months, or be both fined and imprisoned**]** guilty
1258 of a class C misdemeanor: (1) In any application to the commissioner

1259 or in any proceeding before or investigation made by the
1260 commissioner, knowingly making any false statement or
1261 representation, or, with knowledge of its falsity, filing or causing to be
1262 filed any false statement or representation in a required application or
1263 statement; (2) issuing, circulating or publishing or causing to be issued,
1264 circulated or published any form of advertisement or circular for the
1265 purpose of soliciting business which contains any statement that is
1266 false or misleading, or otherwise likely to deceive a reader thereof,
1267 with knowledge that it contains such false, misleading or deceptive
1268 statement; (3) giving or offering to give anything of value to any
1269 person for the purpose of promoting or securing ambulance or rescue
1270 service business or obtaining favors relating thereto; (4) administering
1271 or causing to be administered, while serving in the capacity of an
1272 employee of any licensed ambulance or rescue service, any alcoholic
1273 liquor to any patient in such employee's care, except under the
1274 supervision and direction of a licensed physician; (5) in any respect
1275 wilfully violating or failing to comply with any provision of this
1276 chapter or wilfully violating, failing, omitting or neglecting to obey or
1277 comply with any regulation, order, decision or license, or any part or
1278 provisions thereof; (6) with one or more other persons, conspiring to
1279 violate any license or order issued by the commissioner or any
1280 provision of this chapter.

1281 Sec. 68. Section 19a-228 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1282 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1283 Any person having immediate charge of any such houseboat or
1284 other vessel, while so used as a dwelling place, who anchors or moors
1285 the same or keeps the same anchored or moored within the limits so
1286 designated after twenty-four hours have elapsed from the time that
1287 notice has been served as hereinafter provided and within a period of
1288 two months from the service of such notice, shall be **[**fined not more
1289 than fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days**]** guilty of a
1290 class D misdemeanor for each day during any part of which he keeps
1291 such houseboat or other vessel so anchored or moored within the
1292 limits so designated. Service of notice may be made by any officer or

1293 indifferent person by leaving with or reading to the person having
1294 immediate charge of any such houseboat or other vessel a copy of this
1295 section, together with a description in writing of the limits which have
1296 been so designated.

1297 Sec. 69. Section 19a-230 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1298 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1299 Any person who violates any provision of this chapter or any legal
1300 order of a director of health or board of health, for which no other
1301 penalty is provided, shall be **[**fined not more than one hundred dollars
1302 or imprisoned not more than three months or both**]** guilty of a class C
1303 misdemeanor.

1304 Sec. 70. Section 20-278 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1305 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1306 No person shall: (1) Buy, sell or fraudulently obtain or furnish any
1307 diploma, certificate, license, record or registration purporting to show
1308 that any person is qualified or authorized to practice electrology, or
1309 participate in any such act; (2) practice or attempt or offer to practice
1310 electrology under cover of any diploma, certificate, license, record or
1311 registration illegally or fraudulently obtained or signed, or issued
1312 unlawfully or under fraudulent representation or mistake of fact in a
1313 material regard; (3) practice or attempt or offer to practice electrology
1314 under a name other than such person's own name or under a false or
1315 assumed name; (4) aid or abet practice by a person not lawfully
1316 licensed to practice electrology within this state or by a person whose
1317 license to practice has been suspended or revoked; or (5) use in such
1318 person's advertising the word "electrologist" or any description of
1319 services involving permanent hair removal, without having obtained a
1320 license under the provisions of this chapter. No person shall, during
1321 the time such person's license is revoked or suspended, practice or
1322 attempt or offer or advertise to practice electrology or be employed by,
1323 work with or assist, in any way, any person licensed to practice
1324 electrology. Any person who violates any provision of this section

1325 shall be **[**fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not
1326 more than thirty days, or both**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

1327 Sec. 71. Subsection (b) of section 20-609 of the general statutes is
1328 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1329 *October 1, 2012*):

1330 (b) Any person owning, managing or conducting any store, shop or
1331 place of business not being a pharmacy who exhibits within or upon
1332 the outside of such store, shop or place of business, or includes in any
1333 advertisement the words "drug store", "pharmacy", "apothecary",
1334 "drug", "drugs" **[**,**]** or "medicine shop" **[**,**]** or any combination of such
1335 terms or any other words, displays or symbols indicating that such
1336 store, shop or place of business is a pharmacy shall be **[**fined not more
1337 than two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or
1338 both**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor. The provisions of this
1339 subsection shall not apply to any person that provides pharmacy-
1340 related services directly to pharmacies or practitioners and does not
1341 offer such services and drugs or medical services directly to the public.

1342 Sec. 72. Section 21-13 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1343 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1344 Any person who engages in the business of a junk dealer without
1345 complying with the provisions of this chapter relating to said business
1346 shall be **[**fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than
1347 three months or both**]** guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

1348 Sec. 73. Section 21a-11 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1349 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1350 The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may, subject to the
1351 provisions of chapter 67, employ such agents and assistants as are
1352 necessary to enforce the provisions of the general statutes wherein said
1353 commissioner is empowered to carry out the duties and
1354 responsibilities assigned to him or his department. For the purpose of
1355 inquiring into any suspected violation of such provisions, the

1356 commissioner and his deputy and assistants shall have free access, at
1357 all reasonable hours, to all places and premises, homes and apartments
1358 of private families keeping no boarders excepted. On the tender of the
1359 market price, the commissioner or his deputy may take from any
1360 person, firm or corporation samples of any article which he suspects is
1361 sold, offered for sale, kept with intent to sell, made or manufactured
1362 contrary to any provision of this chapter or related chapters under the
1363 jurisdiction of said commissioner. He may analyze such samples or
1364 have them analyzed by a state chemist or by an experiment station or
1365 by the laboratories of the Department of Public Health, and a sworn or
1366 affirmed certificate by such analyst shall be prima facie evidence of the
1367 ingredients and constituents of the samples analyzed. If such analysis
1368 shows that any such sample does not conform to the requirements of
1369 law, and gives the commissioner or his deputy reasonable grounds for
1370 believing that any provision of this chapter or related chapters under
1371 his jurisdiction has been violated, he shall cause such violator to be
1372 prosecuted. Any person who refuses the access provided for herein to
1373 the commissioner, his deputy or assistants, or who refuses to sell the
1374 samples provided for herein, shall be **[**fined not more than twenty-five
1375 dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or both**]** guilty of a
1376 class D misdemeanor. Evidence of violation of any provision of this
1377 section shall be prima facie evidence of wilful violation.

1378 Sec. 74. Section 21a-25 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1379 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1380 (a) No person shall make, sell, offer or expose for sale or exchange
1381 or solicit or receive any order for the sale or delivery within the state,
1382 or for delivery without the state for shipment into the state, of: (1) Any
1383 vinegar, as cider vinegar, not wholly produced from the juice of
1384 apples; (2) any vinegar or article sold or to be sold as vinegar, to which
1385 has been added any drug, or any hurtful or foreign substance, or any
1386 coloring matter, or any acid; or (3) any vinegar not having an acetic
1387 acidity equivalent therein of not less than four per cent by weight of
1388 absolute acetic acid and, in case of cider vinegar, not less than one and
1389 six-tenths per cent by weight of cider vinegar solids upon full

1390 evaporation over boiling water. **[**Any person who violates any
1391 provision of this section shall be fined not more than fifty dollars for a
1392 first offense, and for a subsequent offense shall be fined not more than
1393 one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or both.**]**
1394 The delivery of any of the above-mentioned articles upon an order
1395 solicited or received within the state shall be conclusive evidence that
1396 the order upon which such delivery was made was for such articles.

1397 (b) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall (1)
1398 for a first offense, be fined not more than fifty dollars, and (2) for a
1399 subsequent offense, be guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

1400 Sec. 75. Subsection (b) of section 21a-155 of the general statutes is
1401 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1402 *October 1, 2012*):

1403 (b) Any person who delivers, displays or sells any such pastry or
1404 bread product in violation of any provision of this section or of any
1405 regulation adopted under section 21a-156 with respect thereto shall be
1406 **[**fined not more than twenty-five dollars or imprisoned not more than
1407 thirty days, or both**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

1408 Sec. 76. Subsection (a) of section 22-277 of the general statutes is
1409 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1410 *October 1, 2012*):

1411 (a) As used in this section, "livestock animal" means any camelid or
1412 hooved animal raised for domestic or commercial use. The
1413 Commissioner of Agriculture shall supervise commission sales stables
1414 where livestock animals are sold at public auctions. Any person, firm
1415 or corporation engaged in the business of selling livestock animals at
1416 such auctions or sales shall annually apply to said commissioner for a
1417 license upon a form to be prescribed by the commissioner. The fee for
1418 each such license shall be one hundred ninety dollars, payable to said
1419 commissioner. Each such license shall be issued for the period of one
1420 year from July first and may be revoked for cause. If, in the judgment
1421 of the commissioner, any provision of this section has been violated,

1422 the commissioner shall send notice by registered or certified mail to
1423 the licensee, who shall be given a hearing, and, if violation is proven,
1424 the license shall be revoked. If a license to deal in livestock, issued to
1425 any person, firm or corporation by another state, has been suspended
1426 or revoked by such state within five years next preceding the date of
1427 issuance or renewal of a license to such person, firm or corporation
1428 under the provisions of this section, such suspension or revocation
1429 shall constitute just cause for revocation under this section. All dairy
1430 animals to be sold at such auction shall be segregated from beef
1431 animals prior to such sales. The sale of dairy animals shall precede the
1432 sale of those assigned for slaughter. All bovines more than three
1433 hundred pounds in weight, except dairy and breeding animals, that
1434 are delivered to a sale shall be branded with the letter "S" in a
1435 conspicuous place or identified in a manner acceptable to the
1436 commissioner or the commissioner's designee by the operator of the
1437 sale or the operator's representative. All dairy and breeding animals
1438 from within the state arriving at a sale shall be from a herd that: (1) Is
1439 under state supervision for the control of brucellosis and tuberculosis
1440 and that has been tested for brucellosis and tuberculosis less than
1441 fourteen months before the sale, (2) has been tested for tuberculosis
1442 less than fourteen months before the sale and is regularly tested under
1443 the brucellosis ring test program of the Department of Agriculture, or
1444 (3) is certified to be brucellosis-free under the program established
1445 pursuant to section 22-299a. All dairy and breeding animals arriving at
1446 a sale from outside the state shall comply with section 22-304 and be
1447 accompanied by a health certificate issued by the livestock official of
1448 the state of their origin and by a permit from the commissioner. All
1449 animals offered for dairy or breeding purposes over six months of age
1450 shall be identified by an official ear tag, a tattoo or **[**by**]** registration
1451 papers. All female dairy or breeding animals over six months of age
1452 shall have been calfhood vaccinated against brucellosis. Animals
1453 consigned for slaughter shall be sold only to owners or agents of
1454 slaughtering establishments and moved directly to such slaughtering
1455 establishments for immediate slaughter. All stables and sales rings
1456 shall be kept clean and shall be suitably disinfected prior to each sale.

1457 The provisions of this section shall not apply to the sale of an
1458 individual herd at an auction conducted by the owner thereof. Any
1459 person, or any officer or agent of any corporation, who violates any
1460 provision of this section or who obstructs or attempts to obstruct the
1461 Commissioner of Agriculture or the commissioner's deputy or
1462 assistants in the performance of their duty, shall be **[**fined not more
1463 than two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or
1464 both**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

1465 Sec. 77. Section 22-321 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1466 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1467 Any person, or any officer or agent of any corporation, who violates
1468 any provision of this chapter for which no other penalty is provided or
1469 who obstructs or attempts to obstruct the Commissioner of Agriculture
1470 or his deputy or any of his assistants in the performance of his duty, or
1471 who violates any regulation established by said commissioner, shall be
1472 **[**fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than
1473 thirty days or both**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

1474 Sec. 78. Section 22-329 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1475 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1476 The commissioner, the Chief Animal Control Officer, any animal
1477 control officer, any municipal animal control officer or any law
1478 enforcement officer may interfere to prevent any act of cruelty upon
1479 any dog or other animal, and any person who interferes with or
1480 obstructs or resists the commissioner or any such officer in the
1481 discharge of such duty shall be **[**fined not more than fifty dollars or
1482 imprisoned not more than thirty days**]** guilty of a class D
1483 misdemeanor.

1484 Sec. 79. Section 22-332c of the general statutes is repealed and the
1485 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1486 Any person who violates any provision of section 22-332, 22-332a or
1487 22-332b shall be **[**fined not more than one hundred dollars or

1488 imprisoned not more than thirty days or both**]** guilty of a class D
1489 misdemeanor.

1490 Sec. 80. Section 22-363 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1491 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1492 No person shall own or harbor a dog or dogs which is or are a
1493 nuisance by reason of vicious disposition or excessive barking or other
1494 disturbance, or, by such barking or other disturbance, is or are a source
1495 of annoyance to any sick person residing in the immediate vicinity.
1496 Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction for the
1497 first offense and **[**such person shall be fined not more than one
1498 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or both**]** a
1499 class D misdemeanor for each subsequent offense and the court or
1500 judge may make such order concerning the restraint or disposal of
1501 such dog or dogs as may be deemed necessary.

1502 Sec. 81. Section 22-365 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1503 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1504 Any person who obstructs or attempts to obstruct the
1505 commissioner, the Chief Animal Control Officer, any animal control
1506 officer or any municipal animal control officer engaged in the
1507 discharge of any duty imposed by this chapter shall be **[**fined not more
1508 than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than three months
1509 or both**]** guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

1510 Sec. 82. Section 22-366 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1511 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1512 Any person who crops or cuts or causes to be cropped or cut off the
1513 whole or any part of the ear of a dog, unless such person is a registered
1514 veterinary surgeon and unless such operation is performed when the
1515 dog is under an anesthetic, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars for
1516 the first offense and **[**for each subsequent offense shall be fined not
1517 more than fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or be
1518 both fined and imprisoned**]** be guilty of a class D misdemeanor for

1519 each subsequent offense. The possession of a dog with an ear cropped
1520 or cut off and with the wound resulting therefrom unhealed, confined
1521 upon the premises of or in the charge or custody of any person, shall
1522 be prima facie evidence of a violation of the provisions of this section
1523 by the person in control of such premises or the person having charge
1524 or custody, unless such person has in his possession a certificate of
1525 cropping from a veterinarian registered in this state certifying that he
1526 performed the operation and giving the date of the operation, the
1527 name of the owner of the dog and a description of the dog.

1528 Sec. 83. Section 26-45 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1529 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1530 No person shall possess for the purpose of sale, sell or offer for sale
1531 any bait species without first obtaining a bait dealer's license from the
1532 commissioner, provided the provisions **[**hereof**]** of this section shall not
1533 apply to persons issued a commercial hatchery license under section
1534 26-149, as amended by this act. Application forms for such license shall
1535 be furnished by the commissioner. Such license shall be
1536 nontransferable. The fee for each such license shall be sixty-three
1537 dollars annually. Each such license shall expire on the last day of
1538 December next after issuance. Each such licensed bait dealer may
1539 possess and sell only such bait species as shall be authorized under
1540 regulations issued by the commissioner, provided live carp and
1541 goldfish shall not be possessed for any purpose on premises used by
1542 licensed bait dealers. Each such licensee shall keep such records
1543 relating to the operation of such business as the commissioner
1544 determines on forms furnished by the commissioner and shall file such
1545 report with the commissioner within thirty days after the expiration of
1546 such license. No such report shall contain any material false statement.
1547 Failure to file such report shall be a violation of this section and the
1548 commissioner may refuse to reissue such license until the licensee
1549 complies with this requirement. Representatives of the commissioner
1550 may enter upon the premises of bait dealers at any time to inspect
1551 required records and the bait species possessed and to detect
1552 violations of this section and regulations issued hereunder by the

1553 commissioner, and such representatives may confiscate and dispose of
1554 any fish illegally possessed. Any person who violates any provision of
1555 this section or any such regulation issued by the commissioner shall be
1556 **[**fined not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars or
1557 be imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both**]** guilty of a class D
1558 misdemeanor.

1559 Sec. 84. Subsection (c) of section 26-74 of the general statutes is
1560 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1561 *October 1, 2012*):

1562 (c) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
1563 **[**fined not more than two hundred dollars or be imprisoned not more
1564 than thirty days, or both**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

1565 Sec. 85. Section 26-127 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1566 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1567 Any person who transports out of this state any bait species taken
1568 from any of the waters of this state or who takes, assists in taking or
1569 attempts to take any bait species from any such waters for the purpose
1570 of transporting the same out of the state shall be **[**fined not less than
1571 fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars or imprisoned not
1572 more than thirty days or both**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor; but no
1573 provision **[**hereof**]** of this section shall prevent the exportation of bait
1574 species propagated and grown in private waters registered with the
1575 board as such or in licensed commercial hatcheries.

1576 Sec. 86. Section 26-149 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1577 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1578 No person shall operate a commercial hatchery to hold, hatch or
1579 rear finfish or crustaceans, including, but not limited to, lobsters and
1580 blue crabs, in this state unless such person has obtained a commercial
1581 hatchery license from the Commissioner of Agriculture in accordance
1582 with the provisions of section 22-11h. The commissioner may issue
1583 such license to qualified applicants upon the submission of an

1584 application, on forms provided by the commissioner, containing such
1585 information as prescribed by the commissioner. There shall be an
1586 annual fee of one hundred thirty dollars for each such license. Such
1587 license shall expire on the last day of December next after the issuance
1588 thereof. All legally acquired finfish and crustaceans hatched, reared or
1589 held in commercial hatcheries may be taken and sold at any time for
1590 the purpose of stocking other waters, for bait or for food, except that
1591 lobsters or blue crabs sold for any purpose other than for rearing in
1592 another commercial hatchery shall not have ova or spawn attached
1593 and must meet the minimum legal length requirements provided in
1594 subsection (a) of section 26-157a. Each owner or operator of any such
1595 hatchery shall keep such records as are required by the commissioner
1596 on forms provided by the commissioner which record shall be open to
1597 inspection by said commissioner or the commissioner's authorized
1598 agents at any time and a copy of such records shall be furnished to the
1599 commissioner by January thirty-first of the year following the year
1600 covered by the report. Representatives of the commissioner may enter
1601 upon the premises of any such licensed hatchery at any time to inspect
1602 any facility, equipment, impoundment or any finfish or crustaceans to
1603 determine the presence of disease or parasites. In such case said
1604 commissioner, when so requested, may render such technical
1605 assistance as is necessary and possible and may charge a reasonable fee
1606 for such services. In the event that the presence of disease or parasites
1607 is confirmed in finfish or crustaceans hatched, held or reared in such
1608 licensed hatchery said commissioner is authorized to suspend or
1609 revoke any such commercial hatchery license and issue an order
1610 prohibiting the sale, exchange or removal from such premises of such
1611 finfish or crustaceans, and direct such disposition of such remaining
1612 finfish or crustaceans including the eggs of such finfish or crustaceans
1613 as the commissioner determines would be in the public interest. Any
1614 person issued a license to operate a commercial finfish hatchery may
1615 charge a fee for the privilege of fishing in the waters included under
1616 said license and may sell any species of finfish removed therefrom,
1617 provided no sport fishing license shall be required. Said commissioner
1618 may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter

1619 54, governing and prescribing the methods of taking such finfish and
1620 the conditions under which such finfish may be sold, removed from
1621 the premises, possessed and transported. Said commissioner may
1622 adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54,
1623 governing and prescribing the method of taking particular species of
1624 finfish and the conditions under which such finfish may be removed
1625 from the premises, possessed and transported, without a sport fishing
1626 license, from artificial facilities at fairs, sportsmen's shows and at such
1627 other place as said commissioner authorizes. Persons operating such
1628 facilities shall not be required to pay a fee to said commissioner and
1629 such persons may charge a fee for the privilege of fishing in such
1630 water, provided any such facility and any finfish used in connection
1631 therewith may be inspected at any time by any representative of the
1632 department to determine the presence of disease or parasites. In the
1633 event the presence of disease or parasites is confirmed, any such
1634 representative may issue a written order directing that such facility be
1635 immediately closed to the public and directing such disposition of
1636 such remaining finfish as would be in the public interest. Any person
1637 who violates any provision of this section or any regulation adopted or
1638 order issued by the commissioner, or such representative, or any
1639 person who, without proper authorization, takes or attempts to take
1640 any finfish or crustacean from any waters described herein shall be
1641 **[**fined not more than two hundred dollars or be imprisoned for not
1642 more than thirty days or both**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

1643 Sec. 87. Subsection (f) of section 26-157a of the general statutes is
1644 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1645 *October 1, 2012*):

1646 (f) Any person who violates any provision of this section, section 2
1647 of public act 85-434 or any regulation adopted in accordance with
1648 section 26-157c shall be **[**fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor
1649 more than two hundred dollars or be imprisoned not more than thirty
1650 days or both,**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor for each offense, and
1651 each lobster taken or possessed, and each net, pot, trap, trawl, spear or
1652 similar device used in violation of any provision of this section, section

1653 2 of public act 85-434 or any regulation adopted in accordance with
1654 section 26-157c shall constitute a separate offense, except that any
1655 person who violates any provision of section 2 of public act 85-434 or
1656 any regulation adopted in accordance with section 26-157c shall be
1657 fined twenty-five dollars for each lobster taken or possessed for the
1658 first violation, fifty dollars for each lobster taken or possessed for the
1659 second violation and **[**for each subsequent violation shall be fined**]** one
1660 hundred dollars for each lobster taken or possessed for each
1661 subsequent offense. No part of any fine imposed pursuant to this
1662 subsection shall be remitted.

1663 Sec. 88. Section 26-213 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1664 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1665 No person shall take or gather for commercial purposes oysters,
1666 clams, mussels or other molluscan shellfish from any natural shellfish
1667 bed in the state and no person shall be permitted upon any boat,
1668 licensed pursuant to the provisions of section 26-212, while the boat is
1669 being used for such taking or gathering until the person has been
1670 licensed in the manner provided in this section. The person shall apply
1671 in writing, to the Commissioner of Agriculture upon blanks to be
1672 furnished by the commissioner, stating his name, residence **[**,**]** and
1673 post-office address and such other information as may be required by
1674 said commissioner, and said commissioner, upon payment of a fee of
1675 twenty dollars, shall issue to the person a license for such purpose. All
1676 licenses so issued shall be revocable at any time by the commissioner
1677 and shall expire on the twentieth day of July in each year. The
1678 commissioner shall account to the Treasurer for all **[**money**]** moneys
1679 received for licenses under the provisions of this section. Any person
1680 who violates any of the provisions of this section relating to licensing
1681 shall be **[**fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not
1682 more than thirty days, or both**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

1683 Sec. 89. Section 26-216 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1684 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1685 Any person who violates any provision of section 26-215, or who
1686 uses any device or number not furnished by the Commissioner of
1687 Agriculture for a boat or vessel used in cultivating or dredging for
1688 shellfish, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars or more than
1689 fifty dollars for each day that such boat or vessel is so unlawfully used
1690 and, on conviction of a second offense, shall be **[**fined not less than fifty
1691 dollars or more than two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than
1692 thirty days, or both,**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor for each day that
1693 such boat or vessel is so unlawfully used.

1694 Sec. 90. Section 26-219 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1695 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1696 Any person may apply to the Commissioner of Agriculture for a
1697 license to take conchs in excess of one-half bushel daily. Such license
1698 shall not apply to any area lawfully designated as oyster, clam or
1699 mussel beds under town or state jurisdiction. Such application shall
1700 state the name, residence and post-office address of the applicant and
1701 such other information as said commissioner requires. Such license
1702 shall be valid for one year from the date of its issuance, and a fee of
1703 one hundred dollars shall be charged therefor. Any person who takes
1704 any conchs in excess of one-half bushel daily without having obtained
1705 such a license shall be **[**fined not more than two hundred dollars or
1706 imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both**]** guilty of a class D
1707 misdemeanor.

1708 Sec. 91. Subsection (a) of section 31-4 of the general statutes is
1709 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1710 *October 1, 2012*):

1711 (a) The commissioner may appoint, as special agents, competent
1712 persons, familiar with the language of non-English-speaking laborers,
1713 who shall inform such laborers, either personally or through printed
1714 matter in their language, as to their right of contract under the laws of
1715 the state, and shall prevent illegal advantage being taken of such
1716 laborers by reason of their lack of knowledge, credulity or lack of

1717 proficiency in the English language. The appointment of such agents
1718 shall not be permanent but simply to meet the exigencies of each case
1719 as presented to the commissioner, and they shall be paid the same
1720 compensation as is paid other agents. Any person who obtains or
1721 receives money due immigrant laborers or laborers who lack
1722 proficiency in the English language and retains any part thereof for
1723 such person's own use without giving adequate consideration therefor
1724 shall be **[**fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not
1725 more than one year or both**]** guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

1726 Sec. 92. Section 31-48b of the general statutes is repealed and the
1727 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1728 (a) For purposes of this section, "employer" means the owner or
1729 owners in the case of an unincorporated business, the partners in the
1730 case of a partnership, the officers in the case of a corporation or in the
1731 case of the state, any town, city or borough, or district, local or regional
1732 board of education, or housing authority or district department of
1733 health, the chief executive officer thereof.

1734 (b) No employer or agent or representative of an employer shall
1735 operate any electronic surveillance device or system, including but not
1736 limited to the recording of sound or voice or a closed circuit television
1737 system, or any combination thereof, for the purpose of recording or
1738 monitoring the activities of his employees in areas designed for the
1739 health or personal comfort of the employees or for safeguarding of
1740 their possessions, such as rest rooms, locker rooms or lounges.

1741 (c) Any employer **[**,**]** who violates any provision of subsection (b) of
1742 this section shall, for the first offense, be fined five hundred dollars, for
1743 the second offense, be fined one thousand dollars and, for the third
1744 and any subsequent offense, be fined one thousand dollars and
1745 imprisoned thirty days.

1746 (d) No employer or his agent or representative and no employee or
1747 his agent or representative shall intentionally overhear or record a
1748 conversation or discussion pertaining to employment contract

1749 negotiations between the two parties, by means of any instrument,
1750 device or equipment, unless such party has the consent of all parties to
1751 such conversation or discussion.

1752 (e) Any employer or his agent or representative or any employee or
1753 his agent or representative who violates any provision of subsection
1754 (d) of this section shall be fined one thousand dollars or imprisoned
1755 one year, or both.

1756 Sec. 93. Subsection (a) of section 43-9 of the general statutes is
1757 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1758 *October 1, 2012*):

1759 (a) (1) Any person who, by himself or by his servant or agent or as
1760 the servant or agent of another, offers or exposes for sale, sells or uses
1761 in the buying or selling of any commodity or thing or for hire or
1762 reward or retains in his possession a false weight or measure or
1763 weighing or measuring device or any weight or measure or weighing
1764 or measuring device which has not been sealed by the sealer of
1765 weights and measures within one year; or who disposes of any
1766 condemned weight, measure or weighing or measuring device
1767 contrary to the provisions of the statutes; or tampers with, marks,
1768 defaces, removes, forges or counterfeits any seal or tag attached to a
1769 weighing or measuring instrument or device by a sealer of weights
1770 and measures; or who knowingly sells, offers or exposes for sale less
1771 than the quantity he represents; or who buys and receives any
1772 commodity the weight or measure of which is determined by weights
1773 or measures of the purchaser and gives credit or pays for a quantity of
1774 such commodity less than that received by him; or who sells or offers
1775 or exposes for sale any commodity in a manner contrary to the
1776 provisions of the statutes; or who sells or offers for sale or has in his
1777 possession for the purpose of selling any device or instrument to be
1778 used to, or calculated to, falsify any weight or measure, shall, upon a
1779 first conviction, be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than three
1780 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than three months or be both
1781 fined and imprisoned. Upon any subsequent conviction any such

1782 person shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than
1783 one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year or be both
1784 fined and imprisoned.

1785 (2) Any person who hinders or obstructs the Commissioner of
1786 Weights and Measures or any inspector or any municipal sealer in the
1787 performance of his official duties shall be fined not less than two
1788 dollars nor more than two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more
1789 than ninety days or be both fined and imprisoned.

1790 (3) Any person who impersonates the Commissioner of Weights
1791 and Measures or any inspector or any municipal sealer, by use of his
1792 seal or a counterfeit of his seal, or otherwise, shall be **[**fined not less
1793 than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or
1794 imprisoned not more than one year or be both fined and imprisoned**]**
1795 guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

1796 Sec. 94. Subsection (c) of section 46a-64 of the 2012 supplement to
1797 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1798 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1799 (c) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
1800 **[**fined not less than twenty-five dollars or more than one hundred
1801 dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both**]** guilty of a
1802 class D misdemeanor.

1803 Sec. 95. Subsection (g) of section 46a-64c of the 2012 supplement to
1804 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1805 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1806 (g) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
1807 **[**fined not less than twenty-five dollars or more than one hundred
1808 dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both**]** guilty of a
1809 class D misdemeanor.

1810 Sec. 96. Subsection (b) of section 46a-81d of the general statutes is
1811 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

1812 *October 1, 2012*):

1813 (b) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
1814 **[**fined not less than twenty-five dollars or more than one hundred
1815 dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both**]** guilty of a
1816 class D misdemeanor.

1817 Sec. 97. Subsection (f) of section 46a-81e of the general statutes is
1818 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1819 *October 1, 2012*):

1820 (f) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
1821 **[**fined not less than twenty-five dollars or more than one hundred
1822 dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both**]** guilty of a
1823 class D misdemeanor.

1824 Sec. 98. Section 50-10 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1825 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1826 Any person who finds and takes possession of any article of the
1827 value of one dollar or more shall report the finding of such article to
1828 the police department of the municipality in which he finds such
1829 article within forty-eight hours from the time of such finding. The
1830 finder of such article shall, at the time of reporting, furnish to the
1831 police department the date, time and place of finding, his name and
1832 address and a description of the article found, and, within a period of
1833 one week from such finding, shall deliver such article to the police
1834 department. Any person who violates or fails to comply with the
1835 provisions of this section shall be **[**fined not more than one hundred
1836 dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or both**]** guilty of a
1837 class D misdemeanor.

1838 Sec. 99. Subsection (b) of section 52-571bb of the general statutes is
1839 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1840 *October 1, 2012*):

1841 (b) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be

1842 **[**fined not less than twenty-five dollars or more than one hundred
1843 dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both**]** guilty of a
1844 class D misdemeanor.

1845 Sec. 100. Section 53-37 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1846 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1847 Any person who, by his advertisement, ridicules or holds up to
1848 contempt any person or class of persons, on account of the creed,
1849 religion, color, denomination, nationality or race of such person or
1850 class of persons, shall be **[**fined not more than fifty dollars or
1851 imprisoned not more than thirty days or both**]** guilty of a class D
1852 misdemeanor.

1853 Sec. 101. Section 53-132 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1854 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1855 Any person who, with intent to defraud, knowingly, for himself or
1856 for others, buys, sells, receives, disposes of, conceals, uses or attempts
1857 to sell or dispose of, or has in his possession for any of said purposes,
1858 any electrical motor, apparatus, appliance, device, mechanism,
1859 container, cabinet, receptacle, equipment or part on which the
1860 manufacturer's serial number or other distinguishing number, name or
1861 identification mark has been removed, defaced, concealed, altered or
1862 destroyed, shall be **[**fined not more than one hundred dollars or
1863 imprisoned not more than three months or both**]** guilty of a class C
1864 misdemeanor.

1865 Sec. 102. Section 53-142a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1866 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1867 Any person who makes and sells to anyone other than a new car
1868 dealer, licensed under section 14-52, a person actually engaged in the
1869 trade of locksmith, a law enforcement agency or a loan institution
1870 which finances the purchase of motor vehicles, any motor vehicle
1871 master car key, and any person other than one engaged in the
1872 manufacture of such keys as a bona fide business or other than one to

1873 whom the sale of such a key is authorized by this section who has such
1874 a key in his possession, shall, [be fined not more than one hundred
1875 dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or both] for a first
1876 offense, be guilty of a class D misdemeanor and, for a subsequent
1877 offense, [shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or
1878 imprisoned not more than six months or both] be guilty of a class B
1879 misdemeanor.

1880 Sec. 103. Section 53-203 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1881 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1882 Any person who intentionally, negligently or carelessly discharges
1883 any firearm in such a manner as to be likely to cause bodily injury or
1884 death to persons or domestic animals, or the wanton destruction of
1885 property, shall be [fined not more than two hundred fifty dollars or
1886 imprisoned not more than three months or both] guilty of a class C
1887 misdemeanor.

1888 Sec. 104. Subsection (d) of section 53-205 of the general statutes is
1889 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1890 *October 1, 2012*):

1891 (d) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
1892 [fined not less than ten dollars or more than one hundred dollars or
1893 imprisoned not more than thirty days or be both fined and
1894 imprisoned] guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

1895 Sec. 105. Section 53-215 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1896 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1897 Any person who discards or abandons, or knowingly permits to be
1898 discarded or abandoned on property within his control, outdoors or
1899 within any unoccupied building or structure, any refrigerator, ice box
1900 or other container which has an airtight door or lid without having
1901 removed such door or lid shall be [fined not more than one hundred
1902 dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or both] guilty of a
1903 class D misdemeanor, and each day of such violation shall constitute a

1904 separate offense.

1905 Sec. 106. Section 53-249 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1906 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1907 Any crate or other container used for the purpose of transporting,
1908 shipping or holding for sale any live poultry shall be in a sanitary
1909 condition and shall be constructed so as to provide sufficient
1910 ventilation and warmth, and such poultry, while in such container,
1911 shall receive such reasonable care as may be required to prevent
1912 unnecessary suffering. Any person who violates any provision of this
1913 section shall be **[**fined not more than one hundred dollars or
1914 imprisoned not more than thirty days or both**]** guilty of a class D
1915 misdemeanor.

1916 Sec. 107. Section 53-250 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1917 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1918 Any person who uses any animal, reptile or bird for the purpose of
1919 soliciting any alms, collection, contribution, subscription, donation or
1920 payment of money, or uses any animal or bird as a prize or award in
1921 the operation of any game or device, or exhibits any wild animal in
1922 connection with any business for the purpose of attracting trade upon
1923 any street, highway or public park or at any fair, exhibition or place of
1924 amusement, recreation or entertainment, or owns, keeps or has in his
1925 custody any animal, reptile or bird for any such purpose, shall be
1926 **[**fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than
1927 thirty days or both**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor, but no provision
1928 of this section shall be construed so as to apply to the exhibition of any
1929 animal, reptile or bird by any educational institution or in a zoological
1930 garden or in connection with any theatrical exhibition or circus or to
1931 the use of any animal in a cow-chip raffle.

1932 Sec. 108. Section 53-370 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1933 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1934 No person, firm or corporation, or any member or employee

1935 thereof, shall store, expose for sale or sell any liquid fuels, lubricating
1936 oils, greases or similar products in such manner as to deceive as to
1937 identity, nature or quality; or use any container for storage with the
1938 trademark or symbol of any manufacturer or distributor except that of
1939 the manufacturer or distributor of the product contained therein; or
1940 imitate the design, trademark or symbol of any manufacturer on any
1941 container, buildings or equipment with intent to deceive purchasers as
1942 to the nature, source or quality of the commodity sold; or mix, blend or
1943 compound any of such products of one manufacturer or distributor
1944 with that of another and sell the same as the product of either,
1945 provided any owner may sell such compound under his own
1946 trademark; or aid, assist or abet any person in the violation of the
1947 above provisions by depositing or delivering such products in any
1948 container other than that of the manufacturer or distributor of such
1949 product. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section
1950 shall be **[**fined not more than two hundred dollars or imprisoned not
1951 more than thirty days or both**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

1952 Sec. 109. Section 13b-85 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1953 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1954 Any person or the officers of any association, limited liability
1955 company or corporation who violate any order or regulation adopted
1956 or established under the provisions of sections 13b-80 to 13b-83,
1957 inclusive, or who violate any provision of said sections, shall be **[**fined
1958 not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than sixty
1959 days or both**]** guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

1960 Sec. 110. Section 15-52 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1961 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1962 No person whose right to operate any aircraft in this state has been
1963 suspended or revoked shall operate any aircraft during the period of
1964 such suspension or revocation. No person shall operate or cause to be
1965 operated any aircraft of which the right to operate has been suspended
1966 or revoked. Any person who violates any provision of this section shall

1967 be [fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more
1968 than sixty days or both] guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

1969 Sec. 111. Section 15-100 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1970 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1971 Any person who violates any provision of this chapter or any of the
1972 regulations or orders issued pursuant thereto for which no penalty is
1973 specifically provided shall be [fined not more than one hundred
1974 dollars or be imprisoned not more than sixty days or both] guilty of a
1975 class C misdemeanor.

1976 Sec. 112. Section 19a-347 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1977 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1978 In case of the violation of any injunction granted under the
1979 provisions of this chapter or of any restraining order or in case of the
1980 commission of any contempt of court under any proceedings under the
1981 provisions of section 19a-346, the court or, in vacation, a judge thereof
1982 may summarily try and punish the offender. Proceedings on account
1983 of such violation shall be commenced by filing with the clerk of the
1984 court a complaint under oath, alleging facts constituting such
1985 violation, upon which the court or judge shall cause a warrant to issue,
1986 upon which the accused shall be arrested. The trial may be had upon
1987 affidavits, or either party may demand the production and oral
1988 examination of witnesses. Any person found guilty of contempt shall
1989 be [fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more
1990 than two months or both] guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

1991 Sec. 113. Section 26-78 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1992 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

1993 No person shall buy, sell or exchange, or have in possession with
1994 intent to sell or exchange, any wild or game bird, wild quadruped,
1995 reptile or amphibian, alive or dead, or parts thereof, including
1996 plumage of any such bird, except as provided in this chapter, provided
1997 any game bird, wild quadruped, reptile or amphibian, alive or dead, or

1998 parts thereof, not including plumage of any such bird, legally taken
1999 and legally transported into this state from any other state or country
2000 which does not prohibit the sale or exportation of such bird, wild
2001 quadruped, reptile or amphibian, may be bought or sold in this state at
2002 any time of the year under such regulations as may be made by the
2003 commissioner. The commissioner may make regulations governing the
2004 importation, transportation, purchase, sale or exchange of wild or
2005 game bird plumage. Any wild or game bird, wild quadruped, reptile
2006 or amphibian, alive or dead, or parts thereof, including plumage of
2007 such birds, possessed contrary to any of the provisions of this section
2008 or any regulation made by the commissioner, shall be seized by any
2009 representative of the department; and the commissioner or his
2010 authorized agent shall make disposition of the same by sale or
2011 destruction or by gift to any educational institution, museum,
2012 zoological park or any other suitable place where in the opinion of the
2013 commissioner an educational purpose will be served. The provisions of
2014 this section shall not prohibit the possession, sale or exchange of heads,
2015 hides or pelts of legally acquired deer and fur-bearing animals or the
2016 possession and mounting of legally acquired game birds, wild
2017 quadrupeds, reptiles and amphibians. Each wild or game bird, wild
2018 quadruped, reptile or amphibian, or part thereof, or each lot or
2019 package of wild or game bird plumage, possessed contrary to any
2020 provision of this section or any regulation issued by the commissioner,
2021 shall constitute a separate offense. Said commissioner may make
2022 regulations authorizing the importation, exportation, possession, sale
2023 and exchange of legally acquired, protected and unprotected species of
2024 live wild birds, live wild quadrupeds, reptiles and amphibians under
2025 such conditions as said commissioner shall determine. Said
2026 commissioner may order any such bird, quadruped, reptile or
2027 amphibian impounded for such period, at such place and in such
2028 manner as is determined by the commissioner, to allow examination to
2029 determine if such bird, quadruped, reptile or amphibian is diseased or
2030 infected with parasites, and the commissioner is authorized to order
2031 the destruction of such bird, quadruped, reptile or amphibian when in
2032 his opinion such action would be advisable in the public interest. Any

2033 person who violates any provision of this section or any regulation or
2034 order issued by the commissioner **[**hereunder shall be fined not more
2035 than two hundred dollars or be imprisoned not more than sixty days
2036 or both**]** under this section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
2037 The provisions of this section shall not apply to snapping turtles.

2038 Sec. 114. Section 26-88 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2039 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2040 No person shall take or attempt to take any gray squirrel, rabbit or
2041 other fur-bearing animal protected by law by the use of gunpowder,
2042 dynamite or other explosive compound, or by fire, smoke, brimstone,
2043 sulphur, gas or chemical, or by digging from any hole or den, provided
2044 nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the shooting of any gray
2045 squirrel or rabbit or fur-bearing animal. Any person who violates any
2046 provision of this section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

2047 Sec. 115. Subsection (f) of section 47a-52 of the general statutes is
2048 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
2049 *October 1, 2012*):

2050 (f) Any person who violates or assists in violating, or fails to comply
2051 with, any provision of this section or any legal order of a department
2052 of health made under any such provision shall be **[**fined not more than
2053 two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than sixty days or both**]**
2054 guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

2055 Sec. 116. Subsection (b) of section 51-88 of the general statutes is
2056 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
2057 *October 1, 2012*):

2058 (b) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
2059 **[**fined not more than two hundred and fifty dollars or imprisoned not
2060 more than two months or both**]** guilty of a class C misdemeanor. The
2061 provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any employee in this
2062 state of a stock or nonstock corporation, partnership, limited liability
2063 company or other business entity who, within the scope of his

2064 employment, renders legal advice to his employer or its corporate
2065 affiliate and who is admitted to practice law before the highest court of
2066 original jurisdiction in any state, the District of Columbia, the
2067 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or a territory of the United States or in
2068 a district court of the United States and is a member in good standing
2069 of such bar. For the purposes of this subsection, "employee" means any
2070 person engaged in service to an employer in the business of his
2071 employer, but does not include an independent contractor.

2072 Sec. 117. Subdivision (5) of subsection (k) of section 7-169 of the 2012
2073 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is
2074 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2075 (5) Any person who promotes or operates any bingo game without
2076 a permit therefor, or who violates any provision of this section or
2077 section 7-169a or administrative regulations issued pursuant thereto,
2078 or who makes any false statement in any application for a permit or in
2079 any report required by this section or section 7-169a or by the
2080 commissioner shall be **[**fined not more than five hundred dollars or
2081 imprisoned not more than sixty days, or both**]** guilty of a class D
2082 misdemeanor.

2083 Sec. 118. Section 9-361 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2084 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2085 The following persons shall be guilty of primary or enrollment
2086 violations: (1) Any person unlawfully voting or participating or
2087 attempting to vote or participate in any primary in which he is not
2088 eligible to vote or participate; (2) in towns divided into voting districts,
2089 any elector who registers or votes at any primary in a voting district
2090 other than the district in which such elector is legally entitled to vote at
2091 the time of such primary; (3) any elector who signs the name of
2092 another to a written application to register, without the knowledge and
2093 consent of the person whose name is signed thereto, or who falsely
2094 represents the contents of any written or printed form of application
2095 for enrollment with intent to secure the application of an elector for

2096 enrollment upon a list other than that of his true political preference;
2097 (4) any registrar or deputy registrar of voters who fails to hold sessions
2098 as provided in sections 9-51 and 9-53 or who fails to register an elector
2099 upon the oral or written application for enrollment of such elector,
2100 except as provided by law, or who fails to erase an elector's name as
2101 provided in section 9-59 or who registers any elector upon an
2102 enrollment list other than that declared by such elector in his
2103 application as his political preference, or who removes or erases the
2104 name of any elector from any enrollment list except as provided by
2105 law; (5) any person who fails to properly serve any notice or citation
2106 required by sections 9-60 and 9-61 when directed so to do by any
2107 registrar or deputy registrar, or who makes any false return as to any
2108 such notice or citation; and (6) any moderator of a primary of the
2109 enrolled electors of a specified party, such primary being legally called
2110 for the nomination of candidates for any public elective office, who
2111 fails to comply with the requirements of chapter 153. The penalty for
2112 any such violation shall be a **[**fine of not more than one hundred
2113 dollars or imprisonment of not more than sixty days, or both**]** class D
2114 misdemeanor, except that any person found to have violated
2115 subdivision (1) or (2) of this section shall be guilty of a class D felony
2116 and shall be disfranchised.

2117 Sec. 119. Section 12-6 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2118 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2119 The state's attorney of any judicial district may make application to
2120 the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management showing that he
2121 has reason to believe that one or more of the officials, agents or
2122 employees of a municipality or any subdivision thereof situated within
2123 such judicial district has falsified any books of account or record, or
2124 has appropriated any moneys to his own use or to the use of others
2125 who are not entitled to the same, or has drawn any order on the
2126 treasurer or custodian of the funds of such municipality, or any
2127 subdivision thereof, with intent to defraud such municipality, or such
2128 subdivision, and thereupon the secretary shall cause an audit to be
2129 made of the records of such municipality. Upon completion of any

2130 such audit, the secretary shall transmit to such state's attorney a
2131 certified copy of his report showing the results thereof. The cost of
2132 such audit shall be borne equally by such municipality and the state.
2133 The custodian of any books of account or record who hinders or
2134 refuses to deliver the same upon demand of the secretary, or of any
2135 agent or employee of said secretary thereunto duly authorized, shall be
2136 **[**fined not more than two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more
2137 than sixty days or both**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

2138 Sec. 120. Section 14-146 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2139 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2140 No person shall throw any object at a motor vehicle or at a person in
2141 such motor vehicle or on any highway, which may cause injury to such
2142 vehicle or the tires thereon or to any person therein. Any person who
2143 violates any provision of this section shall, **[**be fined**]** for the first
2144 offense, be fined not more than five hundred dollars and, for each
2145 subsequent offense, **[**may be imprisoned for not more than sixty days**]**
2146 be guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

2147 Sec. 121. Subsection (c) of section 15-15 of the general statutes is
2148 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
2149 *October 1, 2012*):

2150 (c) Any person or any officer or agent of any firm or corporation
2151 who violates any provision of this section shall be fined not less than
2152 five hundred dollars **[**nor**]** or more than **[**one**]** two thousand dollars, or
2153 be imprisoned not more than **[**sixty**]** thirty days, or be both fined and
2154 imprisoned.

2155 Sec. 122. Section 19a-109 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2156 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2157 When any building or part thereof is occupied as a home or place of
2158 residence or as an office or place of business, either mercantile or
2159 otherwise, a temperature of less than sixty-five degrees Fahrenheit in
2160 such building or part thereof shall, for the purpose of this section, be

2161 deemed injurious to the health of the occupants thereof, except that the
2162 Commissioner of Public Health may adopt regulations establishing a
2163 temperature higher than sixty-five degrees when the health, comfort or
2164 safety of the occupants of any such building or part thereof so requires.
2165 In any such building or part thereof where, because of physical
2166 characteristics or the nature of the business being conducted, a
2167 temperature of sixty-five degrees Fahrenheit cannot reasonably be
2168 maintained in certain areas, the Labor Commissioner may grant a
2169 variance for such areas. The owner of any building or the agent of such
2170 owner having charge of such property, or any lessor or his agent,
2171 manager, superintendent or janitor of any building, or part thereof, the
2172 lease or rental agreement whereof by its terms, express or implied,
2173 requires the furnishing of heat, cooking gas, electricity, hot water or
2174 water to any occupant of such building or part thereof, who, wilfully
2175 and intentionally, fails to furnish such heat to the degrees herein
2176 provided, cooking gas, electricity, hot water or water and thereby
2177 interferes with the cooking gas, electricity, hot water or water and
2178 thereby interferes with the comfortable or quiet enjoyment of the
2179 premises, at any time when the same are necessary to the proper or
2180 customary use of such building or part thereof, shall be **[**fined not
2181 more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than sixty
2182 days or both**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor. No public service
2183 company or electric supplier, as defined in section 16-1, shall, at the
2184 request of any such owner, agent, lessor, manager, superintendent or
2185 janitor, cause heat, cooking gas, electricity, hot water or water services
2186 to be terminated with respect to any such leased or rented property
2187 unless the owner or lessor furnishes a statement signed by the lessee
2188 agreeing to such termination or a notarized statement signed by the
2189 lessor to the effect that the premises are vacant.

2190 Sec. 123. Subsection (b) of section 19a-553 of the general statutes is
2191 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
2192 *October 1, 2012*):

2193 (b) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
2194 **[**fined not more than two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more

2195 than sixty days for each violation**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

2196 Sec. 124. Section 20-265 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2197 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2198 Any person who violates any provision of sections 20-252 to 20-263,
2199 inclusive, for the violation of which no other penalty is provided, shall,
2200 for a first offense, be fined not more than one hundred dollars and,
2201 **[**upon a second conviction, shall be fined not more than one hundred
2202 dollars or imprisoned not more than sixty days or both**]** for any
2203 subsequent offense, be guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

2204 Sec. 125. Section 21-33 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2205 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2206 No itinerant vendor or managing itinerant vendor shall advertise,
2207 represent or hold forth any sale as an insurance, bankrupt, insolvent,
2208 assignee's, trustee's, executor's, administrator's, receiver's, wholesale or
2209 manufacturer's sale, or as a sale of any goods damaged by smoke, fire,
2210 water or otherwise, or in any similar form, unless, before so doing, he
2211 states under oath to the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, either
2212 in the original application for a state license or in a supplementary
2213 application subsequently filed, and copied on the license, all the facts
2214 relating to the reasons and character of such special sale so advertised
2215 or represented, including the opening and terminating date of the
2216 proposed sale, a complete inventory of the goods, wares and
2217 merchandise actually on hand in the place where such sale is to be
2218 conducted at the opening thereof, a statement of the names of the
2219 persons from whom the goods, wares and merchandise were obtained,
2220 the date of delivery to the person applying for the license, the place
2221 from which such goods, wares and merchandise were last taken and
2222 all details necessary to locate exactly and identify fully the goods,
2223 wares and merchandise to be sold. **[**Any**]** If any itinerant vendor or
2224 managing itinerant vendor makes a false statement in an application,
2225 either original or supplementary, for a license **[**and any failure on the
2226 part of any licensee**]** or fails to comply with all the requirements of this

2227 section, [shall subject] such itinerant vendor or managing itinerant
2228 vendor [to a fine of not more than fifty dollars or imprisonment of not
2229 more than sixty days or both] shall be guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

2230 Sec. 126. Section 21-35 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2231 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2232 Any itinerant vendor or managing itinerant vendor who sells or
2233 exposes for sale, at public or private sale, any goods, wares or
2234 merchandise without state and local licenses therefor, issued as
2235 provided in sections 21-28 and 21-29, shall be [fined not more than fifty
2236 dollars or imprisoned not more than sixty days or both] guilty of a
2237 class D misdemeanor.

2238 Sec. 127. Section 22-319a of the general statutes is repealed and the
2239 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2240 No person shall use, sell, possess or give away hog cholera serum or
2241 vaccine in this state, and no hogs shall be imported into this state if
2242 hog cholera serum or vaccine has been administered to them. Any
2243 person who violates any provision of this section shall be fined not less
2244 than five thousand dollars [nor] or more than ten thousand dollars or
2245 imprisoned not more than [one year] six months or both.

2246 Sec. 128. Subsections (d) and (e) of section 22-342 of the general
2247 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
2248 (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2249 (d) Any person maintaining a kennel after such license has been
2250 revoked or suspended as herein provided shall be [fined not more than
2251 one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year or both]
2252 guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

2253 (e) Any owner or keeper of a kennel who breeds more than two
2254 litters of dogs annually and (1) fails to apply for a kennel license as
2255 required in subsection (a) of this section, or (2) fails to allow an
2256 inspection of such facility as required in subsection (b) of this section

2257 shall be [fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not
2258 more than one year or both] guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

2259 Sec. 129. Section 22-344e of the general statutes is repealed and the
2260 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2261 No person shall procure any dog or cat for the purpose of resale
2262 unless such person holds a pet shop license under section 22-344. Any
2263 person who violates the provisions of this section shall be [fined not
2264 more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year,
2265 or both] guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

2266 Sec. 130. Section 22-358 of the 2012 supplement to the general
2267 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
2268 (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2269 (a) Any owner or the agent of any owner of any domestic animal or
2270 poultry, or the Chief Animal Control Officer, [or] any animal control
2271 officer, [or] any municipal animal control officer, any regional animal
2272 control officer or any police officer or state policeman, may kill any
2273 dog which he observes pursuing or worrying any such domestic
2274 animal or poultry.

2275 (b) Any person who is bitten, or who shows visible evidence of
2276 attack by a dog, cat or other animal when such person is not upon the
2277 premises of the owner or keeper of such dog, cat or other animal may
2278 kill such dog, cat or other animal during such attack. Such person shall
2279 make complaint concerning the circumstances of the attack to the Chief
2280 Animal Control Officer, any animal control officer or the municipal
2281 animal control officer or regional animal control officer of the town
2282 wherein such dog, cat or other animal is owned or kept. Any such
2283 officer to whom such complaint is made shall immediately make an
2284 investigation of such complaint.

2285 (c) If such officer finds that the complainant has been bitten or
2286 attacked by such dog, cat or other animal when the complainant was
2287 not upon the premises of the owner or keeper of such dog, cat or other

2288 animal the officer shall quarantine such dog, cat or other animal in a
2289 public pound or order the owner or keeper to quarantine it in a
2290 veterinary hospital, kennel or other building or enclosure approved by
2291 the commissioner for such purpose. When any dog, cat or other animal
2292 has bitten a person on the premises of the owner or keeper of such
2293 dog, cat or other animal, the Chief Animal Control Officer, any animal
2294 control officer, any municipal animal control officer or <u>any</u> regional
2295 animal control officer may quarantine such dog, cat or other animal on
2296 the premises of the owner or keeper of such dog, cat or other animal.
2297 The commissioner, the Chief Animal Control Officer, any animal
2298 control officer, any municipal animal control officer or any regional
2299 animal control officer may make any order concerning the restraint or
2300 disposal of any biting dog, cat or other animal as the commissioner or
2301 such officer deems necessary. Notice of any such order shall be given
2302 to the person bitten by such dog, cat or other animal within twenty-
2303 four hours. The owner of such animal shall pay all fees as set forth in
2304 section 22-333. On the fourteenth day of such quarantine the dog, cat
2305 or other animal shall be examined by the commissioner or someone
2306 designated by the commissioner to determine whether such quarantine
2307 shall be continued or removed. Whenever any quarantine is ordered
2308 under the provisions of this section, notice thereof shall be given to the
2309 commissioner and to the person bitten or attacked by such dog, cat or
2310 other animal within twenty-four hours. Any owner or keeper of such
2311 dog, cat or other animal who fails to comply with such order shall be
2312 **[**fined not more than two hundred fifty dollars or imprisoned not more
2313 than thirty days or both**]** <u>guilty of a class D misdemeanor</u>. If an owner
2314 or keeper fails to comply with a quarantine or restraining order made
2315 pursuant to this subsection, the Chief Animal Control Officer, any
2316 animal control officer, any municipal animal control officer or <u>any</u>
2317 regional animal control officer may seize the dog, cat or other animal
2318 to **[**insure**]** <u>ensure</u> such compliance and the owner or keeper shall be
2319 responsible for any expenses resulting from such seizure. Any person
2320 aggrieved by an order of any municipal animal control officer, the
2321 Chief Animal Control Officer, any animal control officer or any
2322 regional animal control officer may request a hearing before the

2323 commissioner within fourteen days of the issuance of such order. After
2324 such hearing, the commissioner may affirm, modify or revoke such
2325 order as the commissioner deems proper. Any dog owned by a police
2326 agency of the state or any of its political subdivisions is exempt from
2327 the provisions of this subsection when such dog is under the direct
2328 supervision, care and control of an assigned police officer, is currently
2329 vaccinated and is subject to routine veterinary care. Any guide dog
2330 owned or in the custody and control of a blind person or a person with
2331 a mobility impairment is exempt from the provisions of this subsection
2332 when such guide dog is under the direct supervision, care and control
2333 of such person, is currently vaccinated and is subject to routine
2334 veterinary care.

2335 (d) Any dog, while actually worrying or pursuing deer, may be
2336 killed by the Chief Animal Control Officer or an animal control officer
2337 or by a conservation officer or special conservation officer appointed
2338 by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, or by
2339 any police officer or state policeman. The owner or keeper of any dog
2340 found worrying or pursuing a deer shall be **[**fined not less than
2341 twenty-five dollars or more than two hundred dollars or be
2342 imprisoned not more than sixty days, or both**]** guilty of a class D
2343 misdemeanor.

2344 (e) Any person who kills any dog, cat or other animal in accordance
2345 with the provisions of this section shall not be held criminally or civilly
2346 liable therefor.

2347 (f) The owner of any dog, cat or other animal which has bitten or
2348 attacked a person and has been quarantined pursuant to subsection (c)
2349 of this section may authorize the humane euthanization of such dog,
2350 cat or other animal by a licensed veterinarian at any time before the
2351 end of the fourteenth day of such quarantine. Any such dog, cat or
2352 other animal so euthanized before the end of the fourteenth day of
2353 quarantine shall be examined for rabies by the Connecticut
2354 Department of Public Health virology laboratory or any other
2355 laboratory authorized by the Department of Public Health to perform

2356 rabies examinations. The veterinarian performing the euthanasia shall
2357 be responsible for ensuring that the head of the euthanized animal is
2358 delivered by him or his designated agent within forty-eight hours to an
2359 appropriate laboratory designated by said department for rabies
2360 examination.

2361 (g) Repealed by P.A. 05-175, S. 24.

2362 (h) A person who sustains damage by a dog to such person's
2363 poultry, ratite, domestic rabbit, companion animal or livestock as
2364 defined in section 22-278 shall make complaint concerning
2365 circumstances of the attack by such dog on any such animal or
2366 livestock to the Chief Animal Control Officer, any animal control
2367 officer or the municipal animal control officer or regional animal
2368 control officer of the town in which such dog is owned or kept. An
2369 officer to whom such complaint is made shall immediately investigate
2370 such complaint. If such officer finds that the complainant's animal has
2371 been bitten or attacked by a dog when the attacked animal was not on
2372 the premises of the owner or keeper of the attacking dog and provided
2373 the complainant's animal was under the control of the complainant or
2374 on the complainant's property, such officer, the commissioner, the
2375 Chief Animal Control Officer or any animal control officer may make
2376 any order concerning the restraint or disposal of such attacking dog as
2377 the commissioner or such officer deems necessary. An owner or keeper
2378 of such dog who fails to comply with such order shall be **[**fined not
2379 more than two hundred fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than
2380 thirty days, or both**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor. If the owner or
2381 keeper of such dog fails to comply with an order made pursuant to this
2382 subsection, the Chief Animal Control Officer or any animal control
2383 officer, municipal animal control officer or regional animal control
2384 officer may seize the dog to ensure such compliance, and the owner or
2385 keeper of such dog shall be responsible for any expenses resulting
2386 from such seizure. A person aggrieved by an order of the Chief Animal
2387 Control Officer or any animal control officer, municipal animal control
2388 officer or regional animal control officer made pursuant to this
2389 subsection may request a hearing before the commissioner not later

2390 than fourteen days after the issuance of such order. After such hearing,
2391 the commissioner may affirm, modify or revoke such order as the
2392 commissioner deems proper. A dog owned by a police agency of the
2393 state or any of its political subdivisions is exempt from the provisions
2394 of this section when such dog is under the direct supervision, care and
2395 control of an assigned police officer, has been vaccinated annually and
2396 is subject to routine veterinary care.

2397 Sec. 131. Subsection (c) of section 26-47 of the general statutes is
2398 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
2399 *October 1, 2012*):

2400 (c) Any person who violates any provision of this section, or any
2401 condition under which a permit or license is issued, shall be **[**fined not
2402 less than twenty-five dollars or more than two hundred dollars or be
2403 imprisoned not more than sixty days or be both fined and imprisoned**]**
2404 guilty of a class D misdemeanor; and any permit or license issued to
2405 such person, and all other such permits or licenses issued to any other
2406 person for such property, shall be revoked by the commissioner and
2407 the right to obtain such permit or license shall remain suspended for
2408 such period of time as the commissioner determines.

2409 Sec. 132. Section 26-57 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2410 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2411 No person shall transport within the state or transport out of the
2412 state any fish, bird, mammal, reptile, amphibian or invertebrate for
2413 which a closed season is provided without a permit from the
2414 commissioner, except as provided in this section. The commissioner
2415 may issue a permit to any person to transport within the state or to
2416 transport out of the state any fish, bird, mammal, reptile, amphibian or
2417 invertebrate protected under the provisions of this chapter under such
2418 regulations as the commissioner may prescribe. No fish, bird,
2419 mammal, reptile, amphibian or invertebrate shall be transported out of
2420 the state unless each unit, package or container is conspicuously
2421 tagged or labeled, and such tag or label contains in legible writing the

2422 full name and address of the person legally authorized to transport out
2423 of the state such fish, bird, mammal, reptile, amphibian or
2424 invertebrate. Any such fish, bird, mammal, reptile, amphibian or
2425 invertebrate received by any person or by any common carrier within
2426 the state, addressed for shipment to any point without the state and
2427 not having such tag or label conspicuously attached shall be prima
2428 facie evidence of a violation of the provisions of this section. A permit
2429 shall not be required to transport within the state or to transport out of
2430 the state any fish, bird, mammal, reptile, amphibian or invertebrate
2431 which has been legally taken, bred, propagated or possessed by a
2432 person to whom a license, registration or permit has been issued under
2433 the provisions of this chapter authorizing the taking, breeding,
2434 propagating or possessing of fish, birds, mammals, reptiles,
2435 amphibians or invertebrates, and no permit shall be required to
2436 transport within the state or to transport out of the state any fish, bird,
2437 mammal, reptile, amphibian or invertebrate that has been legally taken
2438 or acquired by a person exempt from license requirements under the
2439 provisions of this chapter. Any person who violates any provision of
2440 this section shall be **[**fined not less than ten dollars or more than two
2441 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than sixty days, or be both
2442 fined and imprisoned**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

2443 Sec. 133. Subsection (d) of section 26-61 of the general statutes is
2444 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
2445 *October 1, 2012*):

2446 (d) **[**Any**]** (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this
2447 subsection, any person who procures any permit, license or
2448 registration to which he is not entitled or engages in fishing, hunting or
2449 trapping during the period when his permit, license or registration is
2450 voided or suspended shall be fined not less than one hundred **[**nor**]**
2451 dollars or more than two hundred dollars and all fishing, hunting or
2452 trapping permits, licenses or registrations issued to such person shall
2453 be suspended for an indefinite period.

2454 (2) Any person who procures any permit, license or registration to

2455 which he is not entitled or engages in fishing, hunting or trapping
2456 during the period when such permit, license or registration and the
2457 privilege to obtain such a permit, license or registration are suspended
2458 for an indefinite period shall be **[**fined not less than two hundred
2459 dollars or be imprisoned not more than sixty days or both**]** guilty of a
2460 class D misdemeanor, and, for a further violation in case of such
2461 indefinite suspension, shall be **[**fined not less than two hundred dollars
2462 nor more than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned for not more
2463 than one year or be both fined and imprisoned**]** guilty of a class A
2464 misdemeanor.

2465 Sec. 134. Section 26-71 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2466 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2467 Any person who violates any provision of sections 26-65 to 26-70,
2468 inclusive, or any regulation issued by the commissioner pursuant
2469 thereto shall be **[**fined not more than two hundred dollars or be
2470 imprisoned not more than sixty days or both**]** guilty of a class D
2471 misdemeanor.

2472 Sec. 135. Section 26-72 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2473 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2474 The commissioner may, after notice and public hearing conducted
2475 in the manner prescribed by section 26-67, issue regulations governing
2476 and prescribing the taking of all species of fur-bearing animals by use
2477 of traps within the state. Such regulations may (1) establish the open
2478 and closed seasons, (2) establish the legal hours, (3) prescribe the legal
2479 methods that may be used, including size, type and kind of traps and
2480 the type and kind of bait and lures, (4) designate the places where
2481 traps may be placed and set and the conditions under which the
2482 placing and setting of traps will be legal, (5) establish the daily bag
2483 limit and the season bag limit, and (6) assess a reasonable fee, or
2484 develop a comparable equitable plan, for season trapping rights on
2485 state-owned property. Assignment of such rights for specific areas may
2486 be determined by drawing or by the order in which requests therefor

2487 are recorded as received in the office of the commissioner when there
2488 is a set fee for such areas, or the method of high bid may be used. No
2489 person shall set, place or attend any trap upon the land of another
2490 without having in such person's possession the written permission of
2491 the owner or lessee of such land, or such owner's or lessee's agent, and
2492 no person shall set, place or attend any trap not having the name of the
2493 person using such trap legibly stamped thereon or attached thereto,
2494 provided the owner or legal occupant of such land or such person as
2495 such owner or legal occupant designates may set, place or attend any
2496 legal steel trap in any place within a radius of one hundred feet of any
2497 permanent building located on such land. No person who sets, places
2498 or attends any trap shall permit more than twenty-four hours to elapse
2499 between visits to such trap, except that if such twenty-four-hour
2500 period expires before sunset, the person who set such trap shall have
2501 until sunset to visit the trap. No person shall place, set or attend any
2502 snare, net or similar device capable of taking or injuring any animal.
2503 The pelt of any fur-bearing animal legally taken may be possessed,
2504 sold or transported at any time. Upon demand of any officer having
2505 authority to serve criminal process or any representative of the
2506 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, any person in
2507 possession of any such pelt shall furnish to such officer or such
2508 representative satisfactory evidence that such pelt was legally taken or
2509 acquired. No provision of this section shall be construed as prohibiting
2510 any landowner or lessee of land used for agricultural purposes or any
2511 citizen of the United States, or any person having on file in the court
2512 having jurisdiction thereof a written declaration of such person's
2513 intention to become a citizen of the United States, who is regularly
2514 employed by such landowner or lessee, from pursuing, trapping and
2515 killing at any time any fur-bearing animal, except deer, which is
2516 injuring any property, or the owner of any farm or enclosure used for
2517 breeding or raising any legally acquired fur-bearing animal who has a
2518 game breeder's license issued by the commissioner or a fur breeder's
2519 license issued by the Department of Agriculture, from taking or killing
2520 any such animal legally in his or her possession at any time or having
2521 in possession any pelt thereof. No person shall molest, injure or

2522 disturb any muskrat house or den at any time. Any fur-bearing animal
2523 legally taken alive may be possessed by the person taking the animal,
2524 provided the person shall notify the commissioner in a writing signed
2525 by the person stating the species and sex of such animal, the date and
2526 the name of the town where such animal was taken and the specific
2527 address where such animal will be kept. Any representative of the
2528 department may at any time inspect such animal and the enclosure or
2529 other facilities used to hold such animal and make inquiry concerning
2530 the diet and other care such animal should have and if, in the opinion
2531 of the commissioner or such representative, such animal is not being
2532 provided adequate or proper facilities or care, such animal may be
2533 seized by such representative of the department and be disposed of as
2534 determined by the commissioner. Fur-bearing animals taken alive, as
2535 provided in this section, shall not be sold or exchanged, provided the
2536 person who legally possesses such animal may apply to the
2537 commissioner for a game breeder's license or to the Department of
2538 Agriculture for a fur breeder's license and when so licensed such
2539 person may breed such animal and the progeny thereof, and such issue
2540 when three generations removed from the wild may be sold or
2541 exchanged alive or dead. Any trap illegally set and any snare, net or
2542 similar device found placed or set in violation of the provisions of this
2543 section shall be seized by any representative of the department and, if
2544 not claimed within twenty-four hours, the commissioner may order
2545 such trap, snare, net or other device destroyed, sold or retained for use
2546 by the commissioner. Any person who violates any provision of this
2547 section or any regulation issued by the commissioner shall be **[**fined
2548 not more than two hundred dollars or be imprisoned not more than
2549 sixty days, or both**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor. Whenever any
2550 person is convicted, or forfeits any bond, or has such person's case
2551 nolled upon the payment of any sum of money, or receives a
2552 suspended sentence or judgment for a violation of any of the
2553 provisions of this section or any regulation issued hereunder by the
2554 commissioner, all traps used, set or placed in violation of any such
2555 provisions or any such regulation may, by order of the trial court, be
2556 forfeited to the state and may be retained for use by the department or

2557 may be sold or destroyed at the discretion of the commissioner. The
2558 proceeds from any such sale shall be paid to the State Treasurer and
2559 the State Treasurer shall credit such proceeds to the General Fund.

2560 Sec. 136. Section 26-81 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2561 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2562 Any person who violates any provision of this part for which no
2563 other penalty is provided shall be **[**fined not less than ten dollars or
2564 more than two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than sixty
2565 days or be both fined and imprisoned**]** guilty of a class D
2566 misdemeanor.

2567 Sec. 137. Subsection (b) of section 26-90 of the general statutes is
2568 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
2569 *October 1, 2012*):

2570 (b) Any person who violates any provision of this part, or any
2571 regulation issued by the commissioner pursuant thereto, for which no
2572 other penalty is provided shall be **[**fined not less than twenty-five
2573 dollars nor more than two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more
2574 than sixty days or be both fined and imprisoned**]** guilty of a class D
2575 misdemeanor, and the possession of each quadruped or part thereof
2576 taken in violation of any such provision shall be a separate offense.
2577 Any firearm, shell, cartridge and any other weapon and any other
2578 device used, or intended to be used, and found by the trial court to
2579 have been in the possession of any person charged with a violation of
2580 this section or any provision of section 26-82 or **[**section**]** 26-86a, when
2581 such person is convicted, or upon the forfeiture of any bond taken
2582 upon any such complaint, shall be ordered by the trial court to be
2583 forfeited to the state and all such articles shall, by order of said court,
2584 be turned over to the commissioner and may be retained for use by the
2585 department or assigned by the commissioner to any other state agency,
2586 may be sold by the Commissioner of Administrative Services at the
2587 request of the commissioner or may be destroyed at the discretion of
2588 the commissioner. All **[**money**]** moneys collected as a result of any

2589 such sale shall be transmitted to the State Treasurer and by him be
2590 deposited to the General Fund.

2591 Sec. 138. Section 26-101 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2592 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2593 The commissioner may establish wildlife refuges, closed areas or
2594 safety zones on public lands or waters or, providing he first obtains the
2595 necessary written consent, on private lands and waters. The
2596 commissioner may close any such area, or portion of any such area, to
2597 hunting, trapping, fishing, other public use, or trespassing, when he
2598 determines such closure to be necessary for the management of any
2599 wildlife or plant species or for public safety. The commissioner shall
2600 cause notice of such closure, including the length of any such closure,
2601 to be posted near the boundary lines or near any area, or portion of
2602 any area, closed pursuant to this section. Any person who uses any
2603 area in violation of any such notice of closure shall be **[**fined not more
2604 than two hundred dollars or be imprisoned not more than sixty days
2605 or both**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

2606 Sec. 139. Section 26-159a of the general statutes is repealed and the
2607 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2608 To establish and manage populations of marine and anadromous
2609 finfish and marine arthropods and to facilitate the establishment of
2610 unified coast-wide regulations in accordance with the provisions of
2611 fishery management plans developed pursuant to the Fishery
2612 Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-265, as
2613 amended) or other regional fishery management authorities, the
2614 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection may adopt
2615 regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 governing
2616 possession of such species, sport fishing and commercial fishing by
2617 persons fishing for such species in the waters of this state or landing
2618 such species in this state, regardless of where such species were taken.
2619 Such regulations may: (1) Establish the open and closed seasons; (2)
2620 establish hours, days or periods during the open season when fishing

2621 shall not be permitted in designated waters or areas for all or limited
2622 species by all or limited methods; (3) establish legal lengths; (4)
2623 prescribe the legal methods of sport fishing for all or limited species;
2624 (5) establish for sport fishing the daily creel limit, the season creel limit
2625 and the possession limit; (6) restrict sport fishing from boats and other
2626 floating devices and sport fishing from designated areas; (7) determine
2627 the species which may be taken by commercial fishing methods,
2628 provided striped bass, Atlantic salmon, other anadromous salmon,
2629 brown trout, rainbow trout and brook trout may only be taken by
2630 angling and, if taken in the waters of this state, shall not be sold,
2631 bartered, exchanged or offered for sale, barter or exchange; (8)
2632 prescribe the legal methods of commercial fishing; (9) determine the
2633 specifications, materials and dimensions of nets, seines, fykes, traps,
2634 pounds, trawls, trolling gear, long lines, set lines and other commercial
2635 fishing gear used in the waters of this state; (10) regulate the use of
2636 commercial fishing gear, including boats; (11) determine the number
2637 and size of finfish and marine arthropods which may be taken by
2638 commercial fishermen; (12) determine the total number and pounds of
2639 finfish and marine arthropods, by species, which may be taken by
2640 commercial fishing methods or for commercial purposes during a
2641 calendar year or lesser period; (13) prohibit the landing of protected
2642 species; (14) for a fishing derby or tournament, require that such
2643 activity be registered and that an accurate report of all fish tagged,
2644 marked and taken, time spent on an area and any other data required
2645 by the commissioner for management purposes be returned within a
2646 specified period of time. Any person who violates any regulation
2647 concerning sport fishing adopted in accordance with the provisions of
2648 chapter 54 and this section shall have committed an infraction and may
2649 pay the fine by mail or plead not guilty under the provisions of section
2650 51-164n, except that any person who violates any regulation adopted
2651 in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 and this section
2652 pertaining to the taking of striped bass shall be fined one hundred
2653 dollars for each fish taken or possessed for the first violation, <u>be fined</u>
2654 two hundred dollars for each fish taken or possessed for the second
2655 violation and **[**for each subsequent violation shall**]** be fined five

2656 hundred dollars for each fish taken or possessed or imprisoned not
2657 more than [sixty] thirty days, or both for each subsequent violation. No
2658 part of any fine imposed for the taking or possession of any striped
2659 bass in violation of any such regulation shall be remitted.

2660 Sec. 140. Section 26-228 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2661 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2662 Any person who, between sunset and sunrise, takes or collects any
2663 shells or shellfish from the shores or waters in this state shall be fined
2664 not less than one hundred dollars or more than five hundred dollars
2665 [nor less than one hundred dollars] or imprisoned not more than
2666 [sixty] thirty days or [be both fined and imprisoned] both.

2667 Sec. 141. Section 26-229 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2668 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2669 Any person who wilfully injures, removes or displaces any range
2670 monument, signal, beacon, boundstone, post or buoy, or any part,
2671 appurtenance or enclosure thereof, erected, constructed or set by the
2672 Commissioner of Agriculture, or by his order, on the land or water of
2673 this state, for the purpose of designating, locating, surveying or
2674 mapping any shellfish grounds, shall be [fined not more than one
2675 hundred fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than ninety days or both]
2676 guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

2677 Sec. 142. Section 29-243 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2678 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2679 Any person who violates any provision of this chapter or of the
2680 code or other regulations relating to this chapter, or who obstructs the
2681 commissioner or his agents engaged in their duties under this chapter,
2682 for a first offense, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars
2683 and, for each subsequent offense, shall be [fined not more than five
2684 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than four months or both]
2685 guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

2686 Sec. 143. Subsection (a) of section 43-9 of the general statutes is
2687 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
2688 *October 1, 2012*):

2689 (a) (1) Any person who, by himself or by his servant or agent or as
2690 the servant or agent of another, offers or exposes for sale, sells or uses
2691 in the buying or selling of any commodity or thing or for hire or
2692 reward or retains in his possession a false weight or measure or
2693 weighing or measuring device or any weight or measure or weighing
2694 or measuring device which has not been sealed by the sealer of
2695 weights and measures within one year; or who disposes of any
2696 condemned weight, measure or weighing or measuring device
2697 contrary to the provisions of the statutes; or tampers with, marks,
2698 defaces, removes, forges or counterfeits any seal or tag attached to a
2699 weighing or measuring instrument or device by a sealer of weights
2700 and measures; or who knowingly sells, offers or exposes for sale less
2701 than the quantity he represents; or who buys and receives any
2702 commodity the weight or measure of which is determined by weights
2703 or measures of the purchaser and gives credit or pays for a quantity of
2704 such commodity less than that received by him; or who sells or offers
2705 or exposes for sale any commodity in a manner contrary to the
2706 provisions of the statutes; or who sells or offers for sale or has in his
2707 possession for the purpose of selling any device or instrument to be
2708 used to, or calculated to, falsify any weight or measure, shall, upon a
2709 first conviction, be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than three
2710 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than three months or be both
2711 fined and imprisoned. Upon any subsequent conviction any such
2712 person shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than
2713 one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year or be both
2714 fined and imprisoned.

2715 (2) Any person who hinders or obstructs the Commissioner of
2716 Weights and Measures or any inspector or any municipal sealer in the
2717 performance of his official duties shall be **[**fined not less than two
2718 dollars nor more than two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more
2719 than ninety days or be both fined and imprisoned**]** guilty of a class D

2720 misdemeanor.

2721 (3) Any person who impersonates the Commissioner of Weights
2722 and Measures or any inspector or any municipal sealer, by use of his
2723 seal or a counterfeit of his seal, or otherwise, shall be fined not less
2724 than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or
2725 imprisoned not more than one year or be both fined and imprisoned.

2726 Sec. 144. Section 15-77 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2727 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2728 (a) No person shall operate or attempt to operate any aircraft on the
2729 ground or in the air while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
2730 of any drug.

2731 (b) No person shall operate or attempt to operate any aircraft on the
2732 ground or in the air carrying passengers who are under the influence
2733 of intoxicating liquor or of any drug.

2734 (c) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall, for a
2735 first offense, be [fined not more than one hundred dollars or
2736 imprisoned not more than sixty days or both, for a first offense,] guilty
2737 of a class C misdemeanor and, [shall be fined not more than five
2738 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than one year or both, upon
2739 any subsequent conviction of a violation of this section] for any
2740 subsequent offense, be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

2741 Sec. 145. Section 15-97 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2742 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2743 Any person who violates any provision of sections 15-88 to 15-96,
2744 inclusive, or any regulation, order, zoning ordinance or ruling
2745 promulgated or made pursuant thereto, shall (1) for a first offense, be
2746 fined not more than [twenty-five dollars or imprisoned not more than
2747 sixty days or both, and each] two hundred fifty dollars, and (2) for any
2748 subsequent offense, be guilty of a class D misdemeanor. Each day a
2749 violation continues to exist shall constitute a separate offense. In

2750 addition, either the municipality within which the property is located
2751 or the commissioner may institute, in any court of competent
2752 jurisdiction, an action to prevent, restrain, correct or abate any
2753 violation thereof, or of airport zoning regulations adopted thereunder,
2754 or of any order or ruling made in connection with their administration
2755 or enforcement, and the court shall adjudge to the plaintiff such relief,
2756 by way of injunction, which may be mandatory, or otherwise, as may
2757 be proper under all the facts and circumstances of the case, in order
2758 fully to effectuate the purpose of said sections and of the regulations
2759 adopted and orders and rulings made pursuant thereto.

2760 Sec. 146. Section 21a-19 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2761 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2762 Any person violating any provision of sections 21a-14 to 21a-17,
2763 inclusive, shall **[**,**]** (1) for **[**the**]** a first offense, be fined not more than
2764 **[**one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than sixty days or both.
2765 For each subsequent offense, he shall be fined not more than two
2766 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than four months, or both**]**
2767 two hundred fifty dollars, and (2) for any subsequent offense, be guilty
2768 of a class C misdemeanor.

2769 Sec. 147. Subsection (a) of section 21a-159 of the general statutes is
2770 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
2771 *October 1, 2012*):

2772 (a) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter, or any
2773 regulation made thereunder, or fails to comply with an order of the
2774 Commissioner of Consumer Protection, shall **[**be fined not more than
2775 fifty dollars for the first offense, shall be fined not more than one
2776 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than ten days for the second
2777 offense and shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars and
2778 imprisoned not more than thirty days for each subsequent offense**]** (1)
2779 for a first offense, be fined not more than two hundred fifty dollars,
2780 and (2) for any subsequent offense, be guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

2781 Sec. 148. Section 22-362 of the general statutes is repealed and the

2782 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2783 Any person owning or having the custody of any dog which
2784 habitually goes out on any highway and growls, bites, or snaps at, or
2785 otherwise annoys, any person or domestic animal lawfully using such
2786 highway or chases or interferes with any motor vehicle so using such
2787 highway, shall be **[**fined not less than twenty-five or more than fifty
2788 dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days for the first offense or
2789 both and for each subsequent offense shall be fined not less than fifty
2790 dollars or more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than
2791 sixty days or both**]** guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

2792 Sec. 149. Subsection (c) of section 23-65 of the general statutes is
2793 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
2794 *October 1, 2012*):

2795 (c) Any person, firm or corporation which deposits or throws any
2796 advertisement within the limits of any public way or grounds, or upon
2797 private premises or property, unless the same is left at the door of the
2798 residence or place of business of the occupant of such premises or
2799 property, or deposits or throws any refuse paper, camp or picnic
2800 refuse, junk or other material within the limits of any public way or
2801 grounds, except at a place designated for that purpose by the authority
2802 having supervision and control of such public way or grounds, or
2803 upon private premises or property without permission of the owner
2804 thereof, or affixes to or maintains upon any tree, rock or other natural
2805 object within the limits of a public way or grounds any paper or
2806 advertisement other than notices posted in accordance with the
2807 provisions of the statutes, or affixes to or maintains, upon the property
2808 of another without his consent, any word, letter, character or device
2809 intended to advertise the sale of any article, shall **[**be fined not more
2810 than fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than six months or both for
2811 each offense**]** (1) for a first offense, be fined not more than two
2812 hundred fifty dollars, and (2) for any subsequent offense, be guilty of a
2813 class C misdemeanor.

2814 Sec. 150. Section 26-76 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2815 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2816 The possession limit for game birds, wild quadrupeds, reptiles and
2817 amphibians, during the open or closed season, shall not exceed the
2818 season limits provided by statute or by regulations made by the
2819 commissioner. Possession on the annual opening day of the open
2820 season shall be limited to the daily bag limit for any species of game
2821 bird, wild quadruped, reptile or amphibian. Possession in storage of
2822 such species on each succeeding day shall not exceed the accumulated
2823 daily bag limit for one person for any species. Possession of such
2824 species, except in storage, shall not exceed the daily bag limit for any
2825 species. The provisions of this section shall not affect possession limits
2826 established for migratory game birds by the United States Fish and
2827 Wildlife Service, licensed game and fur breeders or persons authorized
2828 to possess game birds, wild quadrupeds, reptiles or amphibians by the
2829 commissioner. Each game bird, wild quadruped, reptile or amphibian
2830 or part thereof, possessed contrary to the provisions of this section or
2831 any regulation issued by the commissioner, shall constitute a separate
2832 offense. Any person who violates any provision of this section or any
2833 regulation made by the commissioner relating to possession limits
2834 shall **[**be fined not more than two hundred dollars or be imprisoned
2835 not more than sixty days or both**]** <u>(1) for a first offense, be fined not</u>
2836 <u>more than two hundred fifty dollars, and (2) for any subsequent</u>
2837 <u>offense, be guilty of a class D misdemeanor</u>.

2838 Sec. 151. Subsection (a) of section 26-80a of the general statutes is
2839 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
2840 *October 1, 2012*):

2841 (a) **[**Upon the conviction of any**]** <u>Any</u> person who takes moose or
2842 bear in violation of this part **[**,**]** <u>shall (1) for a first offense, be fined not</u>
2843 <u>more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty</u>
2844 <u>days, or both, and</u> the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental
2845 Protection shall suspend such person's hunting license for a period of
2846 not less than one year<u>,</u> **[**and such person shall, for a first offense, be

2847 fined not less than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned not more
2848 than ninety days, or both. For a second violation,**]** (2) for a second
2849 offense, be fined not more than seven hundred fifty dollars or
2850 imprisoned not more than three months, or both, and the
2851 commissioner shall suspend such person's hunting license for a period
2852 of not less than two years, and **[**such person shall be fined not less than
2853 seven hundred fifty dollars or be imprisoned not more than one
2854 hundred twenty days, or both. For**]** (3) for a third or subsequent
2855 offense, be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned
2856 not more than six months, or both, and the commissioner shall
2857 permanently revoke such person's hunting license. **[**, and such person
2858 shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not
2859 more than one hundred eighty days, or both.**]**

2860 Sec. 152. Section 26-186 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2861 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2862 Any person who violates any provision of this part for which no
2863 other penalty is provided shall **[**be fined not more than two hundred
2864 fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or both**]** (1) for a
2865 first offense, be fined not more than two hundred fifty dollars, and (2)
2866 for any subsequent offense, be guilty of a class D misdemeanor, and
2867 each fish or crustacean taken or possessed in violation of any provision
2868 of said sections shall constitute a separate offense, except that any
2869 person who violates any provision of section 26-143a, 26-154 or 26-155
2870 shall be guilty of a class D misdemeanor, and each fish or crustacean
2871 taken or possessed in violation of any provision of said sections shall
2872 constitute a separate offense.

2873 Sec. 153. Section 26-226 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2874 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2875 Any person who wilfully injures any oyster enclosure legally
2876 designated, marked out and enclosed or removes any buoys or stakes
2877 used to mark out any oyster ground, or who takes any shells from such
2878 enclosure, shall **[**be fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisoned not

2879 more than thirty days; on a second conviction, the person shall be
2880 fined not less than fifty dollars or more than one hundred dollars and
2881 imprisoned not less than thirty days or more than ninety days, and, on
2882 each subsequent conviction, the person shall be fined one hundred
2883 fifty dollars and imprisoned not more than six months**]** (1) for a first
2884 offense, be fined not more than two hundred fifty dollars, and (2) for
2885 any subsequent offense, be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

2886 Sec. 154. Section 26-231 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2887 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2888 Any person who, without the written permission of the owner or
2889 lessee of any properly designated oyster ground, tows or assists in
2890 towing under water any dredge, trawl or contrivance for taking fish or
2891 shellfish, in a manner to cause it to come into contact with any such
2892 ground or any shellfish thereon, shall be fined not more than **[**fifty
2893 dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or both**]** two hundred
2894 fifty dollars and shall forfeit his right to fish in the marine district of
2895 Connecticut for one year. **[**, and for a second offense shall be fined not
2896 more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than sixty
2897 days or both.**]**

2898 Sec. 155. Section 29-198 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2899 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2900 Any person who violates any of the provisions of sections 29-191 to
2901 29-197, inclusive, or the regulations of the department herein provided
2902 for shall **[**,**]** (1) for the first offense, be fined not **[**less than twenty-five
2903 dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and,**]** more than two
2904 hundred fifty dollars, and (2) for each subsequent offense, **[**shall be
2905 fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred
2906 dollars or imprisoned for not less than thirty days nor more than one
2907 hundred and eighty days or be both fined and imprisoned**]** be guilty of
2908 a class B misdemeanor.

2909 Sec. 156. Section 35-20 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2910 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2911 No person, other than the owner of such name, mark or device,
2912 shall fill with soda water, mineral water or aerated water, near beer,
2913 cider, ginger ale, milk, cream or other beverage, or with any medicine,
2914 medicinal preparation, perfumery, oil, compound or mixture, any
2915 bottle, can, jar, box or siphon, or shall use any towel, coat, apron or
2916 toilet cabinet, which is so marked or distinguished with or by any
2917 name, mark or device, a description of which has been filed as
2918 provided in section 35-19, by supplying, furnishing or renting the same
2919 to others for hire or compensation, or shall deface, erase, obliterate,
2920 cover up or otherwise remove or conceal any such name, mark or
2921 device thereon, or shall sell, buy, give, take or otherwise dispose of or
2922 traffic in the same, without the written consent of the person whose
2923 mark or device shall be or has been in or upon the bottle, can, jar, box
2924 or siphon so filled, trafficked in, used or handled, or whose name,
2925 mark or device shall be or shall have been upon the towel, coat, apron
2926 or toilet cabinet so unlawfully used. Any person, acting for himself or
2927 as the agent of any person, firm or corporation, who violates any
2928 provision of this section shall **[**,**]** (1) for the first offense, be fined not
2929 more than **[**five dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or
2930 both, for each such bottle, jar, siphon or towel, and not more than ten
2931 dollars for each such can, box, coat, apron or toilet cabinet so filled,
2932 sold, used, supplied, disposed of, brought or trafficked in and,**]** two
2933 hundred fifty dollars, and (2) for each subsequent offense, **[**shall be
2934 fined not more than ten dollars or imprisoned not more than one year
2935 or both, for each such bottle, can, jar, box, siphon, towel, coat, apron or
2936 toilet cabinet so filled, sold, used, supplied, disposed of, bought or
2937 trafficked in**]** be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

2938 Sec. 157. Subsection (a) of section 43-9 of the general statutes is
2939 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
2940 *October 1, 2012*):

2941 (a) (1) Any person (A) who, by himself or by his servant or agent or
2942 as the servant or agent of another, offers or exposes for sale, sells or
2943 uses in the buying or selling of any commodity or thing or for hire or
2944 reward or retains in his possession a false weight or measure or

2945 weighing or measuring device or any weight or measure or weighing
2946 or measuring device which has not been sealed by the sealer of
2947 weights and measures within one year; or (B) who disposes of any
2948 condemned weight, measure or weighing or measuring device
2949 contrary to the provisions of the statutes; or (C) who tampers with,
2950 marks, defaces, removes, forges or counterfeits any seal or tag attached
2951 to a weighing or measuring instrument or device by a sealer of weights
2952 and measures; or (D) who knowingly sells, offers or exposes for sale
2953 less than the quantity he represents; or (E) who buys and receives any
2954 commodity the weight or measure of which is determined by weights
2955 or measures of the purchaser and gives credit or pays for a quantity of
2956 such commodity less than that received by him; or (F) who sells or
2957 offers or exposes for sale any commodity in a manner contrary to the
2958 provisions of the statutes; or (G) who sells or offers for sale or has in
2959 his possession for the purpose of selling any device or instrument to be
2960 used to, or calculated to, falsify any weight or measure, shall, **[**upon a
2961 first conviction, be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than three
2962 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than three months or be both
2963 fined and imprisoned. Upon any subsequent conviction any such
2964 person shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than
2965 one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year or be both
2966 fined and imprisoned**]** for a first offense, be guilty of a class C
2967 misdemeanor and, for any subsequent offense, be guilty of a class B
2968 misdemeanor.

2969 (2) Any person who hinders or obstructs the Commissioner of
2970 Weights and Measures or any inspector or any municipal sealer in the
2971 performance of his official duties shall be fined not less than two
2972 dollars nor more than two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more
2973 than ninety days or be both fined and imprisoned.

2974 (3) Any person who impersonates the Commissioner of Weights
2975 and Measures or any inspector or any municipal sealer, by use of his
2976 seal or a counterfeit of his seal, or otherwise, shall be fined not less
2977 than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or
2978 imprisoned not more than one year or be both fined and imprisoned.

2979 Sec. 158. Section 43-34 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2980 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

2981 Any person who, by himself **[**,**]** <u>or</u> his employee or agent, or as the
2982 employee or agent of another, violates any of the provisions of sections
2983 43-31 to 43-33, inclusive, shall **[**, upon a first conviction, be fined not
2984 less than twenty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars or
2985 imprisoned not more than three months or be both fined and
2986 imprisoned. Upon any subsequent conviction any such person shall be
2987 fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or
2988 imprisoned not more than one year or be both fined and imprisoned**]**
2989 <u>(1) for a first offense, be guilty of a class C misdemeanor, and (2) for</u>
2990 <u>any subsequent offense, be guilty of a class B misdemeanor</u>.

2991 Sec. 159. Subsection (a) of section 2-46 of the general statutes is
2992 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
2993 *October 1, 2012*):

2994 (a) The president of the Senate, the speaker of the House of
2995 Representatives, or a chairman of the whole, or of any committee of
2996 either house, of the General Assembly, or either of the chairmen of the
2997 Legislative Program Review and Investigations Committee shall have
2998 the power to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses by
2999 subpoena and capias issued by any of them, require the production of
3000 any necessary books, papers or other documents and administer oaths
3001 to witnesses in any case under their examination including any
3002 program review or investigation, as defined in section 2-53d. Any
3003 person, summoned as a witness by the authority of either house of the
3004 General Assembly or said Legislative Program Review and
3005 Investigations Committee to give testimony or to produce books,
3006 papers or other documents upon any matter under inquiry before
3007 either house, or any committee of either house, of the General
3008 Assembly, or a joint committee of both houses, who wilfully makes
3009 default or, having appeared, refuses to be sworn or to answer any
3010 question pertinent to the question under inquiry, shall be **[**fined not
3011 more than one thousand dollars nor less than one hundred dollars and

3012 imprisoned for not less than one month nor more than twelve months**]**
3013 guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

3014 Sec. 160. Section 9-365 of the general statutes is repealed and the
3015 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

3016 Any person who, at or within sixty days prior to any election,
3017 municipal meeting, school district election or school district meeting,
3018 attempts to influence the vote of any operative in his employ by threats
3019 of withholding employment from him or by promises of employment
3020 or who dismisses any operative from his employment on account of
3021 any vote he has given at any such election or meeting shall be **[**fined
3022 not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars
3023 or be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than twelve
3024 months or be both fined and imprisoned**]** guilty of a class A
3025 misdemeanor.

3026 Sec. 161. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 10a-224 of the
3027 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
3028 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

3029 (g) (1) No member of the board or officer, agent or employee of the
3030 authority shall, directly or indirectly, have any financial interest in any
3031 participating institution for higher education or in any corporation,
3032 business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, two or more
3033 persons having a joint or common interest, or any other legal or
3034 commercial entity contracting with the authority. Any individual who
3035 violates the provisions of this subsection shall be **[**punished by a fine
3036 of**]** fined not less than fifty dollars **[**nor**]** or more than one thousand
3037 dollars **[**, or by imprisonment for**]** or imprisoned not more than **[**one
3038 month**]** thirty days, or both.

3039 Sec. 162. Subsection (d) of section 14-35a of the 2012 supplement to
3040 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
3041 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

3042 (d) Any motor carrier who violates the provisions of subsection (b)

3043 or (c) of this section shall, for a first offense, be fined not less than five
3044 hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars **[**,**]** or imprisoned
3045 not more than **[**ninety days**]** three months, or both, and, for any
3046 subsequent offense, be fined not less than one thousand dollars or
3047 more than two thousand dollars **[**,**]** or imprisoned not more than one
3048 year, or both.

3049 Sec. 163. Section 14-67v of the general statutes is repealed and the
3050 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

3051 Any person, or any officer or agent of any firm or corporation, who
3052 establishes, operates or maintains a motor vehicle recycler's yard or
3053 motor vehicle recycler's business in any location within a restricted
3054 district created under the provisions of this subpart (H), or establishes,
3055 operates or maintains such yard or business without procuring such
3056 certificate of approval from the local authority or establishes, operates
3057 or maintains an intermediate processor in violation of any provision of
3058 this subpart (H), or transports or hauls any motor vehicle or used parts
3059 of a motor vehicle in violation of any provision of this subpart (H) or
3060 violates any provision of this subpart (H), shall be **[**fined not more than
3061 one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than ninety days or both**]**
3062 guilty of a class C misdemeanor. Each day of such establishment,
3063 operation or maintenance in violation **[**hereof**]** of this section shall
3064 constitute a separate offense. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles
3065 may, after notice and hearing, impose a civil penalty of not more than
3066 two thousand dollars on any person, firm or corporation that
3067 establishes, operates or maintains such yard or business, uses the title
3068 "motor vehicle recycler" or advertises or holds itself out as a motor
3069 vehicle recycler without a license. In addition to the penalties herein
3070 prescribed, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or the local authority,
3071 upon a violation of any of the provisions of this subpart (H), may bring
3072 an application to the superior court for the judicial district where such
3073 yard or business is located to enjoin a further operation or maintenance
3074 of such yard or business and to abate the same as a public nuisance.
3075 Said court may, upon finding such yard or business has been
3076 established, operated or maintained in violation of the provisions of

3077 this subpart (H), issue such injunction as it deems equitable and make
3078 such order for the discontinuance or abatement of such yard or
3079 business as a nuisance as it finds to be necessary, including
3080 authorization to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to enter such
3081 yard or business to eliminate, at the expense of the defendant, the
3082 conditions which constitute the violation of any provision of this
3083 subpart (H).

3084 Sec. 164. Subsection (d) of section 14-163e of the 2012 supplement to
3085 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
3086 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

3087 (d) Any person, motor carrier or licensed dealer or repairer who
3088 violates the provisions of subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall be
3089 subject to the penalties prescribed in subsection (e) of section 14-163c.
3090 In addition to any civil penalties prescribed in subsection (e) of section
3091 14-163c, any person, motor carrier or licensed dealer or repairer who
3092 violates the provisions of subsection (c) of this section shall, for a first
3093 offense, be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned
3094 not more than **[**ninety days**]** <u>three months</u>, or both, and, for any
3095 subsequent offense, be fined not **[**less**]** <u>more</u> than two thousand dollars
3096 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

3097 Sec. 165. Subsection (b) of section 14-215 of the 2012 supplement to
3098 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
3099 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

3100 (b) (1) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, any
3101 person who violates any provision of subsection (a) of this section
3102 shall, for a first offense, be fined not less than one hundred fifty dollars
3103 or more than two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than
3104 **[**ninety days**]** <u>three months</u>, or be both fined and imprisoned, and, for
3105 any subsequent offense, **[**shall**]** be fined not less than two hundred
3106 dollars or more than six hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than
3107 one year, or be both fined and imprisoned.

3108 (2) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, in addition to

3109 the penalty prescribed under subdivision (1) of this subsection, any
3110 person who violates any provision of subsection (a) of this section who
3111 (A) has, prior to the commission of the present violation, committed a
3112 violation of subsection (a) of this section or section 14-36 shall be fined
3113 not more than five hundred dollars or sentenced to perform not more
3114 than one hundred hours of community service, or (B) has, prior to the
3115 commission of the present violation, committed two or more violations
3116 of subsection (a) of this section or section 14-36, or any combination
3117 thereof, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of one year,
3118 ninety days of which may not be suspended or reduced in any
3119 manner.

3120 Sec. 166. Subsection (b) of section 14-215a of the general statutes is
3121 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3122 *October 1, 2012*):

3123 (b) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) of this
3124 section shall, for a first offense, be fined not less than one hundred fifty
3125 dollars or more than two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than
3126 **[**ninety days**]** <u>three months</u>, or both, and, for any subsequent offense,
3127 be fined not less than two hundred dollars or more than six hundred
3128 dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

3129 Sec. 167. Subsection (e) of section 14-299a of the general statutes is
3130 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3131 *October 1, 2012*):

3132 (e) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (b), (c) or
3133 (d) of this section shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars or
3134 imprisoned not more than **[**ninety days**]** <u>three months</u>, or both.

3135 Sec. 168. Subsection (e) of section 15-7 of the general statutes is
3136 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3137 *October 1, 2012*):

3138 (e) Any person who violates or assists in violating any of the
3139 provisions of subsection (b) of this section or any direction or order of

3140 the commissioner made pursuant thereto shall be **[**fined not more than
3141 one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than ninety days, or
3142 both**]** guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

3143 Sec. 169. Subsection (b) of section 15-115 of the general statutes is
3144 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3145 *October 1, 2012*):

3146 (b) Any owner or operator who knowingly makes a false statement
3147 or representation of a material fact in a report to or written instrument
3148 filed with the commissioner shall be **[**fined not less than one hundred
3149 dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned for not
3150 more than ninety days or both**]** guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

3151 Sec. 170. Subsection (c) of section 15-156 of the general statutes is
3152 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3153 *October 1, 2012*):

3154 (c) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, any person
3155 who violates any provision of subsection (b) of this section shall, for a
3156 first offense, be fined not less than one hundred fifty dollars or more
3157 than two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than **[**ninety days**]**
3158 three months, or be both fined and imprisoned, **[**for the first offense,**]**
3159 and, for any subsequent offense, **[**shall**]** be fined not less than two
3160 hundred dollars or more than six hundred dollars or imprisoned not
3161 more than one year, or be both fined and imprisoned.

3162 Sec. 171. Subsection (e) of section 19a-92a of the general statutes is
3163 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3164 *October 1, 2012*):

3165 (e) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
3166 **[**fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than
3167 ninety days, or both**]** guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

3168 Sec. 172. Section 20-407 of the general statutes is repealed and the
3169 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

3170 Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall for each
3171 offense be **[**fined not more than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned
3172 for not more than ninety days or both**]** guilty of a class C
3173 misdemeanor.

3174 Sec. 173. Subsection (a) of section 21-35h of the general statutes is
3175 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3176 *October 1, 2012*):

3177 (a) Any person who **[**shall advertise, hold, conduct or carry**]**
3178 advertises, holds, conducts or carries on any sale of goods, wares or
3179 merchandise under the description of "closing-out sale" contrary to the
3180 provisions of this chapter **[**,**]** or violates any of the provisions of this
3181 chapter shall be **[**fined not more than five hundred dollars or
3182 imprisoned not more than ninety days or both**]** guilty of a class C
3183 misdemeanor.

3184 Sec. 174. Subsection (d) of section 22-272a of the general statutes is
3185 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3186 *October 1, 2012*):

3187 (d) Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be
3188 **[**fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more
3189 than ninety days or both**]** guilty of a class C misdemeanor. The
3190 commissioner, or any meat inspector acting under his direction, may
3191 seize any animal slaughtered in violation of the provisions of this
3192 section and the commissioner may, at his discretion, sell or otherwise
3193 dispose of the same. The proceeds from any such sale shall be paid to
3194 the State Treasurer to be credited to the General Fund.

3195 Sec. 175. Section 22a-45c of the general statutes is repealed and the
3196 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

3197 When any work has been conducted in accordance with section 22a-
3198 45b that is subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Energy and
3199 Environmental Protection, said commissioner shall keep the same in
3200 repair and free from obstruction or otherwise treat such areas so as to

3201 make such work effective. Said commissioner may appoint one or
3202 more agents to supervise the work done under the provisions of this
3203 section and section 22a-45b, who may exercise the authority granted to
3204 said commissioner. The expenses of said commissioner and said agents
3205 in carrying out the provisions of this section and section 22a-45b shall
3206 be paid from funds provided by appropriations by the state for such
3207 purpose. The Comptroller may advance to said commissioner such
3208 amounts, within the appropriations therefor, as are necessary to meet
3209 the current expenses for work authorized under the provisions of this
3210 section and section 22a-45b. Any person obstructing the work of
3211 examining, surveying or ditching or otherwise treating such mosquito-
3212 breeding areas, or obstructing any ditch, canal or drain, or the natural
3213 outlet of any marsh-forming and mosquito-breeding areas, shall be
3214 **[**fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than
3215 ninety days or both**]** guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

3216 Sec. 176. Section 26-6b of the general statutes is repealed and the
3217 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

3218 Any person who, upon request or signal of any conservation officer
3219 or special conservation officer performing his duty pursuant to section
3220 26-6, fails to stop or remain stopped until such officer reaches his
3221 immediate vicinity and makes known to him the reason for the request
3222 or signal, or any person who fails to stand by for inspection of any
3223 container in his possession on request from such officer under such
3224 circumstances or who disposes of any fish, crustacean or container of
3225 any kind, or its contents, after being requested or signaled to stop by
3226 such officer but before such officer has inspected the same shall be
3227 **[**fined not less than fifty or more than five hundred dollars or
3228 imprisoned not more than ninety days or both**]** guilty of a class C
3229 misdemeanor.

3230 Sec. 177. Section 26-192f of the general statutes is repealed and the
3231 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

3232 Any person, firm or corporation (1) harvesting or taking shellfish

3233 from an area closed and posted by the Department of Agriculture
3234 against the removal of shellfish, except as provided in section 26-192h,
3235 or an area closed by commercial shellfish transplant license issuance or
3236 by order of the local director of health with the approval of the
3237 department, (2) misusing any shipping tag or license in violation of
3238 section 26-192c, (3) mislabeling shellfish shipments or deliveries with
3239 any false information, (4) failing to identify shellfish shipments or
3240 deliveries in accordance with the National Shellfish Sanitation
3241 Program Model Ordinance, as amended from time to time, (5)
3242 harvesting shellfish from undesignated grounds, or (6) harvesting
3243 shellfish from designated grounds not listed on a license issued by the
3244 Department of Agriculture to such person, firm or corporation shall be
3245 fined (A) one thousand dollars, or (B) three times the market value of
3246 any shellfish taken, based on the quantity and type involved in the
3247 violation if such amount is greater than one thousand dollars, or
3248 imprisoned not more than **[**twelve months**]** <u>one year</u>. The
3249 Commissioner of Agriculture may revoke any license issued by said
3250 commissioner for up to sixty days for the second violation of this
3251 section within six months and up to ninety days for a third violation of
3252 this section within nine months. Any person who defaces or removes a
3253 sign posted by the Department of Agriculture in accordance with the
3254 provisions of section 26-192e shall be fined not more than five hundred
3255 dollars or imprisoned not more than six months. The provisions of this
3256 section are in addition to and in no way derogate any other
3257 enforcement provisions or penalties contained in any other section of
3258 the general statutes.

3259 Sec. 178. Subsection (d) of section 26-235 of the general statutes is
3260 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3261 *October 1, 2012*):

3262 (d) Any person who takes clams from an area closed and posted
3263 against the taking of clams by the Department of Agriculture or from
3264 an area closed by license issuance or by order of a local health
3265 department shall be fined not less than seventy-five dollars or more
3266 than one thousand dollars or three times the market value of any clams

3267 taken, based on the quantity and type involved in the violation, if such
3268 amount is greater than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more
3269 than **[**twelve months**]** one year.

3270 Sec. 179. Subsection (d) of section 29-357 of the general statutes is
3271 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3272 *October 1, 2012*):

3273 (d) Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this
3274 section shall be **[**fined not more than one hundred dollars or
3275 imprisoned not more than ninety days or be both fined and
3276 imprisoned**]** guilty of a class C misdemeanor, except that (1) any
3277 person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of subsection (a) of
3278 this section by offering for sale, exposing for sale or selling at retail or
3279 possessing with intent to sell any fireworks with a value exceeding ten
3280 thousand dollars shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor, and (2) any
3281 person, firm or corporation violating any provision of subsection (b) of
3282 this section or any regulation adopted thereunder shall be guilty of a
3283 class A misdemeanor, except if death or injury results from any such
3284 violation, such person, firm or corporation shall be **[**fined not more
3285 than ten thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than ten years, or
3286 both**]** guilty of a class C felony.

3287 Sec. 180. Subsection (d) of section 29-357 of the general statutes, as
3288 amended by section 17 of public act 09-177 and section 6 of public act
3289 10-54, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
3290 (*Effective January 1, 2013*):

3291 (d) Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this
3292 section shall be **[**fined not more than one hundred dollars or
3293 imprisoned not more than ninety days or be both fined and
3294 imprisoned**]** guilty of a class C misdemeanor, except that (1) any
3295 person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of subsection (a) of
3296 this section by offering for sale, exposing for sale or selling at retail or
3297 possessing with intent to sell any fireworks with a value exceeding ten
3298 thousand dollars shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor, and (2) any

3299 person, firm or corporation violating any provision of subsection (b) of
3300 this section or any regulation adopted thereunder shall be guilty of a
3301 class A misdemeanor, except if death or injury results from any such
3302 violation, such person, firm or corporation shall be **[**fined not more
3303 than ten thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than ten years, or
3304 both**]** guilty of a class C felony.

3305 Sec. 181. Section 29-366 of the general statutes is repealed and the
3306 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

3307 Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of sections
3308 29-358 to 29-365, inclusive, shall be **[**fined not more than one hundred
3309 dollars or imprisoned not more than ninety days or be both fined and
3310 imprisoned**]** guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

3311 Sec. 182. Section 29-366 of the general statutes, as amended by
3312 section 24 of public act 09-177 and section 6 of public act 10-54, is
3313 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3314 *January 1, 2013*):

3315 Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of sections
3316 29-359 to 29-365, inclusive, shall be **[**fined not more than one hundred
3317 dollars or imprisoned not more than ninety days or be both fined and
3318 imprisoned**]** guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

3319 Sec. 183. Section 38a-734 of the general statutes is repealed and the
3320 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

3321 No person, acting in the capacity of a certified insurance consultant
3322 and as such serving any person, firm, association, organization or
3323 corporation, not engaged in the insurance business, for compensation
3324 paid or to be paid by the person served, shall directly or indirectly
3325 receive any part of any commission or compensation paid by any
3326 insurer or producer in connection with the sale or writing of any
3327 insurance which is within the subject matter of any such service. The
3328 provisions of this section shall not apply to an insurance producer who
3329 is an advisory representative of a registered investment adviser

3330 registered pursuant to the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, 15 USC
3331 80b-1, et seq., provided the insurance producer makes full disclosure
3332 in a written memorandum, signed by the party to be charged, which
3333 specifies the amount of such fee or compensation for services
3334 performed pursuant to the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and which
3335 also discloses that a commission may be paid to the insurance
3336 producer from the sale of any insurance. Any person violating the
3337 provisions of this section shall be fined not less than two hundred fifty
3338 dollars or more than two thousand five hundred dollars or **[**be**]**
3339 imprisoned not less than thirty days or more than **[**ninety days**]** three
3340 months, or both.

3341 Sec. 184. Subsection (a) of section 42-115u of the general statutes is
3342 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3343 *October 1, 2012*):

3344 (a) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be
3345 **[**fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more
3346 than ninety days or both**]** guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

3347 Sec. 185. Subsection (a) of section 42-141 of the general statutes is
3348 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3349 *October 1, 2012*):

3350 (a) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be
3351 **[**fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more
3352 than ninety days or both**]** guilty of a class C misdemeanor. Any sale
3353 made in respect to which a commission, rebate or discount is offered in
3354 violation of the provisions of this chapter shall be voidable at the
3355 option of the buyer.

3356 Sec. 186. Section 43-16q of the general statutes is repealed and the
3357 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

3358 (a) Any person who requests a licensed public weigher to weigh any
3359 property, produce, commodity or article falsely or incorrectly, or who
3360 requests a false or incorrect weight certificate, or any person who

3361 issues a weight certificate simulating the weight certificate prescribed
3362 in this chapter and who is not a licensed public weigher, shall, **[**upon
3363 conviction**]** for the first offense, be fined not less than twenty-five
3364 dollars **[**nor**]** or more than one hundred dollars **[**; and upon a second or
3365 subsequent conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars
3366 nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than
3367 thirty days nor more than ninety days, or be both fined and
3368 imprisoned**]** and, for any subsequent offense, be guilty of a class C
3369 misdemeanor.

3370 (b) Any licensed public weigher who falsifies a weight certificate, or
3371 who delegates his authority to any person not licensed as a licensed
3372 public weigher, or who preseals a weight certificate with his official
3373 seal before performing the act of weighing, shall be **[**fined not less than
3374 fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not
3375 less than thirty days nor more than ninety days or both**]** guilty of a
3376 class C misdemeanor.

3377 (c) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter or any
3378 rule or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto for which no specific
3379 penalty has been provided shall be fined not less than twenty-five
3380 dollars **[**nor**]** or more than one hundred dollars.

3381 (d) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection, after conducting a
3382 hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, may impose a
3383 civil penalty of not more than one hundred dollars for the first offense
3384 and **[**of**]** not more than five hundred dollars for any subsequent offense
3385 on any person who violates any provision of this chapter or any
3386 regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter. Each violation with
3387 respect to each such unit, certificate, device or scale shall be considered
3388 a separate offense.

3389 Sec. 187. Section 53-329 of the general statutes is repealed and the
3390 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

3391 No person, firm or corporation shall possess, use, distribute,
3392 exchange, sell or offer for sale in this state any goods, wares or

3393 merchandise manufactured, produced or mined wholly or in part by
3394 convicts or prisoners of this or any other state, except convicts or
3395 prisoners on parole or probation; provided nothing in this section shall
3396 be construed to forbid the sale of such goods to the state or any
3397 political subdivision thereof, or to any public institution owned and
3398 managed or controlled by the state or by any political subdivision
3399 thereof, when such goods are to be used or possessed solely by the
3400 state, such political subdivision thereof or such institution, or to any
3401 person, firm or corporation which may purchase such goods for its use
3402 or consumption but not for resale, when such purchase has been
3403 approved by the Commissioner of Administrative Services or to forbid
3404 sales under the provisions of section 18-46a. Nothing in this section
3405 shall be construed to forbid the sale of products or by-products of
3406 farming operations conducted for the dual purpose of keeping convicts
3407 or prisoners employed and of producing food for use in state
3408 institutions, such by-products to include but not to be limited to bulls
3409 or bull calves or parts of carcasses thereof resulting from operations
3410 conducted to produce milk and cockerel chicks resulting from the
3411 incubation of eggs in egg-production activities. The proceeds from all
3412 sales resulting from such activities shall be paid to the Treasurer and
3413 credited to the industrial fund for the institutions of the Department of
3414 Correction created pursuant to section 18-88. Any person who violates
3415 any provision of this section shall be **[**fined not more than one
3416 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than ninety days or be both
3417 fined and imprisoned**]** guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

3418 Sec. 188. Section 7-46 of the general statutes is repealed and the
3419 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

3420 The registrars shall complete the records of their respective towns
3421 by adding thereto a record of all the births, marriages, deaths and fetal
3422 deaths that have occurred in such towns since the date of
3423 incorporation of such towns, of which no certificate has been returned
3424 to their office, provided the facts upon which such record is made have
3425 been obtained from the record of a public official, a church society or
3426 under section 7-42, 7-48 or 7-62b, and such record shall indicate the

3427 source from which such facts were obtained. **[**Any registrar who
3428 knowingly makes any false entry of the record of any birth, marriage,
3429 death or fetal death shall be fined not more than fifty dollars or
3430 imprisoned not more than three months or both.**]**

3431 Sec. 189. Section 22-306 of the general statutes is repealed and the
3432 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

3433 (a) The commissioner shall be responsible for the enforcement of the
3434 provisions of sections 22-298, 22-299a, 22-301 and 22-303 to 22-307,
3435 inclusive, and shall make such regulations as are necessary thereunder
3436 for the eradication of brucellosis, including the handling of the vaccine
3437 and method of vaccination, the effective identification of the
3438 vaccinated animals, the drawing of blood samples, the testing thereof
3439 and the identification of tested animals. Effective identification shall
3440 mean that all calves vaccinated with Brucella vaccine shall be
3441 permanently identified by the application of a tattoo in the right ear in
3442 a manner approved by the United States Livestock Sanitary
3443 Association and the Commissioner of Agriculture, except that tattoos
3444 applied under the regulations of any recognized breed association
3445 shall be considered sufficient identification. The commissioner may
3446 enter into cooperative agreements with the United States Department
3447 of Agriculture in furtherance of the purposes of said sections.

3448 (b) Each veterinarian shall report each month, on forms furnished
3449 for that purpose by the commissioner, a record of blood samples
3450 drawn and of animals vaccinated by him. Any veterinarian not
3451 complying with the regulations made by the commissioner for the
3452 control and eradication of brucellosis shall not be assigned any further
3453 state work.

3454 (c) No person shall change wilfully or knowingly the identification
3455 of any animal by tampering with the ear tag, tattoo or brand or
3456 otherwise, for the purpose of concealing or falsifying any animal's
3457 history as recorded in the files of the state Department of Agriculture.

3458 **[**(d) Any person who violates any provision of said sections shall be

3459 fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than
3460 thirty days or both.**]**

3461 Sec. 190. Subsection (c) of section 7-294d of the 2012 supplement to
3462 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
3463 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

3464 (c) (1) The council may refuse to renew any certificate if the holder
3465 fails to meet the requirements for renewal of his or her certification.

3466 (2) The council may cancel or revoke any certificate if: (A) The
3467 certificate was issued by administrative error, (B) the certificate was
3468 obtained through misrepresentation or fraud, (C) the holder falsified
3469 any document in order to obtain or renew any certificate, (D) the
3470 holder has been convicted of a felony, (E) the holder has been found
3471 not guilty of a felony by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to
3472 section 53a-13, (F) the holder has been convicted of a violation of
3473 subsection (c) of section 21a-279, **[**or section 29-9,**]** (G) the holder has
3474 been refused issuance of a certificate or similar authorization or has
3475 had his or her certificate or other authorization cancelled or revoked
3476 by another jurisdiction on grounds which would authorize
3477 cancellation or revocation under the provisions of this subdivision, (H)
3478 the holder has been found by a law enforcement unit, pursuant to
3479 procedures established by such unit, to have used a firearm in an
3480 improper manner which resulted in the death or serious physical
3481 injury of another person, or (I) the holder has been found by a law
3482 enforcement unit, pursuant to procedures established by such unit, to
3483 have committed any act that would constitute tampering with or
3484 fabricating physical evidence in violation of section 53a-155, perjury in
3485 violation of section 53a-156 or false statement in the second degree in
3486 violation of section 53a-157b. Whenever the council believes there is a
3487 reasonable basis for cancellation or revocation of the certification of a
3488 police officer, police training school or law enforcement instructor, it
3489 shall give notice and an adequate opportunity for a hearing prior to
3490 such cancellation or revocation. The council may cancel or revoke any
3491 certificate if, after a de novo review, it finds by clear and convincing

3492 evidence (i) a basis set forth in subparagraphs (A) to (G), inclusive, of
3493 this subdivision, or (ii) that the holder of the certificate committed an
3494 act set forth in subparagraph (H) or (I) of this subdivision. Any police
3495 officer or law enforcement instructor whose certification is cancelled or
3496 revoked pursuant to this section may reapply for certification no
3497 sooner than two years after the date on which the cancellation or
3498 revocation order becomes final. Any police training school whose
3499 certification is cancelled or revoked pursuant to this section may
3500 reapply for certification at any time after the date on which such order
3501 becomes final.

3502 Sec. 191. Subsection (b) of section 13b-268 of the general statutes is
3503 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3504 *October 1, 2012*):

3505 (b) On or after October 1, 1989, no public railroad crossing at grade
3506 shall be constructed unless authorized by special act of the General
3507 Assembly. The Commissioner of Transportation, upon the request of
3508 the joint standing committee on transportation or upon his own
3509 initiative, shall investigate and make recommendations concerning the
3510 creation of such a crossing. Such investigation shall include a public
3511 hearing on the creation of such a crossing. The commissioner shall
3512 provide reasonable notice to the town, city or borough where such
3513 crossing is to be located, any railroad utilizing the rail line and the
3514 party requesting the crossing and to the public through publication of
3515 notice in a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality
3516 where such crossing is to be located. Any proposed legislation for the
3517 creation of such a crossing shall be accompanied by a detailed report
3518 containing, but not limited to the following information: The date of
3519 the public hearing, any requirements for the protection of persons
3520 using the crossing, including but not limited to the protections
3521 established in sections 13b-342 to **[**13b-346**]** 13b-345a, inclusive, and a
3522 recommendation concerning the party to bear the costs of construction,
3523 installation and maintenance of such crossing.

3524 Sec. 192. Subsection (i) of section 31-53 of the general statutes is

3525 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3526 *October 1, 2012*):

3527 (i) As used in this section **[**,**]** and section 31-54, **[**and section 31-89a,**]**
3528 "employee welfare fund" means any trust fund established by one or
3529 more employers and one or more labor organizations or one or more
3530 other third parties not affiliated with the employers to provide from
3531 moneys in the fund, whether through the purchase of insurance or
3532 annuity contracts or otherwise, benefits under an employee welfare
3533 plan; provided such term shall not include any such fund where the
3534 trustee, or all of the trustees, are subject to supervision by the Banking
3535 Commissioner of this state or any other state or the Comptroller of the
3536 Currency of the United States or the Board of Governors of the Federal
3537 Reserve System, and "benefits under an employee welfare plan" means
3538 one or more benefits or services under any plan established or
3539 maintained for persons performing the work of any mechanics,
3540 laborers or workers or their families or dependents, or for both,
3541 including, but not limited to, medical, surgical or hospital care
3542 benefits; benefits in the event of sickness, accident, disability or death;
3543 benefits in the event of unemployment, or retirement benefits.

3544 Sec. 193. Subsection (a) of section 29-1s of the 2012 supplement to
3545 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
3546 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

3547 (a) (1) Wherever the term "Department of Public Safety" is used in
3548 the following general statutes, the term "Department of Emergency
3549 Services and Public Protection" shall be substituted in lieu thereof; and
3550 (2) wherever the term "Commissioner of Public Safety" is used in the
3551 following general statutes, the term "Commissioner of Emergency
3552 Services and Public Protection" shall be substituted in lieu thereof: 1-
3553 24, 1-84b, 1-217, 2-90b, 3-2b, 4-68m, 4a-2a, 4a-18, 4a-67d, 4b-1, 4b-130, 5-
3554 142, 5-146, 5-149, 5-150, 5-169, 5-173, 5-192f, 5-192t, 5-246, 6-32g, 7-169,
3555 as amended by this act, 7-285, 7-294f to 7-294h, inclusive, 7-294*l*, 7-
3556 294n, 7-294y, 7-425, 9-7a, 10-233h, 12-562, 12-564a, 12-586f, 12-586g,
3557 13a-123, 13b-69, 13b-376, 14-10, 14-64, 14-67j, 14-67m, 14-67w, 14-103, as

3558 amended by this act, 14-108a, 14-138, 14-152, 14-163c, 14-211a, 14-212a,
3559 14-212f, 14-219c, 14-227a, 14-227c, 14-267a, 14-270c to 14-270f, inclusive,
3560 14-283, as amended by this act, 14-291, 14-298, 14-315, 15-98, 15-140r,
3561 15-140u, 16-256g, 16a-103, 17a-105a, 17a-106a, 17a-500, 17b-90, 17b-137,
3562 17b-192, 17b-225, 17b-279, 17b-490, 18-87k, 19a-112a, 19a-112f, 19a-
3563 179b, 19a-409, 19a-904, 20-12c, 20-327b, 21a-36, 21a-283, 22a-2, 23-8b,
3564 23-18, 26-5, 26-67b, 27-19a, 27-107, 28-25b, 28-27, 28-27a, 28-30a, 29-1c,
3565 29-1e to 29-1h, inclusive, 29-1q, 29-1zz, 29-2, 29-2a, 29-2b, 29-3a, 29-3b,
3566 29-4a, 29-6a, 29-7, 29-7b, 29-7c, 29-7h, 29-7m, 29-7n, 29-8, **[**29-9,**]** 29-10,
3567 29-10a, 29-10c, 29-11, 29-12, 29-17a, 29-17b, 29-17c, 29-18 to 29-23a,
3568 inclusive, 29-25, as amended by this act, 29-26, 29-28, 29-28a, 29-30 to
3569 29-32, inclusive, 29-32b, 29-33, 29-36f to 29-36i, inclusive, 29-36k, 29-
3570 36m, 29-36n, 29-37a, 29-37f, 29-38b, 29-38e, 29-38f, 29-108b, 29-143i, 29-
3571 143j, 29-145 to 29-151, inclusive, 29-152f to 29-152j, inclusive, 29-152m,
3572 29-152o, 29-152u, 29-153, 29-155d, 29-156a, 29-161g to 29-161i,
3573 inclusive, 29-161k to 29-161m, inclusive, 29-161o to 29-161t, inclusive,
3574 29-161v to 29-161z, inclusive, 29-163, 29-164g, 29-166, 29-176 to 29-179,
3575 inclusive, 29-179f to 29-179h, 31-275, 38a-18, 38a-356, 45a-63, 46a-4b,
3576 46a-170, 46b-15a, 46b-38d, 46b-38f, 51-5c, 51-10c, 51-51o, 51-277a, 52-11,
3577 53-39a, 53-134, 53-199, as amended by this act, 53-202, 53-202b, 53-202c,
3578 53-202g, 53-202*l*, 53-202n, 53-202o, 53-278c, 53-341b, 53a-3, 53a-30, 53a-
3579 54b, 53a-130, 53a-130a, 54-1f, 54-1*l*, 54-36e, 54-36i, 54-36n, 54-47aa, 54-
3580 63c, 54-76*l*, 54-86k, 54-102g to 54-102j, inclusive, 54-102m, 54-102pp, 54-
3581 142j, 54-222a, 54-240, 54-240m, 54-250 to 54-258, inclusive, 54-259a, 54-
3582 260b, and 54-300.

3583 Sec. 194. Sections 7-313b, 13b-346, 22-125, 22-319, 25-38, 29-9, 31-28,
3584 31-33, 31-89a, 53-332 and 53-333a of the general statutes are repealed.
3585 (*Effective October 1, 2012)*

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	*October 1, 2012*	53a-26
Sec. 2	*October 1, 2012*	53a-36
Sec. 3	*October 1, 2012*	53a-42

Sec. 4	*October 1, 2012, and applicable to sentences imposed for crimes committed on or after said date*	53a-29(d)
Sec. 5	*October 1, 2012*	8-12
Sec. 6	*October 1, 2012*	14-283(h)
Sec. 7	*October 1, 2012*	15-25
Sec. 8	*October 1, 2012*	15-144(h)
Sec. 9	*October 1, 2012*	15-154(d)
Sec. 10	*October 1, 2012*	16-44
Sec. 11	*October 1, 2012*	19a-113
Sec. 12	*October 1, 2012*	20-249
Sec. 13	*October 1, 2012*	20-366
Sec. 14	*October 1, 2012*	21-1
Sec. 15	*October 1, 2012*	22-12b
Sec. 16	*October 1, 2012*	22-167
Sec. 17	*October 1, 2012*	22a-363
Sec. 18	*October 1, 2012*	25-43
Sec. 19	*October 1, 2012*	25-45
Sec. 20	*October 1, 2012*	25-135
Sec. 21	*October 1, 2012*	26-18
Sec. 22	*October 1, 2012*	26-42(c)
Sec. 23	*October 1, 2012*	26-43
Sec. 24	*October 1, 2012*	26-56
Sec. 25	*October 1, 2012*	26-58(b)
Sec. 26	*October 1, 2012*	26-87
Sec. 27	*October 1, 2012*	26-91(a)
Sec. 28	*October 1, 2012*	26-94
Sec. 29	*October 1, 2012*	26-98
Sec. 30	*October 1, 2012*	26-104
Sec. 31	*October 1, 2012*	26-105
Sec. 32	*October 1, 2012*	26-217
Sec. 33	*October 1, 2012*	26-232(a)
Sec. 34	*October 1, 2012*	26-244
Sec. 35	*October 1, 2012*	26-257a(b)
Sec. 36	*October 1, 2012*	26-260
Sec. 37	*October 1, 2012*	26-276
Sec. 38	*October 1, 2012*	26-284
Sec. 39	*October 1, 2012*	26-285
Sec. 40	*October 1, 2012*	26-286

Sec. 41	*October 1, 2012*	26-287(e)
Sec. 42	*October 1, 2012*	26-288
Sec. 43	*October 1, 2012*	26-290
Sec. 44	*October 1, 2012*	26-291a(c)
Sec. 45	*October 1, 2012*	26-292
Sec. 46	*October 1, 2012*	29-25
Sec. 47	*October 1, 2012*	45a-283(b)
Sec. 48	*October 1, 2012*	53-199
Sec. 49	*October 1, 2012*	53-280
Sec. 50	*October 1, 2012*	51-164n(b)
Sec. 51	*October 1, 2012*	1-1h(e)
Sec. 52	*October 1, 2012*	9-56
Sec. 53	*October 1, 2012*	9-64
Sec. 54	*October 1, 2012*	9-236
Sec. 55	*October 1, 2012*	9-396
Sec. 56	*October 1, 2012*	9-625(a)
Sec. 57	*October 1, 2012*	12-53(c)(4)
Sec. 58	*October 1, 2012*	14-36a(f)
Sec. 59	*October 1, 2012*	14-37a(d)
Sec. 60	*October 1, 2012*	14-40a(e)
Sec. 61	*October 1, 2012*	14-66c(c)
Sec. 62	*October 1, 2012*	14-67(h)
Sec. 63	*October 1, 2012*	14-103(a)
Sec. 64	*October 1, 2012*	14-112(h)
Sec. 65	*October 1, 2012*	14-314b
Sec. 66	*October 1, 2012*	19a-36(a)(7)
Sec. 67	*October 1, 2012*	19a-180(d)
Sec. 68	*October 1, 2012*	19a-228
Sec. 69	*October 1, 2012*	19a-230
Sec. 70	*October 1, 2012*	20-278
Sec. 71	*October 1, 2012*	20-609(b)
Sec. 72	*October 1, 2012*	21-13
Sec. 73	*October 1, 2012*	21a-11
Sec. 74	*October 1, 2012*	21a-25
Sec. 75	*October 1, 2012*	21a-155(b)
Sec. 76	*October 1, 2012*	22-277(a)
Sec. 77	*October 1, 2012*	22-321
Sec. 78	*October 1, 2012*	22-329
Sec. 79	*October 1, 2012*	22-332c
Sec. 80	*October 1, 2012*	22-363

Sec. 81	*October 1, 2012*	22-365
Sec. 82	*October 1, 2012*	22-366
Sec. 83	*October 1, 2012*	26-45
Sec. 84	*October 1, 2012*	26-74(c)
Sec. 85	*October 1, 2012*	26-127
Sec. 86	*October 1, 2012*	26-149
Sec. 87	*October 1, 2012*	26-157a(f)
Sec. 88	*October 1, 2012*	26-213
Sec. 89	*October 1, 2012*	26-216
Sec. 90	*October 1, 2012*	26-219
Sec. 91	*October 1, 2012*	31-4(a)
Sec. 92	*October 1, 2012*	31-48b
Sec. 93	*October 1, 2012*	43-9(a)
Sec. 94	*October 1, 2012*	46a-64(c)
Sec. 95	*October 1, 2012*	46a-64c(g)
Sec. 96	*October 1, 2012*	46a-81d(b)
Sec. 97	*October 1, 2012*	46a-81e(f)
Sec. 98	*October 1, 2012*	50-10
Sec. 99	*October 1, 2012*	52-571bb(b)
Sec. 100	*October 1, 2012*	53-37
Sec. 101	*October 1, 2012*	53-132
Sec. 102	*October 1, 2012*	53-142a
Sec. 103	*October 1, 2012*	53-203
Sec. 104	*October 1, 2012*	53-205(d)
Sec. 105	*October 1, 2012*	53-215
Sec. 106	*October 1, 2012*	53-249
Sec. 107	*October 1, 2012*	53-250
Sec. 108	*October 1, 2012*	53-370
Sec. 109	*October 1, 2012*	13b-85
Sec. 110	*October 1, 2012*	15-52
Sec. 111	*October 1, 2012*	15-100
Sec. 112	*October 1, 2012*	19a-347
Sec. 113	*October 1, 2012*	26-78
Sec. 114	*October 1, 2012*	26-88
Sec. 115	*October 1, 2012*	47a-52(f)
Sec. 116	*October 1, 2012*	51-88(b)
Sec. 117	*October 1, 2012*	7-169(k)(5)
Sec. 118	*October 1, 2012*	9-361
Sec. 119	*October 1, 2012*	12-6
Sec. 120	*October 1, 2012*	14-146

Sec. 121	*October 1, 2012*	15-15(c)
Sec. 122	*October 1, 2012*	19a-109
Sec. 123	*October 1, 2012*	19a-553(b)
Sec. 124	*October 1, 2012*	20-265
Sec. 125	*October 1, 2012*	21-33
Sec. 126	*October 1, 2012*	21-35
Sec. 127	*October 1, 2012*	22-319a
Sec. 128	*October 1, 2012*	22-342(d) and (e)
Sec. 129	*October 1, 2012*	22-344e
Sec. 130	*October 1, 2012*	22-358
Sec. 131	*October 1, 2012*	26-47(c)
Sec. 132	*October 1, 2012*	26-57
Sec. 133	*October 1, 2012*	26-61(d)
Sec. 134	*October 1, 2012*	26-71
Sec. 135	*October 1, 2012*	26-72
Sec. 136	*October 1, 2012*	26-81
Sec. 137	*October 1, 2012*	26-90(b)
Sec. 138	*October 1, 2012*	26-101
Sec. 139	*October 1, 2012*	26-159a
Sec. 140	*October 1, 2012*	26-228
Sec. 141	*October 1, 2012*	26-229
Sec. 142	*October 1, 2012*	29-243
Sec. 143	*October 1, 2012*	43-9(a)
Sec. 144	*October 1, 2012*	15-77
Sec. 145	*October 1, 2012*	15-97
Sec. 146	*October 1, 2012*	21a-19
Sec. 147	*October 1, 2012*	21a-159(a)
Sec. 148	*October 1, 2012*	22-362
Sec. 149	*October 1, 2012*	23-65(c)
Sec. 150	*October 1, 2012*	26-76
Sec. 151	*October 1, 2012*	26-80a(a)
Sec. 152	*October 1, 2012*	26-186
Sec. 153	*October 1, 2012*	26-226
Sec. 154	*October 1, 2012*	26-231
Sec. 155	*October 1, 2012*	29-198
Sec. 156	*October 1, 2012*	35-20
Sec. 157	*October 1, 2012*	43-9(a)
Sec. 158	*October 1, 2012*	43-34
Sec. 159	*October 1, 2012*	2-46(a)
Sec. 160	*October 1, 2012*	9-365

Sec. 161	*October 1, 2012*	10a-224(g)(1)
Sec. 162	*October 1, 2012*	14-35a(d)
Sec. 163	*October 1, 2012*	14-67v
Sec. 164	*October 1, 2012*	14-163e(d)
Sec. 165	*October 1, 2012*	14-215(b)
Sec. 166	*October 1, 2012*	14-215a(b)
Sec. 167	*October 1, 2012*	14-299a(e)
Sec. 168	*October 1, 2012*	15-7(e)
Sec. 169	*October 1, 2012*	15-115(b)
Sec. 170	*October 1, 2012*	15-156(c)
Sec. 171	*October 1, 2012*	19a-92a(e)
Sec. 172	*October 1, 2012*	20-407
Sec. 173	*October 1, 2012*	21-35h(a)
Sec. 174	*October 1, 2012*	22-272a(d)
Sec. 175	*October 1, 2012*	22a-45c
Sec. 176	*October 1, 2012*	26-6b
Sec. 177	*October 1, 2012*	26-192f
Sec. 178	*October 1, 2012*	26-235(d)
Sec. 179	*October 1, 2012*	29-357(d)
Sec. 180	*January 1, 2013*	29-357(d)
Sec. 181	*October 1, 2012*	29-366
Sec. 182	*January 1, 2013*	29-366
Sec. 183	*October 1, 2012*	38a-734
Sec. 184	*October 1, 2012*	42-115u(a)
Sec. 185	*October 1, 2012*	42-141(a)
Sec. 186	*October 1, 2012*	43-16q
Sec. 187	*October 1, 2012*	53-329
Sec. 188	*October 1, 2012*	7-46
Sec. 189	*October 1, 2012*	22-306
Sec. 190	*October 1, 2012*	7-294d(c)
Sec. 191	*October 1, 2012*	13b-268(b)
Sec. 192	*October 1, 2012*	31-53(i)
Sec. 193	*October 1, 2012*	29-1s(a)
Sec. 194	*October 1, 2012*	Repealer section

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

Section 193 was added to delete a reference to a statute proposed for repeal.

JUD *Joint Favorable Subst.-LCO*