



# House of Representatives

General Assembly

**File No. 343**

February Session, 2014

Substitute House Bill No. 5290

*House of Representatives, April 3, 2014*

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

## **AN ACT REVISING MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS.**

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

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) No motor vehicle that is  
2 engaged in taxicab service shall be registered by the commissioner if  
3 such motor vehicle is older than ten model years old. Notwithstanding  
4 any regulation adopted pursuant to section 13b-96 of the general  
5 statutes to the contrary, any such motor vehicle that is validly  
6 registered and will be older than ten model years old during such  
7 registration period may continue taxicab service until the expiration  
8 date of its current registration, after which such registration shall not  
9 be renewed.

10 Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 14-12g of the general statutes is  
11 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
12 *1, 2014*):

13 (b) If a registered owner to whom notice of suspension was issued  
14 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section does not contest the

15 determination that he or she has failed to maintain mandatory  
16 security, the commissioner may enter into a consent agreement with  
17 the owner, provided the owner presents satisfactory evidence of  
18 mandatory security and pays a civil penalty of two hundred dollars.  
19 The consent agreement shall provide that the registration of the motor  
20 vehicle shall not be suspended, or that any suspension imposed  
21 previously, pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, shall be  
22 rescinded, unless (1) the commissioner determines that on or after the  
23 effective date of the consent agreement the owner failed to  
24 continuously maintain the required security, and (2) the owner cannot  
25 establish to the satisfaction of the commissioner that the owner  
26 continuously maintained the required security after said effective date.  
27 A registered owner who presents satisfactory evidence of mandatory  
28 security and pays such civil penalty shall be deemed to have waived  
29 the opportunity to contest the determination that such owner has  
30 failed to maintain the mandatory security, whether or not such owner  
31 has signed the consent agreement contemporaneously with the  
32 payment of such penalty. Thereafter, all terms and conditions of such  
33 consent agreement shall apply to such owner. Such consent agreement  
34 shall not operate to prevent the commissioner from cancelling,  
35 suspending or revoking a registration pursuant to any other provision  
36 of the general statutes.

37 Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 14-36 of the 2014 supplement to the  
38 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
39 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

40 (b) (1) A person eighteen years of age or older who does not hold a  
41 motor vehicle operator's license may not operate a motor vehicle on  
42 the public highways of the state for the purpose of instruction until  
43 such person has applied for and obtained an adult instruction permit  
44 from the commissioner. Such person shall not be eligible for an adult  
45 instruction permit if such person has had a motor vehicle operator's  
46 license or privilege suspended or revoked. An adult instruction permit  
47 shall entitle the holder, while such holder has the permit in his or her  
48 immediate possession, to operate a motor vehicle on the public

49 highways, provided such holder is under the instruction of, and  
50 accompanied by, a person who holds an instructor's license issued  
51 under the provisions of section 14-73, as amended by this act, or a  
52 person twenty years of age or older who has been licensed to operate,  
53 for at least four years preceding the instruction, a motor vehicle of the  
54 same class as the motor vehicle being operated and who has not had  
55 his or her motor vehicle operator's license suspended by the  
56 commissioner during the four-year period preceding the instruction.  
57 The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall not issue a motor vehicle  
58 operator's license to any person holding an adult instruction permit  
59 who has held such permit for less than ninety days unless such person  
60 (A) is a member of the armed forces on active duty outside the state, or  
61 (B) has previously held a [Connecticut] motor vehicle operator's  
62 license. (2) A person holding a valid out-of-state motor vehicle  
63 operator's license may operate a motor vehicle for a period of thirty  
64 days following such person's establishment of residence in  
65 Connecticut, if the motor vehicle is of the same class as that for which  
66 his or her out-of-state motor vehicle operator's license was issued. (3)  
67 No person may cause or permit the operation of a motor vehicle by a  
68 person under sixteen years of age.

69 Sec. 4. Subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 14-36g of the  
70 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
71 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

76 Sec. 5. Subsection (b) of section 14-37a of the 2014 supplement to the  
77 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
78 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

79 (b) The commissioner may, in the commissioner's discretion upon a  
80 showing of significant hardship, grant each such application that is  
81 submitted in proper form and contains such information and

82 attestation by the applicant as the commissioner may require. With  
83 respect to an application for an education permit, an applicant shall  
84 also be required to submit a schedule of the time and location of all  
85 classes or other required educational activities attended by such  
86 applicant. Such schedule shall be attested to by the registrar of such  
87 educational institution. In determining whether to grant such  
88 application, the commissioner may also consider the driving record of  
89 the applicant and shall ascertain that the suspension is a final order  
90 that is not under appeal pursuant to section 4-183. A special operator's  
91 permit shall not be issued pursuant to this section to any person for the  
92 operation of a motor vehicle for which a public passenger  
93 transportation [permit] endorsement or commercial driver's license is  
94 required or to any person whose operator's license has been suspended  
95 previously pursuant to section 14-227a or 14-227b. A special operator's  
96 permit shall not be issued pursuant to this section to any person whose  
97 operator's license has been suspended pursuant to subparagraph (C) of  
98 subdivision (1) of subsection (i) of section 14-227b for refusing to  
99 submit to a blood, breath or urine test or analysis until such operator's  
100 license has been under suspension for a period of not less than ninety  
101 days. A person shall not be ineligible to be issued a special operator's  
102 permit under this section solely on the basis of being convicted of two  
103 violations of section 14-227a unless such second conviction is for a  
104 violation committed after a prior conviction.

105 Sec. 6. Subsection (f) of section 14-41 of the 2014 supplement to the  
106 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
107 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

108 (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1-3a, if the expiration  
109 date of any motor vehicle operator's license or any public passenger  
110 transportation [permit] endorsement falls on any day when offices of  
111 the commissioner are closed for business or are open for less than a full  
112 business day, the license or permit shall be deemed valid until  
113 midnight of the next day on which offices of the commissioner are  
114 open for a full day of business.

115 Sec. 7. Subsection (d) of section 14-44 of the general statutes is  
116 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
117 *passage*):

118 (d) Upon the arrest of any person who holds an operator's license  
119 bearing a [school] public passenger transportation endorsement  
120 pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of section 14-36a and who is  
121 charged with a felony or violation of section 53a-73a, the arresting  
122 officer or department, within forty-eight hours, shall cause a report of  
123 such arrest to be made to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. The  
124 report shall be made on a form approved by said commissioner  
125 containing such information as the commissioner prescribes. The  
126 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may adopt regulations, in accordance  
127 with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this subsection.

128 Sec. 8. Subsection (g) of section 14-44e of the general statutes is  
129 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
130 *October 1, 2014*):

131 (g) The commissioner may issue a commercial driver's instruction  
132 permit to any person who holds a valid operator's license. [Said] Such  
133 permit may be issued for a period not exceeding [six months] one  
134 hundred eighty days, and may be reissued or renewed [, until June 30,  
135 2011, for periods] for one additional period not exceeding [six months.  
136 On and after July 1, 2011, only one renewal or reissuance may be  
137 granted within a two-year period] one hundred eighty days, provided  
138 the reissuance or renewal of such permit occurs within a two-year  
139 period from its initial issuance. On and after July 1, 2015, any holder of  
140 a commercial driver's instruction permit who has not obtained a  
141 commercial driver's license on or before the expiration date of such  
142 reissued or renewed permit shall be required to retake the commercial  
143 driver's license knowledge test and any applicable endorsement  
144 knowledge tests. The holder of a commercial driver's instruction  
145 permit may, unless otherwise disqualified or suspended, drive a  
146 commercial motor vehicle if such holder is accompanied by the holder  
147 of a commercial driver's license of the appropriate class and bearing

148 endorsements for the type of vehicle being driven who occupies a seat  
149 beside the individual for the purpose of giving instruction in driving  
150 the commercial motor vehicle. The commissioner shall not administer  
151 a commercial driver's license driving skills test to any holder of a  
152 commercial driver's instruction permit unless such person has held  
153 such permit for a minimum period of fourteen days.

154 Sec. 9. Section 14-44e of the general statutes is amended by adding  
155 subsection (h) as follows (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

156 (NEW) (h) The commissioner shall deny or disqualify for a period of  
157 sixty days a commercial driver's instruction permit or commercial  
158 driver's license if it is determined that an applicant or holder has  
159 provided false information on any certification the applicant or holder  
160 is required to give relative to such permit or license application. If an  
161 applicant or holder is suspected of fraud related to the issuance of a  
162 commercial driver's instruction permit or commercial driver's license,  
163 such applicant or holder shall be required to schedule the commercial  
164 driver's license knowledge test and driving skills test not later than  
165 thirty days after notification by the commissioner of the suspected  
166 fraud. Failure to schedule both such tests or failure to pass both such  
167 tests shall result in disqualification of such permit or license and the  
168 applicant or holder shall be required to reapply for the permit or  
169 license. Any applicant or holder convicted of fraud related to the  
170 issuance of a commercial driver's instruction permit or commercial  
171 driver's license shall have such applicant's or holder's permit or license  
172 disqualified for one year from the date of conviction and shall be  
173 required to retake such tests.

174 Sec. 10. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 14-44h of the general  
175 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
176 (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

177 (a) Each commercial driver's license shall be renewed quadrennially  
178 on the date of the operator's birthday. [On and after September 1, 2005,  
179 each applicant shall, at the time of the first renewal such commercial  
180 driver's license, provide the names of all states in which the applicant

181 ever has been issued a motor vehicle operator's license.] If the  
182 applicant has held a license in another state at any time during the  
183 preceding ten years, the commissioner shall request the driving history  
184 record or records from the state or states in which the applicant has  
185 been licensed. If the commissioner receives a request for a driving  
186 history record from another state regarding the holder of a commercial  
187 driver's license, the commissioner shall provide such record within  
188 thirty days, as required by the provisions of 49 CFR 384.206, as  
189 amended.

190 (b) A commercial driver's license shall expire within a period not  
191 exceeding four years following the date of the operator's next birthday.  
192 The fee for such original license shall be [computed at the rate of]  
193 seventeen dollars and fifty cents per year. [or any part thereof.] Any  
194 previously licensed operator who fails to renew a commercial driver's  
195 license in accordance with this subsection shall be charged a late fee of  
196 twenty-five dollars upon renewal of such commercial driver's license.

197 Sec. 11. Subsection (d) of section 14-50 of the 2014 supplement to the  
198 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
199 thereof (*Effective January 1, 2015*):

200 [(d) Upon request by the chief of any regular fire department or  
201 volunteer fire company operating in the state of Connecticut, the  
202 commissioner shall waive the operator's examination fee in the case of  
203 any member of any such fire department or company who applies for  
204 a class 1 operator's license as provided in section 14-36a. The applicant  
205 for such license shall satisfy all prerequisites for the issuance of a class  
206 1 license.]

207 (d) The commissioner may adopt procedures for issuing licenses on  
208 an expedited basis and may charge a fee of not more than seventy-five  
209 dollars for such expedited service.

210 Sec. 12. Subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of section 14-52 of the  
211 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
212 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

213 (4) Each such bond required under subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive,  
214 of this subsection shall be conditioned upon the applicant or licensee  
215 complying with the provisions of any state or federal law or regulation  
216 relating to the conduct of such business and provided as indemnity for  
217 any loss sustained by any [person] customer by reason of any acts of  
218 the licensee constituting grounds for suspension or revocation of the  
219 license or such licensee going out of business. Each cash bond shall be  
220 deposited with the commissioner and each surety bond shall be  
221 executed in the name of the state of Connecticut for the benefit of any  
222 aggrieved [party] customer, but the penalty of the bond shall not be  
223 invoked except upon order of the commissioner after a hearing held  
224 before said commissioner in accordance with the provisions of chapter  
225 54. For purposes of this subdivision, "customer" does not include any  
226 person, firm or corporation that finances a licensed dealer's motor  
227 vehicle inventory or any licensed dealer that buys motor vehicles from  
228 or sells motor vehicles to another licensed dealer.

229 Sec. 13. Section 14-52a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
230 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

231 (a) The commissioner may, after notice and hearing, refuse to grant  
232 or renew a license to a person, firm or corporation to engage in the  
233 business of selling or repairing motor vehicles pursuant to the  
234 provisions of section 14-52, as amended by this act, if the applicant for  
235 or holder of such a license, or an officer or major stockholder if the  
236 applicant or licensee is a firm or corporation, has been convicted of a  
237 violation of any provision of laws pertaining to the business of a motor  
238 vehicle dealer or repairer including a motor vehicle recycler, or of any  
239 violation involving fraud, larceny or deprivation or misappropriation  
240 of property, in the courts of the United States or of any state. At the  
241 time of application for or renewal of such a license, each applicant or  
242 licensee shall make full disclosure of any such conviction within the  
243 last five years.

244 (b) The commissioner shall not, after notice and hearing, grant or  
245 renew a license to an applicant or licensee that is delinquent in the

246 payment of sales tax in connection with a business from which it is or  
247 was obligated to remit sales tax, as reported to the commissioner by  
248 the Department of Revenue Services.

249 Sec. 14. Section 14-61b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
250 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

251 The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may permit any licensed  
252 motor vehicle dealer or repairer to maintain, in an electronic format  
253 prescribed by the commissioner, all records, documents and forms  
254 required by the Department of Motor Vehicles. Such records,  
255 documents and forms shall be produced in written format, [not later  
256 than three business days,] upon request by the department, during the  
257 licensee's business hours on the same day of such request.

258 Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 14-62 of the 2014 supplement to the  
259 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
260 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

261 (a) Each sale shall be evidenced by an order properly signed by both  
262 the buyer and seller, a copy of which shall be furnished to the buyer  
263 when executed, and an invoice upon delivery of the motor vehicle,  
264 both of which shall contain the following information: (1) Make of  
265 vehicle; (2) year of model, whether sold as new or used, and on invoice  
266 the identification number; (3) deposit, and (A) if the deposit is not  
267 refundable, the words "No Refund of Deposit" shall appear at this  
268 point, and (B) if the deposit is conditionally refundable, the words  
269 "Conditional Refund of Deposit" shall appear at this point, followed by  
270 a statement giving the conditions for refund, and (C) if the deposit is  
271 unconditionally refundable, the words "Unconditional Refund" shall  
272 appear at this point; (4) cash selling price; (5) finance charges, and (A)  
273 if these charges do not include insurance, the words "No Insurance"  
274 shall appear at this point, and (B) if these charges include insurance, a  
275 statement shall appear at this point giving the exact type of coverage;  
276 (6) allowance on motor vehicle traded in, if any, and description of the  
277 same; (7) stamped or printed in a size equal to at least ten-point bold  
278 type on the face of both order and invoice one of the following forms:

279 (A) "This motor vehicle not guaranteed", or (B) "This motor vehicle is  
280 guaranteed", followed by a statement as to the terms of such  
281 guarantee, which statement shall not apply to household furnishings  
282 of any trailer; (8) if the motor vehicle is new but has been subject to use  
283 by the seller or use in connection with his business as a dealer, the  
284 word "demonstrator" shall be clearly displayed on the face of both  
285 order and invoice; (9) any dealer conveyance fee or processing fee and  
286 a statement that such fee is not payable to the state of Connecticut  
287 printed in at least ten-point bold type on the face of both order and  
288 invoice; and (10) the dealer's legal name, address and license number.  
289 For the purposes of this subdivision, "dealer conveyance fee" or  
290 "processing fee" means a fee charged by a dealer to recover reasonable  
291 costs for processing all documentation and performing services related  
292 to the closing of a sale, including, but not limited to, the registration  
293 and transfer of ownership of the motor vehicle which is the subject of  
294 the sale.

295 Sec. 16. Subsection (a) of section 14-63 of the 2014 supplement to the  
296 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
297 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

298 (a) The commissioner may make, alter or repeal regulations  
299 governing the administration of all statutes relating to the license and  
300 business of dealers and repairers in accordance with the provisions of  
301 chapter 54. [Each such regulation shall become effective ten days after  
302 a copy thereof has been mailed to all licensees affected thereby.]

303 Sec. 17. Section 14-66b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
304 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

305 Each owner of a wrecker registered pursuant to subsection (c) of  
306 section 14-66 shall keep and maintain a record stating the following  
307 information: (1) The registration number of each motor vehicle towed  
308 or transported [.] and the registration number of each wrecker used to  
309 tow or transport such motor vehicle; (2) the date and time the tow  
310 commenced and was completed; [.] (3) the location from which the  
311 disabled motor vehicle was towed and the destination of such tow; [.]

312 (4) [total mileage traveled during such tow,] the mileage of the wrecker  
313 at the commencement and completion of the tow; (5) the charge for  
314 tow service and any other charges incurred for services related to such  
315 tow; [,] (6) the name and address of the person requesting tow service;  
316 [,] and (7) any other information the commissioner deems necessary,  
317 specified in regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of  
318 chapter 54. Such records shall be retained at the place of business of  
319 the wrecker service for a period of two years and shall be available for  
320 inspection during regular business hours by any law enforcement  
321 officer or inspector designated by the Commissioner of Motor  
322 Vehicles. Each owner of a wrecker shall also keep and maintain copies  
323 of any written contracts with owners or lessees of property authorizing  
324 the towing or removal of motor vehicles from the property of such  
325 owner or lessee as provided in section 14-145, as amended by this act,  
326 and such contracts shall be available for inspection by motor vehicle  
327 owners, or agents of the owners, upon request. The Commissioner of  
328 Motor Vehicles may permit any licensed motor vehicle dealer who  
329 operates a wrecker service to maintain, in an electronic format  
330 prescribed by the commissioner, all records, documents and forms  
331 required by the Department of Motor Vehicles. Such records,  
332 documents and forms shall be produced in written format, [not later  
333 than three business days following a] upon request by the department,  
334 during the licensee's business hours on the same day of such request.  
335 Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be deemed  
336 to have committed an infraction.

337 Sec. 18. Subsection (e) of section 14-73 of the 2014 supplement to the  
338 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
339 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

340 (e) The licensee shall be reexamined periodically in accordance with  
341 standards specified in regulations adopted under section 14-78.  
342 [Persons licensed for the first time as instructors shall, in the three  
343 years following their initial licensure, attend seminars, annually, in  
344 traffic safety sponsored by the Department of Motor Vehicles or take  
345 an advanced instructor course of not less than forty-five clock hours in

346 traffic safety approved by the commissioner. Proof of compliance with  
347 the requirement for attendance at seminars or the taking of instruction  
348 shall be made before license renewals are issued. The seminars shall be  
349 self-sustaining.]

350 Sec. 19. Section 14-145 of the 2014 supplement to the general statutes  
351 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
352 *1, 2014*):

353 (a) An owner or lessee of private property, or his agent, may remove  
354 or cause to be removed any motor vehicle left without authorization  
355 on such property in accordance with the provisions of this section and  
356 sections 14-145a to 14-145c, inclusive. This section shall not apply to  
357 law enforcement, fire-fighting, rescue, ambulance or emergency  
358 vehicles which are marked as such, or to the removal of motor vehicles  
359 from property leased by any governmental agency.

360 (b) When such motor vehicle is towed or otherwise removed by a  
361 wrecker licensed under section 14-66, the licensee or operator of the  
362 wrecker shall notify the local police department of the tow or removal  
363 within two hours. Such notification shall be submitted, in writing, or  
364 transmitted by facsimile or electronic mail and the record of such  
365 notification shall be retained by such licensee in accordance with the  
366 provisions of section 14-66b, as amended by this act. The local police  
367 department shall, not later than forty-eight hours after receiving such  
368 notification, enter the vehicle identification number into the National  
369 Crime Information Center database and the Connecticut On-Line Law  
370 Enforcement Communications Teleprocessing System to determine  
371 whether such motor vehicle has been reported as stolen. If such motor  
372 vehicle has been reported as stolen, the local police department shall  
373 immediately notify the department that reported the vehicle as stolen.  
374 No such licensee or operator may charge a storage fee for such motor  
375 vehicle for the time it is stored prior to [such] notification of the local  
376 police department by the licensee or operator. If such motor vehicle is  
377 not claimed within forty-eight hours, the licensee or operator of the  
378 wrecker or of the garage where such motor vehicle is stored shall

379 immediately complete a notice of such tow, on a form prescribed by  
380 the commissioner, and mail a copy of such form by certified mail,  
381 return receipt requested, to the owner and all lienholders of record. If  
382 the motor vehicle is not claimed by its owner within the time periods  
383 specified in subsection (e) of section 14-150, the licensee or operator of  
384 the wrecker or of the garage where such motor vehicle is stored may  
385 dispose of it in accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) and  
386 subsections (g) to (i), inclusive, of section 14-150, as amended by this  
387 act.

388 (c) The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the  
389 provisions of chapter 54, (1) specifying the circumstances under which  
390 title to any motor vehicle towed or stored, or both, under this section  
391 may be transferred to any person, firm or corporation towing or  
392 storing such vehicle, and (2) establishing the procedure whereby such  
393 person, firm or corporation may obtain title to such motor vehicle.

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

399 Sec. 20. Subsections (g) to (i), inclusive, of section 14-150 of the 2014  
400 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is  
401 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

402 (g) The owner or keeper of any garage or other place where such  
403 motor vehicle is stored shall have a lien upon the same for such  
404 owner's or keeper's towing ~~[and]~~ or storage charges, or both, that  
405 result from towing or storage under this section. Unless title has  
406 already vested in the municipality pursuant to subsection (d) of this  
407 section, if the current market value of such motor vehicle as  
408 determined in good faith by such owner or keeper does not exceed one  
409 thousand five hundred dollars and such motor vehicle has been stored  
410 for a period of not less than fifteen days, such owner or keeper may,  
411 unless an application filed by the owner pursuant to subsection (e) of

412 this section is pending and the owner of such motor vehicle has  
413 notified such owner or keeper that such application for hearing has  
414 been filed, sell the same for storage and towing charges owed thereon,  
415 provided a notice of intent to sell shall be sent to the commissioner, the  
416 owner and any lienholder of record of such motor vehicle, if known,  
417 five days before the sale of such vehicle. If the current market value of  
418 such motor vehicle as determined in good faith by such owner or  
419 keeper exceeds one thousand five hundred dollars and if such motor  
420 vehicle has been so stored for a period of forty-five days, such owner  
421 or keeper shall, unless an application filed by the owner pursuant to  
422 subsection (e) of this section is pending and the owner of such motor  
423 vehicle has notified such owner or keeper that such application for  
424 hearing has been filed, sell the same at public auction for cash, at such  
425 owner's or keeper's place of business, and apply the avails of such sale  
426 toward the payment of such owner's or keeper's charges and the  
427 payment of any debt or obligation incurred by the officer who placed  
428 the same in storage, provided if the last place of abode of the owner of  
429 such motor vehicle is known to or may be ascertained by such garage  
430 owner or keeper by the exercise of reasonable diligence, notice of the  
431 time and place of sale shall be given to such owner and any lienholder  
432 of record by mailing such notice to such owner [in a registered or  
433 certified letter, postage paid] by certified mail, return receipt  
434 requested, at such last usual place of abode, at least five days before  
435 the time of sale. At any public auction held pursuant to this subsection,  
436 such garage owner or keeper may set a minimum bid equal to the  
437 amount of such owner's or keeper's charges and obligations with  
438 respect to the tow and storage of the motor vehicle. If no such bid is  
439 made, such owner or keeper may sell or dispose of such vehicle.

440 (h) The garage owner or keeper shall report the sales price, storing,  
441 towing and repair charges, if any; buyer's name and address;  
442 identification of the vehicle and such other information as may be  
443 required in regulations which shall be adopted by the commissioner in  
444 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to the commissioner  
445 within fifteen days after the sale of the motor vehicle. The proceeds of  
446 such sale, after deducting the amount due such garage owner or

447 keeper and all expenses connected with such sale, including the  
448 expenses of the officer who placed such motor vehicle in storage, shall  
449 be paid to the owner of such motor vehicle or such owner's legal  
450 representatives, if claimed by such owner or them at any time within  
451 one year from the date of such sale. If such balance is not claimed  
452 within said period, it shall escheat to the state.

453 (i) If the owner of such motor vehicle placed in storage in  
454 accordance with the provisions of this section does not claim such  
455 motor vehicle within thirty days, the owner of such garage or other  
456 place of storage shall, within forty days of the date such motor vehicle  
457 was placed in storage with such owner, send a written notice to the  
458 commissioner, stating the make [, engine number and chassis] and  
459 vehicle identification number of such motor vehicle, the date such  
460 motor vehicle was left with such owner for storage and by whom and  
461 the registration number thereof if any number plates are on such  
462 motor vehicle, which notice shall be placed on file by the commissioner  
463 and shall be subject to public inspection. The fee for filing such notice  
464 shall be five dollars. Any sale under the provisions of this section shall  
465 be void, unless the notice required by this section has been given to the  
466 commissioner.

467 Sec. 21. Section 14-163d of the general statutes is repealed and the  
468 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

469 (a) At least once every year, each owner of a motor vehicle  
470 described in subsection (a) of section 14-163c shall file with the  
471 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles evidence that the owner has in effect  
472 the security requirements imposed by law for each such motor vehicle.  
473 The evidence shall be filed in such form as the commissioner  
474 prescribes in accordance with a schedule established by the  
475 commissioner.

476 (b) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may establish a system to  
477 verify, by means of electronic communication, that an owner of a  
478 motor vehicle described in subsection (a) of section 14-163c has the  
479 security requirements imposed by law. If the commissioner uses such

480 system to make an inquiry to any insurance company that is licensed  
481 to issue automobile liability insurance in this state, or to any data  
482 source maintained by the United States Department of Transportation  
483 pursuant to the provisions of Title 49, Part 387 of the Code of Federal  
484 Regulations, as amended, the commissioner may accept the results of  
485 such inquiry in lieu of a filing by the owner pursuant to subsection (a)  
486 of this section, for the period for which such filing is required.

487 (c) When the owner of a motor vehicle files evidence under  
488 subsection (a) of this section or when a company licensed to issue  
489 automobile liability insurance in this state provides verification under  
490 subsection (b) of this section, the commissioner shall construe such  
491 evidence or verification as proof that the owner of a motor vehicle or  
492 motor vehicles described in subsection (a) of section 14-163c has  
493 insurance coverage of not less than the amounts required under Title  
494 49, Part 387 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, or any  
495 applicable section of chapter 246.

496 ~~[(c)]~~ (d) In addition to other penalties provided by law, the  
497 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, after notice and opportunity for  
498 hearing in accordance with chapter 54, shall suspend the registration  
499 of each motor vehicle registered in the name of any owner who fails to  
500 file a motor carrier identification report or to provide satisfactory  
501 evidence of the security requirements imposed by law.

502 ~~[(d)]~~ (e) Each filing made in accordance with the provisions of  
503 subsection (a) of this section by each for-hire motor carrier or private  
504 motor carrier of property or passengers, and each owner of any motor  
505 vehicle that transports hazardous materials, as described in subsection  
506 (a) of section 14-163c, shall provide satisfactory evidence of insurance  
507 coverage or other security in amounts not less than are required by the  
508 provisions of Title 49, Part 387 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as  
509 amended. Such requirement concerning the amount of security that  
510 must be evidenced to the commissioner may be made applicable by the  
511 commissioner to the initial registration of any such motor vehicle,  
512 including the registration of any motor vehicle under the International

513 Registration Plan, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-34a.

514 Sec. 22. Subsection (a) of section 14-166 of the general statutes is  
515 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
516 *October 1, 2014*):

517 (a) The acquisition of a certificate of title shall not be required and  
518 the issuance of a certificate of title by the Commissioner of Motor  
519 Vehicles shall not be required for the following: (1) A vehicle owned  
520 by the United States, unless it is registered in this state; (2) a vehicle  
521 owned by a manufacturer or dealer and held for sale, even though  
522 incidentally moved on the highway or used for purposes of testing or  
523 demonstration; or a vehicle used by a manufacturer solely for testing;  
524 (3) a vehicle owned by a nonresident of this state and not required by  
525 law to be registered in this state; (4) a vehicle regularly engaged in the  
526 interstate transportation of persons or property for which a currently  
527 effective certificate of title has been issued in another state; (5) a vehicle  
528 moved solely by animal power; (6) an implement of husbandry; (7)  
529 special mobile equipment; (8) a self-propelled wheel chair or invalid  
530 tricycle; (9) any trailer having a gross weight not in excess of three  
531 thousand pounds; (10) any vehicle for which a temporary registration  
532 has been issued pursuant to section 14-12 for the purpose of permitting  
533 a nonresident owner who purchases a vehicle in Connecticut to  
534 transport such vehicle to such owner's home state; (11) a motor vehicle  
535 owned by the state or any town, city or borough within the state; (12) a  
536 motor vehicle registered temporarily for inspection purposes pursuant  
537 to section 14-12; (13) a motor vehicle older than twenty model years  
538 old, for which the commissioner may issue a certificate of title in said  
539 commissioner's discretion. [The acquisition of a certificate of title for  
540 any vehicle manufactured prior to 1981 shall not be required. The  
541 commissioner, in his discretion, may issue such certificate of title for  
542 such a vehicle.]

543 Sec. 23. Section 14-224 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
544 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

545 (a) Each [person operating] operator of a motor vehicle who is

546 knowingly involved in an accident which [causes serious physical  
547 injury, as defined in section 53a-3, to or] results in the death of any  
548 other person shall at once stop and render such assistance as may be  
549 needed and shall give [his] such operator's name, address and  
550 operator's license number and registration number [to the person  
551 injured or] to any officer or witness to the death [or serious physical  
552 injury] of any person, and if such operator of the motor vehicle causing  
553 the death [or serious physical injury] of any person is unable to give  
554 [his] such operator's name, address and operator's license number and  
555 registration number to [the person injured or to] any witness or officer,  
556 for any reason or cause, such operator shall immediately report such  
557 death [or serious physical injury] of any person to a police officer, a  
558 constable, a state police officer or an inspector of motor vehicles or at  
559 the nearest police precinct or station, and shall state in such report the  
560 location and circumstances of the accident causing the death [or  
561 serious physical injury] of any person and [his] such operator's name,  
562 address, operator's license number and registration number.

563 (b) (1) Each [person operating] operator of a motor vehicle who is  
564 knowingly involved in an accident which causes serious physical  
565 injury, as defined in section 53a-3, to any other person [or injury or  
566 damage to property] shall at once stop and render such assistance as  
567 may be needed and shall give [his] such operator's name, address and  
568 operator's license number and registration number to the person  
569 injured [or to the owner of the injured or damaged property,] or to any  
570 officer or witness to the serious physical injury to person. [or injury or  
571 damage to property, and if] If such operator of the motor vehicle  
572 causing the serious physical injury of any person [or injury or damage  
573 to any property] is unable to give [his] such operator's name, address  
574 and operator's license number and registration number to the person  
575 injured or [the owner of the property injured or damaged, or] to any  
576 witness or officer, for any reason or cause, such operator shall  
577 immediately report such serious physical injury of any person [or  
578 injury or damage to property] to a police officer, a constable, a state  
579 police officer or an inspector of motor vehicles or at the nearest police  
580 precinct or station, and shall state in such report the location and

581 circumstances of the accident causing the serious physical injury of any  
582 person [or the injury or damage to property and his] and such  
583 operator's name, address, operator's license number and registration  
584 number.

585 (2) Each operator of a motor vehicle who is knowingly involved in  
586 an accident that causes physical injury, as defined in section 53a-3, to  
587 any other person shall at once stop and render such assistance as may  
588 be needed and shall give such operator's name, address and operator's  
589 license number and registration number to the person injured or to any  
590 officer or witness to the physical injury. If such operator of the motor  
591 vehicle causing the physical injury is unable to give such operator's  
592 name, address and operator's license number and registration number  
593 to the person injured or to any witness or officer, for any reason or  
594 cause, such operator shall immediately report such physical injury of  
595 any person to a police officer, a constable, a state police officer or an  
596 inspector of motor vehicles or at the nearest police precinct or station,  
597 and shall state in such report the location and circumstances of the  
598 accident causing the physical injury of any person and such operator's  
599 name, address, operator's license number and registration number.

600 (3) Each operator of a motor vehicle who is knowingly involved in  
601 an accident that causes injury or damage to property shall at once stop  
602 and render such assistance as may be needed and shall give such  
603 operator's name, address and operator's license number and  
604 registration number to the owner of the injured or damaged property,  
605 or to any officer or witness to the injury or damage to property, and if  
606 such operator of the motor vehicle causing the injury or damage to any  
607 property is unable to give such operator's name, address and  
608 operator's license number and registration number to the owner of the  
609 property injured or damaged, or to any witness or officer, for any  
610 reason or cause, such operator shall immediately report such injury or  
611 damage to property to a police officer, a constable, a state police officer  
612 or an inspector of motor vehicles or at the nearest police precinct or  
613 station, and shall state in such report the location and circumstances of  
614 the accident causing the injury or damage to property and such

615 operator's name, address, operator's license number and registration  
616 number.

617 (c) (1) No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon any public  
618 highway for a wager or for any race or for the purpose of making a  
619 speed record.

620 (2) No person shall (A) possess a motor vehicle under circumstances  
621 manifesting an intent that it be used in a race or event prohibited  
622 under subdivision (1) of this subsection, (B) act as a starter, timekeeper,  
623 judge or spectator at a race or event prohibited under subdivision (1)  
624 of this subsection, or (C) wager on the outcome of a race or event  
625 prohibited under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

626 (d) Each person operating a motor vehicle who is knowingly  
627 involved in an accident on a limited access highway which causes  
628 damage to property only shall immediately move or cause his motor  
629 vehicle to be moved from the traveled portion of the highway to an  
630 untraveled area which is adjacent to the accident site if it is possible to  
631 move the motor vehicle without risk of further damage to property or  
632 injury to any person.

633 (e) No person who acts in accordance with the provisions of  
634 subsection (d) of this section may be considered to have violated  
635 subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of this section.

636 (f) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) or  
637 subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section shall be fined not more  
638 than ten thousand dollars or be imprisoned not less than one year nor  
639 more than ten years or be both fined and imprisoned.

640 (g) Any person who violates the provisions of subdivision (2) or (3)  
641 of subsection (b) of this section or subsection (c) of this section shall be  
642 fined not less than seventy-five dollars nor more than six hundred  
643 dollars or be imprisoned not more than one year or be both fined and  
644 imprisoned, and for any subsequent offense shall be fined not less than  
645 one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or

646 imprisoned not more than one year or be both fined and imprisoned.

647 (h) In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to subsection (g) of  
648 this section: (1) If any person is convicted of a violation of subdivision  
649 (1) of subsection (c) of this section and the motor vehicle being  
650 operated by such person at the time of the violation is registered to  
651 such person, the court may order such motor vehicle to be impounded  
652 for not more than thirty days and such person shall be responsible for  
653 any fees or costs resulting from such impoundment; or (2) if any  
654 person is convicted of a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of  
655 this section and the motor vehicle being operated by such person at the  
656 time of the violation is not registered to such person, the court may  
657 fine such person not more than two thousand dollars, and for any  
658 subsequent offense may fine such person not more than three  
659 thousand dollars.

660 Sec. 24. Subsection (b) of section 14-275 of the 2014 supplement to  
661 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
662 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

663 (b) Each school bus shall be painted a uniform yellow color known  
664 as "National School Bus Glossy Yellow", except for the fenders and  
665 trim which may be painted black and the roof which may be painted  
666 white, and shall have conspicuously painted on the rear and on the  
667 front of such vehicle, in black lettering of a size to be determined by  
668 the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, the words "School Bus-Stop on  
669 Signal", except that each school bus equipped with an eight-light  
670 warning system shall have the words "School Bus" painted on the rear  
671 and on the front of such vehicle in such lettering. The sides of such  
672 vehicles may be inscribed with the words "School Bus", the school  
673 name or such other legend or device as may be necessary for purposes  
674 of identification or safety. Each school bus [, and any student  
675 transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212, regularly used by  
676 any town, regional school district, private school or entity contracting  
677 with such town, regional school district or private school to transport  
678 school children to and from school or school activities,] shall have

679 conspicuously painted on the rear and sides of such bus, [or student  
680 transportation vehicle,] in black lettering of a size to be determined by  
681 the commissioner, the name of the school bus company, the school bus  
682 company's telephone number and the school bus number. [or the name  
683 of the owner or operator of such student transportation vehicle, the  
684 telephone number of such owner or operator and the fleet number of  
685 such student transportation vehicle.] Any student transportation  
686 vehicle, as defined in section 14-212, regularly used by any town,  
687 regional school district, private school or entity contracting with such  
688 town, regional school district or private school to transport school  
689 children to and from school or school activities, shall have  
690 conspicuously painted on the rear and sides of such student  
691 transportation vehicle, in lettering of a color that contrasts with the  
692 vehicle's background and of a size to be determined by the  
693 commissioner, the name of the owner or operator of such student  
694 transportation vehicle, the telephone number of such owner or  
695 operator and the fleet number of such student transportation vehicle.

696 Sec. 25. Section 14-282a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
697 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

698 [(a)] The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall [establish eight  
699 inspection districts] assign the necessary number of inspectors for the  
700 purpose of maintaining a system of continuing inspection of school  
701 buses and student transportation vehicles, investigation of accidents  
702 involving school buses and student transportation vehicles and  
703 investigation of complaints against the owners and drivers of school  
704 buses and student transportation vehicles, and to coordinate the  
705 various school bus safety programs.

706 [(b)] The commissioner is authorized to add six inspectors to the  
707 present staff in order to carry out the provisions of this section.]

708 Sec. 26. Section 49-61 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
709 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

710 (a) The owner of any personal property which is held by one who

711 claims to be a bailee for hire of that personal property and to have a  
712 lien in consequence thereof, or anyone having a legal or equitable  
713 interest in that property, may apply in writing to any judge of the  
714 Superior Court, within whose jurisdiction that personal property is  
715 held or the lienor resides, to dissolve the lien upon the substitution of a  
716 bond with surety.

717 (b) If the property is a motor vehicle and if no application that the  
718 lien be dissolved upon such substitution of a bond is made within  
719 thirty days of the date of the completion of the work upon the property  
720 by the bailor for hire, the bailee shall immediately send a written notice  
721 to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, stating the [engine number  
722 and chassis] vehicle identification number thereof, the date the motor  
723 vehicle was left with such bailee, the date the work was completed, the  
724 amount for which a lien is claimed, the registration thereof if any  
725 number plates are on the motor vehicle and the name of the owner or  
726 person who authorized the work to be done, and shall enclose a fee of  
727 five dollars. Such notice shall be placed on file by the Commissioner of  
728 Motor Vehicles and be open to public inspection. Except for the thirty-  
729 day period immediately following completion of the work on such  
730 motor vehicle, the commissioner may limit the number of days that a  
731 bailee may charge for the storage of the motor vehicle prior to the time  
732 that the bailee files such notice with the commissioner unless the bailee  
733 provides evidence to the commissioner sufficient to show that the  
734 storage charges accrued as a result of the bailee's reliance upon  
735 statements or representations made by the bailor or as the result of the  
736 bailee's good faith efforts to negotiate the return of such motor vehicle  
737 to the bailor. If the motor vehicle is subject to a security interest, the  
738 commissioner, within ten days of receipt of such notice, shall send the  
739 bailee the name and address of any lienholder as recorded on the  
740 certificate of title. Within ten days of receipt of such information  
741 relative to any lienholder, the bailee shall mail written notice to each  
742 lienholder [in a registered or certified letter, postage paid] by certified  
743 mail, return receipt requested, stating that the motor vehicle is being  
744 held by such bailee and has a lien upon it for repair and storage  
745 charges. Any sale under the provisions of this section shall be void

746 unless the notice required in this section has been given to said  
747 commissioner, if the property is a motor vehicle.

748 (c) If no application for such dissolution of the lien has been made  
749 by the bailor for hire within three months from the date of completion  
750 of the work upon the property, or if the property has not been  
751 replevied, the bailee may sell the property at public auction for cash at  
752 his place of business and apply the proceeds of the sale, first toward  
753 the payment of the debt or obligation owing to him and second toward  
754 the payment of any balance due on any conditional bill of sale held on  
755 the property.

756 (d) The sale shall be advertised, in a newspaper published or having  
757 a circulation in the town where the bailee's place of business is  
758 situated, three times, commencing at least ten days before the sale and,  
759 if the last usual place of abode of the bailor is known to or may  
760 reasonably be ascertained by the bailee, notice of the time and place of  
761 sale shall be given by mailing the notice to him [in a registered or  
762 certified letter, postage prepaid] by certified mail, return receipt  
763 requested, at least ten days before the time of the sale, and similar  
764 notice shall be given to any officer who has placed an attachment on  
765 the property and, if the property is a motor vehicle, any lienholder.

766 (e) The proceeds of such sale, after the payment of the amount  
767 owing to the bailee and all expense connected with the sale and of any  
768 balance due on any conditional bill of sale, shall be paid to any officer  
769 who has placed an attachment on the property and be held by that  
770 officer in the same manner as though such moneys had been originally  
771 attached. If there has been no attachment, the balance shall be paid to  
772 the owner of the property or his legal representatives, if called for or  
773 claimed by him or them at any time within one year from the date of  
774 the sale, and, if the balance is not claimed or called for as aforesaid  
775 within said period, it shall escheat to the state.

776 Sec. 27. Subsection (a) of section 14-280 of the general statutes is  
777 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
778 *1, 2014*):

779 (a) When a school bus is used for any purpose other than the  
780 transportation of children to and from schools or school activities,  
781 private or public camps or any other activities for which groups of  
782 children are transported, the special signals normally used when so  
783 engaged shall be left unused or disconnected. Any student  
784 transportation vehicle when engaged in the transportation of children  
785 to and from private or public camps or the transportation exclusively  
786 of children to activities, except school activities, may display a sign or  
787 signs, as described in subsection (b) of this section. Any motor vehicle,  
788 other than a registered school bus, not owned by a public, private or  
789 religious school, or under contract to such school, when engaged in the  
790 transportation of school children to and from school or school  
791 activities, may display a sign or signs, as described in subsection (b) of  
792 this section. Any student transportation vehicle, when engaged in the  
793 transportation of school children to and from school or school  
794 activities, shall display a sign or signs, as described in subsection (b) of  
795 this section. Any portable signs, as described in subsection (b) of this  
796 section, that are permitted or required under this section [~~shall~~] may be  
797 removed or covered when the vehicle is not being used for the  
798 purposes requiring or allowing the use of such signs as specified in  
799 this section.

800 Sec. 28. Subsection (b) of section 14-44 of the general statutes is  
801 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
802 *October 1, 2014*):

803 (b) No operator's license bearing an endorsement shall be issued or  
804 renewed in accordance with the provisions of this section or section 14-  
805 36a, until the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, or the commissioner's  
806 authorized representative, is satisfied that the applicant is a proper  
807 person to receive such an operator's license bearing an endorsement,  
808 holds a valid motor vehicle operator's license, or, if necessary for the  
809 class of vehicle operated, a commercial driver's license and is at least  
810 eighteen years of age. Each applicant for an operator's license bearing  
811 an endorsement or the renewal of such a license shall furnish the  
812 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, or the commissioner's authorized

813 representative, with satisfactory evidence, under oath, to prove that  
814 such person has no criminal record and has not been convicted of a  
815 violation of subsection (a) of section 14-227a within five years of the  
816 date of application and that no reason exists for a refusal to grant or  
817 renew such an operator's license bearing an endorsement. Each  
818 applicant for such an operator's license bearing an endorsement shall  
819 submit with the application proof satisfactory to the Commissioner of  
820 Motor Vehicles that such applicant has passed a physical examination  
821 administered not more than ninety days prior to the date of  
822 application, and which is in compliance with safety regulations  
823 established from time to time by the United States Department of  
824 Transportation. Each applicant for renewal of such license shall  
825 present evidence that such applicant is in compliance with the medical  
826 qualifications established in 49 CFR 391, as amended, provided an  
827 applicant for a Class D operator's license bearing an endorsement  
828 described in subsection (c) of section 14-36a shall be deemed medically  
829 qualified if such applicant controls with medication, as certified by a  
830 licensed physician, a medical condition that would otherwise deem  
831 such applicant not medically qualified. Each applicant for such an  
832 operator's license bearing an endorsement shall be fingerprinted before  
833 the license bearing an endorsement is issued.

834 Sec. 29. Subsection (g) of section 13b-59 of the general statutes is  
835 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
836 *passage*):

837 (g) "Motor vehicle related fines, penalties or other charges" means  
838 all fines, penalties or other charges required by, or levied pursuant to  
839 subsection (a) of section 14-12, except for subdivision (2) of said  
840 subsection (a), sections [14-12s,] 14-13, 14-16, 14-17, 14-18, 14-26, 14-27  
841 and 14-29, subsection (d) of section 14-35 and sections 14-36, as  
842 amended by this act, 14-39, 14-43, 14-45, 14-64, 14-80, 14-81, 14-97,  
843 14-98, 14-99, 14-101, 14-102, 14-103, 14-104, 14-105, 14-106, 14-110,  
844 14-111, as amended by this act, 14-112, 14-137a, 14-140, 14-145, as  
845 amended by this act, 14-146, 14-147, 14-148, 14-149, 14-150, as amended  
846 by this act, 14-151, 14-152, 14-161, subsection (f) of section 14-164i,

847 14-196, 14-197, 14-198, 14-213, 14-214, 14-215, 14-216, 14-217, 14-218a,  
848 14-219, 14-220, 14-221, 14-222, 14-223, 14-224, as amended by this act,  
849 14-225, 14-226, as amended by this act, 14-228, 14-230, 14-231, 14-232,  
850 14-233, 14-234, 14-235, 14-236, 14-237, 14-238, 14-239, 14-240, 14-241,  
851 14-242, 14-243, 14-244, 14-245, 14-246a, 14-247, 14-249, 14-250, 14-257,  
852 14-260, 14-261, 14-262, 14-264, 14-267a, 14-269, subsection (g) of section  
853 14-270, sections 14-271, 14-273, 14-274, 14-275, as amended by this act,  
854 14-276, 14-277, 14-280, as amended by this act, 14-281, 14-282, 14-283,  
855 14-285, 14-286, 14-295, 14-296, 14-300, 14-314, 14-329, 14-331, 14-342,  
856 14-386, 14-386a, 14-387, 15-7, 15-8, 15-9, 15-25 and 15-33;

857 Sec. 30. Subsection (b) of section 14-111 of the general statutes is  
858 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
859 *October 1, 2014*):

860 (b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection,  
861 whenever the holder of any motor vehicle operator's license has been  
862 convicted or has forfeited any bond taken or has received a suspended  
863 judgment or sentence for any of the following violations, the  
864 commissioner shall, without hearing, suspend such person's operator's  
865 license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state as follows:  
866 For a first violation of subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b)  
867 of section 14-224, as amended by this act, or section 14-110, 14-215 or  
868 53a-119b, for a period of not less than one year and, for a subsequent  
869 violation thereof, for a period of not less than two years; for a violation  
870 of subsection (a) of section 14-222 or subsection (c) of section 14-224, as  
871 amended by this act, for a period of not less than thirty days or more  
872 than ninety days and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period  
873 of not less than ninety days; for a violation of subdivision (2) or (3) of  
874 subsection (b) of section 14-224, as amended by this act, for a period of  
875 not less than ninety days and for a subsequent violation thereof, for a  
876 period of not less than one year; for a first violation of subsection (b) of  
877 section 14-147, for a period of not less than ninety days and, for a  
878 subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less than five years;  
879 for a first violation of subsection (c) of section 14-147, for a period of  
880 not less than thirty days and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a

881 period of not less than one year.

882 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 14-111b and except as  
883 provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, whenever the holder of  
884 any motor vehicle operator's license or youth instruction permit who is  
885 less than eighteen years of age or whenever a person who does not  
886 hold an operator's license who is less than eighteen years of age has  
887 been convicted or has forfeited any bond taken or has received a  
888 suspended judgment or sentence for any of the following violations,  
889 the commissioner shall suspend such person's operator's license or  
890 privilege to obtain an operator's license as follows: For a first violation  
891 of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 14-219 or subdivision (4)  
892 of subsection (b) of section 14-219, for a period of sixty days and, for a  
893 second violation thereof, for a period of ninety days and, for a third or  
894 subsequent violation thereof, for a period of six months; for a first  
895 violation of subsection (a) of section 14-222, for a period of six months  
896 and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of one year; for a  
897 violation of subsection (c) of section 14-224, as amended by this act, for  
898 a period of six months and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a  
899 period of one year; for a first violation of section 14-296aa, for a period  
900 of thirty days and, for a second violation thereof, for a period of ninety  
901 days and, for a third or subsequent violation thereof, for a period of six  
902 months.

903 (3) The commissioner shall suspend the motor vehicle operator's  
904 license of any youth adjudged a youthful offender for a violation of  
905 section 14-215 or 14-222, subsection (b) of section 14-223 or subdivision  
906 (2) or (3) of subsection (b) or subsection (c) of section 14-224, as  
907 amended by this act, for six months for a first offense and one year for  
908 a second or subsequent offense.

909 (4) Whenever any person who has not been issued a motor vehicle  
910 operator's license under section 14-36, as amended by this act, is  
911 convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subsection (a) of  
912 section 14-36, as amended by this act: (A) The commissioner shall  
913 suspend such person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, (B) such

914 suspension shall remain in effect for a period of ninety days, and (C)  
915 the commissioner shall not issue an operator's license to such person  
916 under section 14-36, as amended by this act, until such period of  
917 suspension has expired and all applicable requirements for such  
918 license have been satisfied by such person.

919 Sec. 31. Section 14-226 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
920 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

921 Any person who has knowledge of causing, by the operation of a  
922 motor vehicle, injury or death to a dog shall at once stop and render  
923 such assistance as may be possible, shall immediately report such  
924 injury or death to such dog's owner or such owner's representative and  
925 shall give his name, address and operator's license and registration  
926 numbers to such owner or representative or any witness or peace  
927 officer. If unable to ascertain and locate such owner or representative,  
928 such operator shall, at once, report the injury or death to a police  
929 officer, constable, state police officer or inspector of motor vehicles, to  
930 whom he shall give the location of such accident and a description of  
931 the dog. Violation of any provision of this section shall be an  
932 infraction. No operator shall be convicted under the provisions of  
933 subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of section 14-224, as amended by this  
934 act, when such operator has caused injury or death to a dog.

935 Sec. 32. Subsection (c) of section 38a-806 of the general statutes is  
936 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
937 *October 1, 2014*):

938 (c) Each policy in force under a mass marketing plan on or before  
939 October 1, 1999, shall be eligible for issue on a guaranteed issue basis  
940 for one year after October 1, 1999, except if the applicant has been  
941 convicted of violating any provision of subsection (d) of section 14-12,  
942 section 14-43, 14-222 or 14-222a, or subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of  
943 subsection (b) of section 14-224, as amended by this act, or 14-227a  
944 within three years of the applicant's application, or convicted within  
945 three years of the applicant's application of operating a motor vehicle  
946 while the applicant's operator's license was suspended or revoked.

947 Sec. 33. Subsection (b) of section 54-56e of the 2014 supplement to  
948 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
949 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

950 (b) The court may, in its discretion, invoke such program on motion  
951 of the defendant or on motion of a state's attorney or prosecuting  
952 attorney with respect to a defendant (1) who, the court believes, will  
953 probably not offend in the future, (2) who has no previous record of  
954 conviction of a crime or of a violation of section 14-196, subsection (c)  
955 of section 14-215, section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of  
956 subsection (b) of section 14-224, as amended by this act, or section 14-  
957 227a, and (3) who states under oath, in open court or before any person  
958 designated by the clerk and duly authorized to administer oaths,  
959 under the penalties of perjury, that the defendant has never had such  
960 program invoked in the defendant's behalf or, with respect to a  
961 defendant who is a veteran, that the defendant has not had such  
962 program invoked in the defendant's behalf more than once previously,  
963 provided the defendant shall agree thereto and provided notice has  
964 been given by the defendant, on a form approved by rule of court, to  
965 the victim or victims of such crime or motor vehicle violation, if any,  
966 by registered or certified mail and such victim or victims have an  
967 opportunity to be heard thereon. Any defendant who makes  
968 application for participation in such program shall pay to the court an  
969 application fee of thirty-five dollars. For the purposes of this section,  
970 "veteran" means a person who is (A) a veteran, as defined in  
971 subsection (a) of section 27-103, or (B) eligible to receive services from  
972 the United States Department of Veterans Affairs pursuant to Title 38  
973 of the United States Code.

974 Sec. 34. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 54-76b of the  
975 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
976 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

977 (2) "Youthful offender" means a youth who (A) is charged with the  
978 commission of a crime which is not a class A felony or a violation of  
979 section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of

980 section 14-224, as amended by this act, section 14-227a or 14-227g,  
981 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-70, 53a-  
982 70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b, except a violation involving  
983 consensual sexual intercourse or sexual contact between the youth and  
984 another person who is thirteen years of age or older but under sixteen  
985 years of age, and (B) has not previously been convicted of a felony in  
986 the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court or been previously  
987 adjudged a serious juvenile offender or serious juvenile repeat  
988 offender, as defined in section 46b-120.

989 Sec. 35. Subsection (a) of section 54-76c of the general statutes is  
990 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
991 *October 1, 2014*):

992 (a) In any case where an information or complaint has been laid  
993 charging a defendant with the commission of a crime, and where it  
994 appears that the defendant is a youth, such defendant shall be  
995 presumed to be eligible to be adjudged a youthful offender and the  
996 court having jurisdiction shall, but only as to the public, order the  
997 court file sealed, unless such defendant (1) is charged with the  
998 commission of a crime which is a class A felony or a violation of  
999 section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of  
1000 section 14-224, as amended by this act, section 14-227a or 14-227g,  
1001 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-70, 53a-  
1002 70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b, except a violation involving  
1003 consensual sexual intercourse or sexual contact between the youth and  
1004 another person who is thirteen years of age or older but under sixteen  
1005 years of age, or (2) has been previously convicted of a felony in the  
1006 regular criminal docket of the Superior Court or been previously  
1007 adjudged a serious juvenile offender or serious juvenile repeat  
1008 offender, as defined in section 46b-120. Except as provided in  
1009 subsection (b) of this section, upon motion of the prosecuting official,  
1010 the court may order that an investigation be made of such defendant  
1011 under section 54-76d, for the purpose of determining whether such  
1012 defendant is ineligible to be adjudged a youthful offender, provided  
1013 the court file shall remain sealed, but only as to the public, during such

1014 investigation.

1015 Sec. 36. Subsection (a) of section 54-76l of the general statutes is  
1016 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective  
1017 October 1, 2014):

1018 (a) The records or other information of a youth, other than a youth  
1019 arrested for or charged with the commission of a crime which is a class  
1020 A felony or a violation of section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision  
1021 (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-224, as amended by this act, section  
1022 14-227a or 14-227g, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or  
1023 section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b, except a  
1024 violation involving consensual sexual intercourse or sexual contact  
1025 between the youth and another person who is thirteen years of age or  
1026 older but under sixteen years of age, including fingerprints,  
1027 photographs and physical descriptions, shall be confidential and shall  
1028 not be open to public inspection or be disclosed except as provided in  
1029 this section, but such fingerprints, photographs and physical  
1030 descriptions submitted to the State Police Bureau of Identification of  
1031 the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency  
1032 Services and Public Protection at the time of the arrest of a person  
1033 subsequently adjudged, or subsequently presumed or determined to  
1034 be eligible to be adjudged, a youthful offender shall be retained as  
1035 confidential matter in the files of the bureau and be opened to  
1036 inspection only as provided in this section. Other data ordinarily  
1037 received by the bureau, with regard to persons arrested for a crime,  
1038 shall be forwarded to the bureau to be filed, in addition to such  
1039 fingerprints, photographs and physical descriptions, and be retained in  
1040 the division as confidential information, open to inspection only as  
1041 provided in this section.

1042 Sec. 37. Subsection (i) of section 54-76l of the general statutes is  
1043 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1044 *October 1, 2014*):

1045 (i) The records of any youth adjudged a youthful offender for a  
1046 violation of section 14-215 or 14-222, subsection (b) of section 14-223 or

1047 subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection (b) or subsection (c) of section 14-  
 1048 224, as amended by this act, shall be disclosed to the Department of  
 1049 Motor Vehicles for administrative use in determining whether  
 1050 suspension of such person's motor vehicle operator's license is  
 1051 warranted. Such records disclosed pursuant to this subsection shall not  
 1052 be further disclosed.

1053 Sec. 38. Subsection (b) of section 54-209 of the 2014 supplement to  
 1054 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
 1055 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

1056 (b) The Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim  
 1057 compensation commissioner may also order the payment of  
 1058 compensation in accordance with the provisions of sections 54-201 to  
 1059 54-233, inclusive, for personal injury or death that resulted from the  
 1060 operation of a motor vehicle by another person who was subsequently  
 1061 convicted with respect to such operation for a violation of subsection  
 1062 (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-224, as amended by  
 1063 this act, or section 14-227a, 53a-56b or 53a-60d. In the absence of a  
 1064 conviction, the Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim  
 1065 compensation commissioner may order payment of compensation  
 1066 under this section if, upon consideration of all circumstances  
 1067 determined to be relevant, the office or commissioner, as the case may  
 1068 be, reasonably concludes that another person has operated a motor  
 1069 vehicle in violation of subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b)  
 1070 of section 14-224, as amended by this act, or section 14-227a, 53a-56b or  
 1071 53a-60d.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2014</i>	14-12g(b)
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	14-36(b)
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	14-36g(a)(3)
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	14-37a(b)
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	14-41(f)
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	14-44(d)

Sec. 8	October 1, 2014	14-44e(g)
Sec. 9	October 1, 2014	14-44e
Sec. 10	October 1, 2014	14-44h(a) and (b)
Sec. 11	January 1, 2015	14-50(d)
Sec. 12	July 1, 2014	14-52(b)(4)
Sec. 13	July 1, 2014	14-52a
Sec. 14	July 1, 2014	14-61b
Sec. 15	July 1, 2014	14-62(a)
Sec. 16	from passage	14-63(a)
Sec. 17	October 1, 2014	14-66b
Sec. 18	July 1, 2014	14-73(e)
Sec. 19	July 1, 2014	14-145
Sec. 20	July 1, 2014	14-150(g) to (i)
Sec. 21	October 1, 2014	14-163d
Sec. 22	October 1, 2014	14-166(a)
Sec. 23	October 1, 2014	14-224
Sec. 24	July 1, 2014	14-275(b)
Sec. 25	from passage	14-282a
Sec. 26	July 1, 2014	49-61
Sec. 27	July 1, 2014	14-280(a)
Sec. 28	October 1, 2014	14-44(b)
Sec. 29	from passage	13b-59(g)
Sec. 30	October 1, 2014	14-111(b)
Sec. 31	October 1, 2014	14-226
Sec. 32	October 1, 2014	38a-806(c)
Sec. 33	October 1, 2014	54-56e(b)
Sec. 34	October 1, 2014	54-76b(a)(2)
Sec. 35	October 1, 2014	54-76c(a)
Sec. 36	October 1, 2014	54-76l(a)
Sec. 37	October 1, 2014	54-76l(i)
Sec. 38	October 1, 2014	54-209(b)

**Statement of Legislative Commissioners:**

In section 7(d), "pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of section 14-36a" was inserted for clarity; in section 19(b), "of the local police department by the licensee or operator" was inserted for clarity; and in the last sentence of section 38(b), "or subdivision (1) of subsection (b)" was inserted for statutory consistency.

**TRA**      *Joint Favorable Subst.*

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

**OFA Fiscal Note**

**State Impact:**

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 15 \$	FY 16 \$
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - Revenue Loss	up to 5,000	up to 7,000
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - Revenue Gain	up to 20,000	up to 25,000
Department of Revenue Services	GF - Potential Revenue Gain	less than 50,000	less than 50,000
Department of Motor Vehicles	TF - Potential Savings	less than 50,000	less than 50,000

**Municipal Impact:**

Municipalities	Effect	FY 15 \$	FY 16 \$
Local and Regional School Districts	STATE MANDATE - Cost	between 8,000-16,000	None

**Explanation**

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

**Section 10** removes the partial year fee for a Commercial Driver's License (CDL) and is anticipated to result in an annual potential revenue loss to the State Transportation Fund (STF) of \$6,000. This estimate is based on: (1) the cost of the fee at \$17.50 and (2) 348 partial year fee payments in FY 13.

**Section 11** allows the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to establish procedures for issuing an expedited motor vehicle driver's license and collect up to \$75 per transaction. This is anticipated to

result in a potential revenue gain to the STF of less than \$1,000. Few transactions are anticipated.

**Section 13** prohibits DMV from granting or renewing a motor vehicle dealer's license that is delinquent in paying sales tax for any business. This may result in a revenue loss to the STF in lost registration fees from dealers that have outstanding delinquent taxes. To the extent that this provision results in the payment of delinquent taxes then the state would experience a revenue gain.

**Section 14** requires licensed motor vehicle repairers to produce records to DMV within 24 hours. This may result in a potential revenue gain to the STF of less than \$10,000 for increased violations for non-compliance with DMV regulations. It is anticipated few violations will occur. The fee for each violation is \$1,000.

**Section 16** eliminates a provision requiring DMV to mail regulation changes to licensed motor vehicle dealers. This is anticipated to result in a potential savings to DMV dependent on the amount of regulations that need to be mailed annually. The cost to mail a regulation to all licensed motor vehicle dealers is approximately \$2,100.

**Section 17** requires licensed motor vehicle dealers to produce records within 24 hours. This may result in a potential revenue gain to the STF of less than \$10,000 for increased violations for non-compliance with DMV regulations. It is anticipated few violations will occur. The fee for each violation is \$1,000.

**Section 19** makes procedural changes to statute regarding vehicles towed from private property and is anticipated to result in a potential revenue gain to the STF of \$500. It is anticipated that few violations will occur. In FY 13 there were 3 infractions which totaled \$230.

**Section 24** of the bill results in a minimal cost to local and regional school districts by requiring conspicuously visible lettering on student transportation vehicles (STV) in a manner prescribed by the commissioner of motor vehicles. Current law already requires black

lettering on STVs. This section would only impact STVs where the black lettering was not already conspicuous. It is estimated that the section would impact fewer than 200 STVs. The cost of lettering each such vehicle is estimated to be between \$40 and \$80.

**Section 28** requires DMV under certain circumstances to renew a non-commercial license with a passenger endorsement for any person who has been disqualified due to a medical condition. This may result in a revenue gain to the STF of less than \$1,000. It is anticipated few cases will occur.

### ***The Out Years***

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

*Sources: Department of Motor Vehicles*

**OLR Bill Analysis****sHB 5290*****AN ACT REVISING MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS.*****SUMMARY:**

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

1. requires police to report to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) the arrest on certain charges of a person whose driver's license allows him or her to transport members of the public (§ 7);
2. allows DMV to develop an expedited licensing procedure for which it may charge up to \$75 (§ 11);
3. requires police, within 48 hours of being notified that a vehicle has been towed from private property, to enter the information into a national database to learn if the vehicle was reported stolen (§ 19-20);
4. allows someone whose noncommercial driver's license allows him or her to carry passengers (e.g., taxi driver or student transportation vehicle driver) to renew his or her license if he or she is controlling an otherwise disqualifying medical condition with medication (§ 28);
5. makes a number of changes to commercial driver's license (CDL) laws, including (a) requiring CDL holders to retake driving and written tests if the commissioner suspects they obtained a CDL fraudulently, and (b) eliminating the \$17.50 partial-year fee for CDLs (§§ 9-10);
6. bars the commissioner from issuing or renewing a dealer's or

repairer’s license if the Department of Revenue Services reports the licensee is delinquent in paying sales taxes (§ 13);

7. requires the commissioner to assign as many motor vehicle inspectors as she needs to inspect school buses and investigate accidents and complaints involving them, rather than to create eight inspection districts and add six inspectors for these purposes (§ 25);
8. allows, with certain exceptions, the commissioner to limit the number of days for which a garage may charge a motor vehicle owner for storing the vehicle (§ 26); and
9. requires licensed motor vehicle dealers and repairers to produce their records, at DMV’s request, during business hours on the day DMV requests them, rather than within three business days (§§ 14 & 17).

It makes other changes to laws affecting garage owners, wrecker owners, licensed motor vehicle dealers and repairers, and student transportation vehicles. It also makes technical and conforming changes, including reorganizing the law on evading responsibility and illegal racing.

EFFECTIVE DATES: Various, see below.

**§ 1 — TAXIS CANNOT BE MORE THAN 10 YEARS OLD**

The bill bars DMV from registering a motor vehicle as a taxi if it is more than 10 model years old. Any validly registered taxi that is older than 10 model years old during its registration period may continue as a taxi until its two-year registration expires.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

**§ 2 — REGISTRATION CONSENT AGREEMENTS**

By law, the DMV commissioner may enter into a consent agreement with a motor vehicle owner whose registration she suspended for failing to carry proper insurance if the owner (1) does not contest the

determination, (2) shows he or she has obtained insurance, and (3) pays a \$200 penalty. The consent agreement requires that the registration not be suspended, or if already suspended, that the suspension be rescinded.

Under the bill, an owner who showed he or she obtained proper insurance and paid the penalty waives his or her ability to contest a finding that he or she had failed to maintain proper insurance, regardless of whether the owner signed a consent agreement when paying the penalty. All of the consent agreement's terms and conditions apply to such an owner.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

### **§ 3 — ADULT INSTRUCTION PERMIT EXEMPTION**

By law, most people age 18 or older learning to drive must (1) obtain an adult instruction permit and (2) hold it for at least 90 days before getting a driver's license. Current law exempts from this 90-day minimum someone who previously held a Connecticut license. The bill broadens the exemption to include people age 18 or older who previously held a driver's license from any jurisdiction.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

### **§§ 4-6 — TECHNICAL CHANGES**

The bills make a technical change, renaming "public passenger transportation permits" as "public passenger transportation endorsements."

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

### **§ 7 — EXPANDING POLICE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

The bill requires police to report to DMV, within 48 hours, the arrest on (1) felony charges or (2) a charge of fourth-degree sexual assault, anyone whose driver's license permits him or her to transport members of the public (such as a bus driver, taxi driver, or livery service driver). Current law requires police to report such an arrest

only for drivers who transport school children.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

**§ 8 — COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S INSTRUCTION PERMIT REQUIREMENTS**

The bill prohibits the DMV commissioner from administering a CDL road test unless an applicant has held a commercial driver's instruction permit for at least 14 days. It also makes minor and technical changes, to conform state to federal law, (for example, making the initial instruction permit and one allowed permit renewal valid for 180 days each, instead of six months each).

Starting July 1, 2015, the bill requires any holder of a commercial driver's instruction permit who did not obtain a CDL before his or her renewed permit expired, to retake (1) the CDL written test and (2) any applicable license endorsement written tests.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014

**§ 9 — CONFORMING STATE CDL LAW ON FRAUD TO FEDERAL REGULATIONS**

The bill conforms state law to federal CDL regulations regarding fraud and false information (49 CFR § 383.73 (j) and (k)). Under federal law, state CDL laws must be consistent with these regulations.

The bill requires the commissioner to deny, or disqualify for 60 days, a CDL instruction permit or CDL if she finds the applicant or holder gave false information on any certification he or she provided concerning the permit or license application.

If the commissioner suspects an applicant or holder of fraud related to the issuance of a CDL or permit, she must so notify the applicant or holder, who must schedule CDL written and driving tests within 30 days after receiving the notice. If the applicant or holder fails to (1) schedule or (2) pass both tests, his or her permit or license is disqualified, and he or she must reapply. The commissioner must disqualify for one year, from the date of the applicant or holder's

conviction, the permit or license of any applicant or holder convicted of fraud related to the issuance of the permit or license, and the holder or applicant must retake the tests.

By law, if the commissioner finds an applicant or holder supplied false information to obtain a CDL she must not issue the CDL or must suspend it for at least 60 days and until the applicant or holder supplies the correct information (CGS § 14-44f).

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014

### **§ 10 — CDL DRIVER HISTORY AND ELMINATING THE CDL PARTIAL-YEAR FEE**

The bill eliminates a requirement that someone seeking a first renewal of a CDL provide the commissioner with the names of the states in which he or she has held a driver's license. By law, (1) a driver applying for his or her first CDL must identify any states in which he or she has held a driver's license in the previous 10 years (CGS § 14-44c(a)(8)), and (2) the commissioner must request a renewal applicant's driving history from any state in which the applicant held a license in the preceding 10 years.

The bill eliminates the partial-year fee for CDLs. By law, the fee for a four-year CDL is \$70 (\$17.50 per year). The CDL expires four years following the date of the holder's next birthday. Under current law, DMV may charge an additional \$17.50 for part of a year for applicants whose licenses do not expire until more than four years after they obtain it (e.g., someone who gets a license in January, but whose birthday is in September).

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014

### **§ 11 — CREATING AN EXPEDITED LICENSING PROCEDURE**

The bill authorizes the commissioner to adopt procedures to issue licenses more quickly, and to charge up to \$75 for the service. It eliminates a provision requiring the commissioner to waive, at the request of a fire department chief, the test fee for a fire department

member who applies for a class 1 operator's license. The state no longer issues class I licenses.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2015

**§ 12 — RESTRICTING THE USE OF DEALER AND REPAIRER SURETY BONDS**

By law, new and used car dealers, repairers, and certain motor vehicle rental firms must furnish a cash or surety bond as indemnity against any loss incurred because (1) of an act by them that constitutes grounds for license suspension or revocation or (2) they went out of business. The bill restricts the use of these bonds to losses incurred by a dealer's, repairer's, or rental firm's customers, rather than anyone so injured by the dealer, repairer, or rental firm (e.g., a supplier). It explicitly excludes from those entitled to such indemnification any (1) person, firm, or corporation that finances a licensed dealer's motor vehicle inventory and (2) licensed dealer that buys motor vehicles from, or sells motor vehicles to, another licensed dealer.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

**§ 13 — REFUSING TO ISSUE OR RENEW A DEALER OR REPAIR LICENSE BECAUSE OF DELINQUENT SALES TAXES**

The bill prohibits the commissioner, after notice and a hearing, from granting or renewing a motor vehicle dealer or repairer license to a licensee or license applicant the Department of Revenue Services reports is delinquent in paying sales taxes for any business from which the payment was required.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

**§ 14 — SAME-DAY PRODUCTION OF DEALER AND REPAIRER RECORDS**

The bill allows licensed motor vehicle repairers, at DMV's discretion, to keep their records, forms, and documents in electronic form, as the law already allows licensed motor vehicle dealers to do. It requires licensed dealers and repairers to produce these records, forms, and documents in written form, at DMV's request, during

business hours on the day DMV requests them. Current law gives dealers and repairs three business days to produce these documents. By law, the commissioner may suspend or revoke the license of, or impose a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation on, a licensee who fails to (1) comply with DMV's record-keeping requirements or (2) allow DMV to inspect its records (CGS § 14-64).

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

**§ 15 — SALES ORDERS AND INVOICES TO INCLUDE CERTAIN DEALER INFORMATION**

The bill requires sales orders and invoices for the sale of motor vehicles to include the dealer's legal name, address, and license number, in addition to other information the law already requires, such as sale price, finance charges, and dealer conveyance or processing fees.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

**§ 16 — CHANGING THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF DEALER REGULATIONS**

The bill changes the date that DMV regulations on licensed motor vehicle dealers and repairers take effect. Under current law, these regulations take effect 10 days after a copy of them has been mailed to affected licensees. The bill eliminates this provision, thereby requiring the regulations to take effect when filed with the secretary of the state's office, unless otherwise specified (CGS § 4-172).

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

**§ 17 — REQUIRING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON TOWS**

The bill adds to and replaces some of the information a wrecker owners must keep in its records. It requires the owner to (1) record the registration number of each wrecker used to tow or transport a vehicle and (2) note the wrecker's mileage at the start and end of the tow, instead of the total miles traveled during the tow. The law already requires the owner to provide such other information as the

registration number of each vehicle towed and the date and time of the tow.

The bill requires licensed motor vehicle dealers who operate a wrecker service to produce any records, documents, or forms in written form, at DMV's request, during business hours on the same day DMV asks for them. Current law allows the dealers three business days to produce this information. It makes a violation of any of the bill's or law's record-keeping requirements an infraction (see BACKGROUND).

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014

### **§ 18 — ELIMINATING CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW DRIVING LICENSE INSTRUCTORS**

The bill eliminates a requirement that licensed driving instructors, in the three years after getting their initial license, either (1) attend annual DMV-sponsored traffic safety seminars or (2) take a DMV-approved 45-hour advanced instructor traffic safety course. Under current law, an instructor must prove he or she has complied with these requirements to renew his or her instructor's license.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

### **§§ 19 & 20 — NEW REQUIREMENTS FOR POLICE AND GARAGES ON VEHICLES TOWED FROM PRIVATE PROPERTY**

By law, licensed wreckers must notify local police departments within two hours after towing a motor vehicle from private property, and no wrecker may charge a storage fee for the time before the wrecker owner submits this notification. The bill requires the police, within 48 hours after receiving the notice, to (1) enter the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) into the National Crime Information Center database and the Connecticut On-Line Law Enforcement Communications Teleprocessing System to learn if the vehicle has been reported stolen and (2) if it is, to immediately notify the police department that reported the theft.

Under the bill, if no one claims a towed vehicle within 48 hours, the licensee or operator of the wrecker or the garage where the vehicle is stored must immediately complete a notice of the tow and mail a copy to the vehicle's owner and all lien holders of record. He or she must send this notification, on a form the DMV commissioner prescribes, by certified mail, return receipt requested. As under current law, someone who violates these laws faces a fine of \$50 for a first offense, which is an infraction. Each subsequent offense is punishable by a fine of between \$50 and \$100, up to 30 days in jail, or both.

By law, the owner or keeper of a garage where a motor vehicle is stored has a lien on the vehicle for his or her towing and storage charges. The bill provides garage owners more flexibility in obtaining liens, allowing them to obtain such a lien for their towing charges, storage charges, or both. The bill thus allows a garage owner to obtain a lien even if he did not tow the vehicle.

By law, the garage owner may sell the vehicle to recoup these charges after (1) 15 days if the vehicle's market value is \$1,500 or less, and (2) 45 days if its value exceeds \$1,500. Current law requires the owner to notify the vehicle owner (if the owner's address is known) and any lien holders of the time and place of sale by registered or certified letter, postage paid, at least five days before the sale. The bill changes the method by which the garage owner must notify the vehicle's owner and lien holders to certified mail, return receipt requested, but retains the five-day notice requirement.

By law, if the vehicle owner does not claim a stored vehicle within 30 days, the garage owner must, within 40 days after placing the vehicle in storage, send the commissioner written notice of the storage, containing certain information. The bill requires the garage owner to include in this information the vehicle's VIN, rather than its engine and chassis numbers.

Finally, the bill authorizes the commissioner to adopt regulations (1) specifying the circumstances in which title to a towed or stored vehicle, or a vehicle both towed and stored, may be transferred to the

person, firm, or corporation towing or storing it , and (2) establishing a procedure for that person, firm, or corporation to obtain title to the vehicle.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

**§ 21 — DEEMING COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES INSURANCE COVERAGE SUFFICIENT**

The law requires owners of commercial motor vehicles (e.g., large trucks and buses) to annually file evidence with DMV that they have properly insured each such vehicle. The commissioner also may verify this information through an insurance company. The bill requires the commissioner to accept this evidence or verification as proof that the vehicle owner has insurance coverage in the amounts required by applicable state and federal law (49 CFR 387).

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014

**§ 22 — TITLE NOT REQUIRED FOR VEHICLES MORE THAN 20 YEARS OLD**

The bill exempts owners of motor vehicles more than 20 model years old from the need to get a title certificate, and allows, but does not require, the commissioner to issue title certificates for these vehicles. Current law requires owners to obtain title certificates for vehicles manufactured since 1981, with some exceptions, and leaves issuance of titles for vehicles manufactured before that date to the commissioner's discretion.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014

**§§ 23, 30 - 38 — REORGANIZING THE LAW ON EVADING RESPONSIBILITY AND RACING**

The bill reorganizes state statutes on evading responsibility and racing, dividing them into four subsections according to whether such violations result in (1) death, (2) serious physical injury, (3) physical injury (see BACKGROUND), or (4) property damage, and makes conforming changes. The change is technical; the bill does not change the laws or penalties.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014

**§ 24 — CONTRASTING LETTERING ON STUDENT TRANSPORTATION VEHICLES**

The bill eliminates a requirement that black lettering be used on student transportation vehicles (STVs) (see BACKGROUND). It requires instead that the name and phone number of the STV owner or operator and the STV's fleet number be conspicuously painted on the rear and sides of each STV in a color that contrasts with the vehicle's background, and in a size the commissioner determines. The requirement applies to each such vehicle regularly used by a town, school district, private school, or contractor to bring school children to and from school or school activities.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

**§ 25 — ASSIGNING DMV INSPECTORS TO INSPECT SCHOOL BUSES**

The bill requires the DMV commissioner to assign as many motor vehicle inspectors as she finds necessary to (1) inspect school buses and STVs, (2) investigate (a) accidents involving these vehicles and (b) complaints against school bus and STV owners and drivers, and (3) coordinate various school bus safety programs. It eliminates language (1) requiring that she establish eight inspection districts and (2) allowing her to add six inspectors, for these purposes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

**§ 26 — LIENS BY GARAGE OWNERS**

By law, someone whose vehicle is in the custody of a person who holds a lien on it (e.g., a garage owner whose garage has repaired it) may apply in writing to Superior Court to dissolve the lien (and recover the vehicle) if the vehicle owner substitutes a surety bond for the vehicle. Under the bill, if a vehicle owner does not apply for dissolution within 30 days after a garage's work on the vehicle is completed, the garage owner must immediately notify DMV in writing. Current law requires the garage owner to notify DMV, but

sets no deadline by which he or she must do so. The bill requires the owner to send DMV, along with other information, the vehicle's VIN, instead of its engine and chassis numbers.

The bill allows a garage owner to charge the vehicle owner for the 30 days' storage immediately following the completion of repairs. But it allows the commissioner to limit the number of days for which a garage owner may charge the vehicle owner for storage between (1) the end of that 30-day period and (2) when the garage owner sends the above notice to DMV. The commissioner may not set such a limit if the garage owner can show that the time accrued because of the garage owner's (1) reliance on the vehicle owner's statements or representations or (2) good faith efforts to negotiate the vehicle's return.

The bill also changes the method by which the garage owner must send certain notices to (1) each lienholder and (2) the vehicle owner. In each case, the bill requires notice to be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, instead of by registered or certified letter, postage paid.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

#### **§ 27 — REMOVING “CARRYING SCHOOL CHILDREN” SIGNS OPTIONAL WHEN NOT TRANSPORTING CHILDREN**

By law, an STV (1) must display a sign indicating it is “carrying school children” when it is carrying children to and from school or school activities and (2) may display such a sign when carrying children to and from camps or other non-school activities. Other motor vehicles, except for registered school buses, not owned by a public, private, or religious school, or under contract to such a school, may display such a sign when carrying school children to and from school or school activities.

Under current law, these portable signs must be removed or covered when an STV or other vehicle is not being used for the purposes that require or allow the signs to be displayed. The bill

allows, but does not require, that these signs be removed or covered when these vehicles are not being used for such purposes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

## **§ 28 — MEDICAL QUALIFICATION OF DRIVERS OF CERTAIN PASSENGER VEHICLES**

Federal regulations require that drivers (1) hold a CDL to drive commercial motor vehicles (large trucks and buses) and (2) seeking to renew a CDL must provide the state with a current medical certificate, indicating they can safely drive those vehicles. State law requires drivers who do not need a CDL, but only a non-commercial license with certain passenger endorsements (e.g., taxi or livery driver) to comply with these federal medical requirements (see BACKGROUND).

The bill requires DMV to renew a non-commercial license with such a passenger endorsement for an applicant who is taking medication to control a medical condition that would otherwise disqualify him or her from getting such a license. A licensed physician must certify that the applicant is controlling the medical condition.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2014

## **§ 29 — ELIMINATING THE SURCHARGE FOR VIN INSPECTION FEES**

This bill eliminates a \$5 surcharge on a \$10 administrative fee DMV charges to electronically inspect a VIN. The surcharge goes to the Special Transportation Fund.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

## **BACKGROUND**

### **§ 17 — *Infractions***

An infraction is not a crime and the fine can be paid by mail without making a court appearance.

### **§ 23 — *Injury and Serious Injury***

By law, “physical injury” means impairment of physical condition or pain. “Serious physical injury” means physical injury that creates a substantial risk of death or which causes serious (1) disfigurement, (2) impairment of health, or (3) loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ (CGS § 53a-3)

### **§ 28 — Passenger License Endorsements for Non-Commercial Licenses**

State law allows holders of non-commercial driver’s licenses bearing certain endorsements to drive activity vehicles, STVs, taxis, vehicles in livery service, and service or motor buses.

An “F” endorsement allows a driver to carry passengers in a taxi, vehicle in livery service, service bus, or motor bus.

An “A” endorsement allows a driver to carry passengers in an “activity vehicle,” as well as in any of the vehicles for which an “F” endorsement is required.

A “V” endorsement authorizes a driver to carry passengers in an STV, as well as in any of the vehicles for which an “A” or “F” endorsement is required.

By law, (1) an activity vehicle carries students in connection with school-sponsored events and activities, but not to or from school; (2) an STV is a motor vehicle, other than a registered school bus, used to carry students to or from school, school programs, or school-sponsored events; and (3) a service bus is a vehicle, except a vanpool vehicle or school bus, designed and regularly used to carry at least 10 passengers when used in private service without charging an individual passenger a fee (CGS §§ 14-1, 14-36a, and 14-212).

### **COMMITTEE ACTION**

Transportation Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 32 Nay 0 (03/14/2014)