



General Assembly

Amendment

February Session, 2014

LCO No. 4608

HB0545904608HDO

Offered by:

REP. FOX, 146th Dist.
REP. GUERRERA, 29th Dist.
REP. REBIMBAS, 70th Dist.
REP. O'NEILL, 69th Dist.
SEN. KISSEL, 7th Dist.

To: House Bill No. 5459

File No. 252

Cal. No. 159

"AN ACT CONCERNING MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION."

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) Sections 1 to 32,
4 inclusive, of this act may be cited as the Uniform Certificate of Title for
5 Vessels Act.

6 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) As used in sections 1 to 32,
7 inclusive, of this act:

8 (1) "Barge" means a vessel that is not self-propelled or fitted for
9 propulsion by sail, paddle, oar or similar device;

10 (2) "Builder's certificate" means a certificate of the facts of build of a
11 vessel described in 46 CFR 67.99;

- 12 (3) "Buyer" means a person that buys or contracts to buy a vessel;
- 13 (4) "Cancel", with respect to a certificate of title, means to make the
14 certificate of title ineffective;
- 15 (5) "Certificate of origin" means a record created by a manufacturer
16 or importer as the manufacturer's or importer's proof of identity of a
17 vessel. "Certificate of origin" includes a manufacturer's certificate or
18 statement of origin and an importer's certificate or statement of origin.
19 "Certificate of origin" does not include a builder's certificate;
- 20 (6) "Certificate of title" means a record, created by the Department of
21 Motor Vehicles pursuant to section 8 of this act or by a governmental
22 agency of another jurisdiction under the law of that jurisdiction, that is
23 designated as a certificate of title by the department or such agency
24 and is evidence of ownership of a vessel;
- 25 (7) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles;
- 26 (8) "Dealer" means a person, including a manufacturer, in the
27 business of selling vessels;
- 28 (9) "Department" means the Department of Motor Vehicles;
- 29 (10) "Documented vessel" means a vessel covered by a certificate of
30 documentation issued pursuant to 46 USC 12105. "Documented vessel"
31 does not include a foreign-documented vessel;
- 32 (11) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical,
33 digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic or similar
34 capabilities;
- 35 (12) "Electronic certificate of title" means a certificate of title
36 consisting of information that is stored solely in an electronic medium
37 and is retrievable in perceivable form;
- 38 (13) "Foreign-documented vessel" means a vessel the ownership of
39 which is recorded in a registry maintained by a country other than the

40 United States that identifies each person that has an ownership interest
41 in such vessel and includes a unique alphanumeric designation for the
42 vessel;

43 (14) "Good faith" means honesty in fact and the observance of
44 reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing;

45 (15) "Hull identification number" means the alphanumeric
46 designation assigned to a vessel pursuant to 33 CFR 181, as amended;

47 (16) "Lien creditor", with respect to a vessel, means:

48 (A) A creditor that has acquired a lien on the vessel by attachment,
49 levy or the like;

50 (B) An assignee for benefit of creditors from the time of assignment;

51 (C) A trustee in bankruptcy from the date of the filing of the
52 petition; or

53 (D) A receiver in equity from the time of appointment;

54 (17) "Owner" means a person with legal title to a vessel;

55 (18) "Owner of record" means the owner indicated in the files of the
56 department or, if the files indicate more than one owner, the owner
57 first indicated;

58 (19) "Person" means an individual; corporation; business trust;
59 estate; trust; statutory trust; partnership; limited liability company;
60 association; joint venture; public corporation; government or
61 governmental subdivision, agency or instrumentality; or any other
62 legal or commercial entity;

63 (20) "Purchase" means to take by sale, lease, mortgage, pledge,
64 consensual lien, security interest, gift or any other voluntary
65 transaction that creates an interest in a vessel;

66 (21) "Purchaser" means a person that takes by purchase;

67 (22) "Record" means information inscribed on a tangible medium or
68 stored in an electronic or other medium that is retrievable in
69 perceivable form;

70 (23) "Secured party", with respect to a vessel, means a person:

71 (A) In whose favor a security interest is created or provided for
72 under a security agreement, whether or not any obligation to be
73 secured is outstanding;

74 (B) Who is a consignor under article 9 of title 42a of the general
75 statutes; or

76 (C) Who holds a security interest arising under section 42a-2-401,
77 section 42a-2-505, subdivision (3) of section 42a-2-711 or subsection (d)
78 of section 42a-2A-724 of the general statutes;

79 (24) "Secured party of record" means the secured party whose name
80 is indicated as the name of the secured party in the files of the
81 department or, if the files indicate more than one secured party, the
82 one first indicated;

83 (25) "Security interest" means an interest in a vessel that secures
84 payment or performance of an obligation if the interest is created by
85 contract or arises pursuant to section 42a-2-401, section 42a-2-505,
86 subdivision (3) of section 42a-2-711 or subsection (d) of section 42a-2A-
87 724 of the general statutes, including, but not limited to, any interest of
88 a consignor in a vessel in a transaction that is subject to article 9 of title
89 42a of the general statutes. "Security interest" does not include the
90 special property interest of a buyer of a vessel on identification of that
91 vessel to a contract for sale pursuant to section 42a-2-401 of the general
92 statutes, but a buyer may also acquire a security interest by complying
93 with article 9 of title 42a of the general statutes. Except as otherwise
94 provided in section 42a-2-505 of the general statutes, the right of a
95 seller or lessor of a vessel under article 2 of title 42a of the general
96 statutes or article 2A of title 42a of the general statutes to retain or
97 acquire possession of the vessel is not a security interest, but a seller or

98 lessor also may acquire a security interest by complying with article 9
99 of title 42a of the general statutes. The retention or reservation of title
100 by a seller of a vessel notwithstanding shipment or delivery to the
101 buyer under section 42a-2-401 of the general statutes is limited in effect
102 to a reservation of a security interest. Whether a transaction in the form
103 of a lease creates a security interest is determined by section 42a-1-203
104 of the general statutes;

105 (26) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a
106 record, to:

107 (A) Make or adopt a tangible symbol; or

108 (B) Attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic
109 symbol, sound or process;

110 (27) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of
111 Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any
112 territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United
113 States;

114 (28) "State of principal use" means the state on whose waters a
115 vessel is or will be used, operated, navigated or employed more than
116 on the waters of any other state during a calendar year;

117 (29) "Title brand" means a designation of previous damage, use or
118 condition that is set forth on a certificate of title issued by another state
119 or other statement which shall be indicated on a certificate of title in
120 accordance with the provisions of section 9 of this act and any
121 regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles under
122 section 29 of this act;

123 (30) "Transfer of ownership" means a voluntary or involuntary
124 conveyance of an interest in a vessel;

125 (31) "Vessel" means every description of watercraft, other than a
126 seaplane on water, used or capable of being used as a means of
127 transportation on water;

128 (32) "Vessel number" means the alphanumeric designation for a
129 vessel issued pursuant to 46 USC 12301 and chapter 268 of the general
130 statutes;

131 (33) "Written certificate of title" means a certificate of title consisting
132 of information inscribed on a tangible medium;

133 (34) "Agreement" has the same meaning as provided in subdivision
134 (3) of subsection (b) of section 42a-1-201 of the general statutes;

135 (35) "Buyer in ordinary course of business" has the same meaning as
136 provided in subdivision (9) of subsection (b) of section 42a-1-201 of the
137 general statutes;

138 (36) "Consumer goods" has the same meaning as provided in
139 subdivision (23) of subsection (a) of section 42a-9-102 of the general
140 statutes;

141 (37) "Debtor" has the same meaning as provided in subdivision (28)
142 of subsection (a) of section 42a-9-102 of the general statutes;

143 (38) "Knowledge" has the same meaning as provided in section 42a-
144 1-202 of the general statutes;

145 (39) "Lease" has the same meaning as provided in subdivision (17)
146 of subsection (a) of section 42a-2A-102 of the general statutes;

147 (40) "Lessor" has the same meaning as provided in subdivision (23)
148 of subsection (a) of section 42a-2A-102 of the general statutes;

149 (41) "Notice" has the same meaning as provided in section 42a-1-202
150 of the general statutes;

151 (42) "Sale" has the same meaning as provided in subdivision (1) of
152 section 42a-2-106 of the general statutes;

153 (43) "Security agreement" has the same meaning as provided in
154 subdivision (74) of subsection (a) of section 42a-9-102 of the general
155 statutes;

156 (44) "Seller" has the same meaning as provided in subdivision (1) of
157 section 42a-2-103 of the general statutes;

158 (45) "Send" has the same meaning as provided in subdivision (36) of
159 subsection (b) of section 42a-1-201 of the general statutes; and

160 (46) "Value" has the same meaning as provided in section 42a-1-204
161 of the general statutes.

162 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) Subject to section 27 of this
163 act, the provisions of sections 1 to 32, inclusive, of this act shall apply
164 to any transaction, certificate of title or record relating to a vessel, even
165 if the transaction, certificate of title or record was entered into or
166 created before January 1, 2016.

167 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) Unless displaced by a
168 provision of sections 1 to 32, inclusive, of this act, the principles of law
169 and equity supplement said sections.

170 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) (a) The local law of the
171 jurisdiction under whose certificate of title a vessel is covered governs
172 all issues relating to the certificate of title from the time the vessel
173 becomes covered by the certificate of title until the vessel becomes
174 covered by another certificate of title or becomes a documented vessel,
175 even if no other relationship exists between the jurisdiction and the
176 vessel or its owner.

177 (b) A vessel becomes covered by a certificate of title when an
178 application for the certificate of title and the applicable fee are
179 delivered to the Department of Motor Vehicles in accordance with
180 sections 6 and 7 of this act or to the governmental agency that creates a
181 certificate of title in another jurisdiction in accordance with the law of
182 that jurisdiction.

183 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) (a) Except as otherwise
184 provided in subsections (b), (c) and (d) of this section, the owner of a
185 vessel for which this state is the state of principal use shall deliver to

186 the Department of Motor Vehicles an application for a certificate of
187 title for the vessel, with the applicable fee, not later than twenty days
188 after the later of:

189 (1) The date of a transfer of ownership; or

190 (2) The date this state becomes the state of principal use.

191 (b) An application for a certificate of title is not required and shall
192 not be accepted, and no certificate of title shall be issued, for:

193 (1) A documented vessel;

194 (2) A foreign-documented vessel;

195 (3) A barge;

196 (4) An amphibious vehicle for which a certificate of title is issued
197 pursuant to chapter 247 of the general statutes or a similar statute of
198 another state;

199 (5) A vessel, other than a motorboat, as defined in section 15-141 of
200 the general statutes, less than nineteen and one-half feet in length;

201 (6) A vessel propelled solely by paddle or oar;

202 (7) A vessel that operates only on a permanently fixed,
203 manufactured course and the movement of which is restricted to or
204 guided by means of a mechanical device to which the watercraft is
205 attached or by which the watercraft is controlled;

206 (8) A vessel owned by the United States, a foreign government or a
207 state, or a political subdivision thereof, which is used in the
208 performance of governmental functions;

209 (9) A vessel used solely as a lifeboat on another watercraft;

210 (10) A vessel before delivery if the vessel is under construction or
211 completed pursuant to contract;

- 212 (11) A vessel held by a dealer for sale or lease;
- 213 (12) A stationary floating structure that:
- 214 (A) Does not have and is not designed to have a mode of propulsion
215 of its own;
- 216 (B) Is dependent for utilities upon a continuous utility hookup to a
217 source originating on shore; and
- 218 (C) Has no sewage facilities or has a permanent, continuous hookup
219 to a shoreside sewage system;
- 220 (13) A vessel designated by the manufacturer as having a model
221 year of 2016 or earlier, and any vessel manufactured or assembled
222 prior to January 1, 2017, for which the manufacturer or assembler has
223 not designated a model year; or
- 224 (14) A vessel for which a certificate of title has been issued by
225 another state when this state has become the state of principal use for
226 the vessel if one or more of the exceptions enumerated in this
227 subsection apply to such vessel.
- 228 (c) The exceptions in subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to
229 a vessel for which this state is the state of principal use that was a
230 documented vessel or a foreign documented vessel when it becomes
231 no longer a documented vessel or a foreign documented vessel.
- 232 (d) The department may not issue, transfer or renew a certificate of
233 title for a vessel issued pursuant to the requirements of 46 USC 12301,
234 unless the department has created a certificate of title for the vessel or
235 an application for a certificate of title for the vessel and the applicable
236 fee has been delivered to the department.
- 237 Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) (a) Except as otherwise
238 provided in sections 14 and 18 to 21, inclusive, of this act, only an
239 owner may apply for a certificate of title.

240 (b) An application for a certificate of title shall be on a form that the
241 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles prescribes, be signed by the applicant
242 and contain:

243 (1) The applicant's name, the street address of the applicant's
244 principal residence and, if different, the applicant's mailing address;

245 (2) The name and mailing address of each other owner of the vessel;

246 (3) The hull identification number for the vessel or, if none, an
247 application to the Department of Energy and Environmental
248 Protection for the issuance of a hull identification number for the
249 vessel;

250 (4) The vessel number for the vessel or, if none has been issued by
251 the Department of Motor Vehicles, an application for a vessel number;

252 (5) A description of the vessel as required by the Department of
253 Motor Vehicles, which shall include:

254 (A) The official number for the vessel, if any, assigned by the United
255 States Coast Guard;

256 (B) The name of the manufacturer, builder or maker;

257 (C) The model year or the year in which the manufacture or build of
258 the vessel was completed;

259 (D) The overall length of the vessel;

260 (E) The vessel type;

261 (F) The hull material;

262 (G) The propulsion type;

263 (H) The engine drive type, if any; and

264 (I) The fuel type, if any;

265 (6) An indication of all security interests in the vessel known to the
266 applicant and the name and mailing address of each secured party;

267 (7) A statement that the vessel is not a documented vessel or a
268 foreign-documented vessel;

269 (8) Any title brand known to the applicant and, if known, the
270 jurisdiction under whose law the title brand was created;

271 (9) If the application is made in connection with a transfer of
272 ownership, the transferor's name, street address and, if different,
273 mailing address, the sales price, if any, and the date of the transfer;

274 (10) If the vessel previously was registered or titled in another
275 jurisdiction, a statement identifying each jurisdiction known to the
276 applicant in which the vessel was registered or titled; and

277 (11) Any further information the commissioner reasonably requires
278 to identify the vessel and to enable the commissioner to determine
279 whether the owner is entitled to a certificate of title and the existence
280 or nonexistence of security interests in the vessel.

281 (c) In addition to the information required by subsection (b) of this
282 section, an application for a certificate of title may contain an electronic
283 communication address of the owner, transferor or secured party.

284 (d) Except as otherwise provided in sections 18 to 21, inclusive, of
285 this act, an application for a certificate of title shall be accompanied by:

286 (1) A certificate of title signed by the owner shown on the certificate
287 of title that:

288 (A) Identifies the applicant as the owner of the vessel; or

289 (B) Is accompanied by a record that identifies the applicant as the
290 owner; or

291 (2) If there is no certificate of title:

292 (A) If the vessel was a documented vessel, a record issued by the
293 United States Coast Guard which shows the vessel is no longer a
294 documented vessel and identifies the applicant as the owner;

295 (B) If the vessel was a foreign-documented vessel, a record issued
296 by the foreign country which shows the vessel is no longer a foreign-
297 documented vessel and identifies the applicant as the owner; or

298 (C) In all other cases, a certificate of origin, bill of sale or other
299 record that to the satisfaction of the department identifies the applicant
300 as the owner.

301 (e) A record submitted in connection with an application is part of
302 the application. The department shall maintain the record in its files.

303 (f) The department may require that an application for a certificate
304 of title be accompanied by payment or evidence of payment of any or
305 all fees and taxes payable by the applicant under the law of this state,
306 other than fees paid in connection with the application or the
307 acquisition or use of the vessel.

308 Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) (a) Unless an application for
309 a certificate of title is rejected pursuant to subsection (c) or (d) of this
310 section, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall create a certificate of
311 title for the vessel in accordance with subsection (b) of this section after
312 delivery of an application to the department that complies with section
313 7 of this act.

314 (b) If the department creates electronic certificates of title, the
315 department shall create an electronic certificate of title unless in the
316 application the secured party of record or, if none, the owner of record,
317 requests that the department create a written certificate of title.

318 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section, the
319 department may reject an application for a certificate of title only if:

320 (1) The application does not comply with section 7 of this act;

321 (2) The application does not contain documentation sufficient for
322 the department to determine whether the applicant is entitled to a
323 certificate of title;

324 (3) There is a reasonable basis for concluding that the application is
325 fraudulent or issuance of a certificate of title would facilitate a
326 fraudulent or illegal act; or

327 (4) The application does not comply with state law.

328 (d) The department shall reject an application for a certificate of title
329 for a vessel that appears from the application to be a documented
330 vessel or a foreign-documented vessel.

331 (e) The department may cancel a certificate of title created by the
332 department only if the department:

333 (1) Could have rejected the application for the certificate of title
334 under subsection (c) of this section;

335 (2) Is required to cancel the certificate of title pursuant to this section
336 or section 11, 18 or 19 of this act; or

337 (3) Receives satisfactory evidence that the vessel is a documented
338 vessel or a foreign-documented vessel.

339 Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) (a) A certificate of title shall
340 contain:

341 (1) The date the certificate of title was created;

342 (2) The name of the owner of record and, if not all owners are listed,
343 an indication that there are additional owners indicated in the files of
344 the Department of Motor Vehicles;

345 (3) The mailing address of the owner of record;

346 (4) The hull identification number;

347 (5) The information listed in subdivision (5) of subsection (b) of
348 section 7 of this act;

349 (6) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of section 14 of
350 this act, the name and mailing address of the secured party of record, if
351 any, and, if not all secured parties are listed, an indication that there
352 are other security interests indicated in the files of the department;

353 (7) All title brands indicated in the files of the department covering
354 the vessel, including, but not limited to, brands indicated on a
355 certificate of title created by a governmental agency of another
356 jurisdiction and delivered to the department; and

357 (8) Any other information the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles
358 prescribes.

359 (b) Nothing in sections 1 to 32, inclusive, of this act shall preclude
360 the department from noting on a certificate of title the name and
361 mailing address of a secured party that is not a secured party of record.

362 (c) For each title brand indicated on a certificate of title, the
363 certificate of title shall identify the jurisdiction under whose law the
364 title brand was created or the jurisdiction that created the certificate of
365 title on which the title brand was indicated. If the meaning of a title
366 brand is not easily ascertainable or cannot be accommodated on the
367 certificate of title, the certificate of title may state: "Previously branded
368 in (insert the jurisdiction under whose law the title brand was created
369 or whose certificate of title previously indicated the title brand)".

370 (d) If the files of the department indicate that a vessel previously
371 was registered or titled in a foreign country, the department shall
372 indicate on the certificate of title that the vessel was registered or titled
373 in that country.

374 (e) A written certificate of title shall contain a form that all owners
375 indicated on the certificate of title may sign to evidence consent to a
376 transfer of an ownership interest to another person. The form shall

377 include a certification, signed under penalty of false statement, that the
378 statements made are true and correct to the best of each owner's
379 knowledge, information and belief.

380 Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) (a) For each record relating
381 to a certificate of title submitted to the Department of Motor Vehicles,
382 the department shall:

383 (1) Maintain the hull identification number and all the information
384 submitted with the application pursuant to subsection (b) of section 7
385 of this act to which the record relates, including the date and time the
386 record was delivered to the department;

387 (2) Maintain the files for public inspection; and

388 (3) Index the files of the department pursuant to subsection (b) of
389 this section.

390 (b) The department shall maintain in its files the information
391 contained in all certificates of title created pursuant to section 8 of this
392 act. The information in the files of the department shall be searchable
393 by the hull identification number for the vessel, the vessel number, the
394 name of the owner of record and any other method used by the
395 department.

396 (c) The department shall maintain in its files, for each vessel for
397 which it has created a certificate of title, all title brands known to the
398 department, the name of each secured party known to the department,
399 the name of each person known to the department to be claiming an
400 ownership interest and all stolen property reports the department has
401 received.

402 (d) Upon request, for safety, security or law enforcement purposes,
403 the department shall provide to federal, state or local government the
404 information in its files relating to any vessel for which the department
405 has issued a certificate of title.

406 (e) Except as otherwise provided by the general statutes, the

407 information required pursuant to section 9 of this act is a public record.

408 Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) (a) On creation of a written
409 certificate of title, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall send the
410 certificate of title to the secured party of record or, if none, to the
411 owner of record, at the address indicated for that person in the files of
412 the department. On creation of an electronic certificate of title, the
413 department shall send a record evidencing the certificate of title to the
414 owner of record and, if there is a secured party of record, to such
415 secured party at the address indicated for that person in the files of the
416 department. The department may send the record to the person's
417 mailing address or, if indicated in the files of the department, an
418 electronic address.

419 (b) If the department creates a written certificate of title, any such
420 written certificate of title shall cancel any such electronic certificate of
421 title. The department shall maintain in its files the date and time of
422 such cancellation.

423 (c) Before the department creates an electronic certificate of title, any
424 person holding a written certificate of title shall surrender such written
425 certificate of title. If the department creates an electronic certificate of
426 title, the department shall destroy or otherwise cancel any such
427 surrendered written certificate of title and maintain in its files the date
428 and time of such destruction or other cancellation. If a written
429 certificate of title being canceled is not destroyed, the department shall
430 indicate on the face of the certificate of title that it has been canceled.

431 Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) A certificate of title is prima
432 facie evidence of the accuracy of the information in the record that
433 constitutes the certificate of title. In any criminal proceeding, a certified
434 copy of a certificate of title shall be prima facie evidence as to the
435 ownership of a vessel.

436 Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) Possession of a certificate of
437 title does not in and of itself provide a right to obtain possession of a
438 vessel. Garnishment, attachment, levy, replevin or other judicial

439 process against the certificate of title shall not be effective to determine
440 possessory rights to the vessel. Sections 1 to 32, inclusive, of this act do
441 not prohibit enforcement under the law of this state other than said
442 sections of a security interest in, levy on, or foreclosure of a statutory
443 or common law lien on a vessel. Absence of an indication of a statutory
444 or common law lien on a certificate of title shall not invalidate the lien.

445 Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) (a) Except as otherwise
446 provided in this section or section 27 of this act, a security interest in a
447 vessel may be perfected only by delivery to the Department of Motor
448 Vehicles of an application for a certificate of title that identifies the
449 secured party and otherwise complies with section 7 of this act. The
450 security interest shall be perfected on the later of delivery to the
451 department of the application and all applicable fees or attachment of
452 the security interest under section 42a-9-203 of the general statutes.

453 (b) If the interest of a person named as owner, lessor, consignor or
454 bailor in an application for a certificate of title delivered to the
455 department is a security interest, the application sufficiently identifies
456 the person as a secured party. Identification on the application for a
457 certificate of title of a person as owner, lessor, consignor or bailor shall
458 not in and of itself be a factor in determining whether the person's
459 interest is a security interest.

460 (c) If the department has created a certificate of title for a vessel, a
461 security interest in the vessel may be perfected by delivery to the
462 department of an application, in such form as the department may
463 require, to have the security interest added to the certificate of title.
464 The application shall be signed by an owner of the vessel or by the
465 secured party and shall include:

466 (1) The name of the owner of record;

467 (2) The name and mailing address of the secured party;

468 (3) The hull identification number for the vessel; and

469 (4) If the department has created a written certificate of title for the
470 vessel, the certificate of title.

471 (d) A security interest perfected under subsection (c) of this section
472 shall be perfected on the later of delivery to the department of the
473 application and all applicable fees or attachment of the security interest
474 under section 42a-9-203 of the general statutes.

475 (e) On delivery of an application that complies with subsection (c) of
476 this section and payment of all applicable fees, the department shall
477 create a new certificate of title pursuant to section 8 of this act and
478 deliver the new certificate of title or a record evidencing an electronic
479 certificate of title pursuant to subsection (a) of section 11 of this act.
480 The department shall maintain in its files the date and time of delivery
481 of the application to the department.

482 (f) If a secured party assigns a perfected security interest in a vessel,
483 the receipt by the department of a statement providing the name of the
484 assignee as secured party shall not be required to continue the
485 perfected status of the security interest against creditors of and
486 transferees from the original debtor. A purchaser of a vessel subject to
487 a security interest which obtains a release from the secured party
488 indicated in the files of the department or on the certificate of title
489 takes free of the security interest and of the rights of a transferee unless
490 the transfer is indicated in the files of the department or on the
491 certificate of title.

492 (g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a security
493 interest:

494 (1) Created in a vessel by a person during any period in which the
495 vessel is inventory held for sale or lease by the person or is leased by
496 the person as lessor if the person is in the business of selling vessels;

497 (2) In a barge or any other vessel for which a certificate of title is not
498 permitted under sections 1 to 32, inclusive, of this act; or

499 (3) In a vessel before delivery if the vessel is under construction, or
500 completed, pursuant to contract and for which no application for a
501 certificate of title has been delivered to the department.

502 (h) When a certificate of documentation for a documented vessel is
503 deleted or canceled, if a security interest in the vessel was valid
504 immediately before deletion or cancellation against a third party as a
505 result of compliance with 46 USC 31321, the security interest is and
506 remains perfected until the earlier of four months after deletion or
507 cancellation of the certificate or the time the security interest becomes
508 perfected under this section.

509 (i) A security interest in a vessel arising under section 42a-2-401 or
510 42a-2-505 of the general statutes, subdivision (3) of section 42a-2-711 of
511 the general statutes or subsection (d) of section 42a-2A-724 of the
512 general statutes shall be perfected when it attaches but shall become
513 unperfected when the debtor obtains possession of the vessel, unless
514 before the debtor obtains possession the security interest is perfected
515 pursuant to subsection (a) or (c) of this section.

516 (j) A security interest in a vessel as proceeds of other collateral shall
517 be perfected to the extent provided in section 42a-9-315 of the general
518 statutes.

519 (k) A security interest in a vessel perfected under the law of another
520 jurisdiction shall be perfected to the extent provided in subsection (d)
521 of section 42a-9-316 of the general statutes.

522 Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) (a) A secured party
523 indicated in the files of the Department of Motor Vehicles as having a
524 security interest in a vessel shall deliver a termination statement to the
525 department in such form as the department prescribes and, on the
526 debtor's request, to the debtor, by the earlier of:

527 (1) Twenty days after the secured party receives a signed demand
528 from an owner for a termination statement and there is no obligation
529 secured by the vessel subject to the security interest and no

530 commitment to make an advance, incur an obligation or otherwise
531 give value secured by the vessel; or

532 (2) If the vessel is consumer goods, thirty days after there is no
533 obligation secured by the vessel and no commitment to make an
534 advance, incur an obligation or otherwise give value secured by the
535 vessel.

536 (b) If the department has created a written certificate of title and
537 delivered such certificate of title to a secured party and a termination
538 statement is required under subsection (a) of this section, the secured
539 party shall, not later than the date required by subsection (a) of this
540 section, deliver the certificate of title to the debtor or to the department
541 with the statement. If the certificate of title is lost, stolen, mutilated,
542 destroyed or otherwise unavailable or illegible, the secured party shall,
543 not later than the date required by subsection (a) of this section, deliver
544 with the statement an application for a replacement certificate of title
545 meeting the requirements of section 21 of this act.

546 (c) On delivery to the department of a termination statement
547 authorized by the secured party, the security interest to which the
548 statement relates ceases to be perfected. If the security interest to
549 which the statement relates was indicated on the certificate of title, the
550 department shall create a new certificate of title and deliver such new
551 certificate of title or a record evidencing an electronic certificate of title.
552 The department shall maintain in its files the date and time of delivery
553 to the department of the statement.

554 (d) A secured party that fails to comply with this section shall be
555 liable for any loss that the secured party had reason to know might
556 result from its failure to comply and that could not reasonably have
557 been prevented and for the cost of an application for a certificate of
558 title under section 7 or 21 of this act.

559 (e) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may require a secured
560 party indicated in the files of the department as having a security
561 interest in a vessel to electronically transmit to the department a

562 termination statement evidencing release of its security interest in a
563 vessel.

564 Sec. 16. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) (a) Upon voluntary transfer
565 of an ownership interest in a vessel covered by a certificate of title, the
566 following rules apply:

567 (1) If the certificate of title is a written certificate of title and the
568 transferor's interest is noted on the certificate of title, the transferor
569 shall sign the certificate of title and deliver it to the transferee. If the
570 transferor does not have possession of the certificate of title, the person
571 in possession of the certificate of title shall have a duty to facilitate the
572 transferor's compliance with this subdivision. A secured party shall
573 not have a duty to facilitate the transferor's compliance with this
574 subdivision if the proposed transfer is prohibited by the security
575 agreement.

576 (2) If the certificate of title is an electronic certificate of title, the
577 transferor shall sign and deliver to the transferee a record evidencing
578 the transfer of ownership to the transferee.

579 (3) The transferee shall have a right enforceable by specific
580 performance to require the transferor to comply with the provisions of
581 subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection.

582 (b) The creation of a certificate of title identifying the transferee as
583 owner of record shall satisfy subsection (a) of this section.

584 (c) Failure to comply with subsection (a) of this section or to apply
585 for a new certificate of title shall not render a transfer of ownership of a
586 vessel ineffective. Except as otherwise provided in section 17, section
587 18, subsection (a) of section 22 or section 23 of this act, a transfer of
588 ownership without compliance with subsection (a) of this section shall
589 not be effective against another person claiming an interest in the
590 vessel.

591 (d) A transferor that complies with subsection (a) of this section

592 shall not be liable as owner of the vessel for an event occurring after
593 the transfer, regardless of whether the transferee applies for a new
594 certificate of title.

595 Sec. 17. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) Except as otherwise
596 provided in section 42a-9-337 of the general statutes, a certificate of
597 title or other record required or authorized by sections 1 to 32,
598 inclusive, of this act shall be effective even if it contains incorrect
599 information or does not contain required information.

600 Sec. 18. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) (a) For the purposes of this
601 section, "secured party's transfer statement" means a record signed by
602 the secured party of record stating:

603 (1) That there has been a default on an obligation to the secured
604 party of record secured by the vessel;

605 (2) The secured party of record is exercising or has exercised post-
606 default remedies with respect to the vessel;

607 (3) By reason of the exercise, the secured party of record has the
608 right to transfer the ownership interest of an owner, and the name of
609 the owner;

610 (4) The name and last known mailing address of the owner of
611 record and the secured party of record;

612 (5) The name of the transferee;

613 (6) Other information required by subsection (b) of section 7 of this
614 act; and

615 (7) One of the following:

616 (A) The certificate of title is an electronic certificate of title;

617 (B) The secured party does not have possession of the written
618 certificate of title created in the name of the owner of record; or

619 (C) The secured party is delivering the written certificate of title to
620 the Department of Motor Vehicles with the secured party's transfer
621 statement.

622 (b) Unless the department rejects a secured party's transfer
623 statement for a reason stated in subsection (c) of section 8 of this act,
624 after delivery to the department of the statement and payment of fees
625 and taxes payable under the law of this state, other than sections 1 to
626 32, inclusive, of this act, in connection with the statement or the
627 acquisition or use of the vessel, the department shall:

628 (1) Accept the statement;

629 (2) Amend the files of the department to reflect the transfer; and

630 (3) If the name of the owner whose ownership interest is being
631 transferred is indicated on the certificate of title:

632 (A) Cancel the certificate of title even if the certificate of title has not
633 been delivered to the department;

634 (B) Create a new certificate of title indicating the transferee as
635 owner; and

636 (C) Deliver the new certificate of title or a record evidencing an
637 electronic certificate of title.

638 (c) An application submitted under subsection (a) of this section or
639 the creation of a certificate of title under subsection (b) of this section
640 shall not in and of itself be a disposition of the vessel and shall not in
641 and of itself relieve the secured party of its duties under article 9 of
642 title 42a of the general statutes.

643 Sec. 19. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) (a) For purposes of this
644 section:

645 (1) "By operation of law" means pursuant to a law or judicial order
646 affecting ownership of a vessel:

647 (A) Because of death, divorce or other family law proceeding,
648 merger, consolidation, dissolution or bankruptcy;

649 (B) Through the exercise of the rights of a lien creditor or a person
650 having a lien created by statute or rule of law; or

651 (C) Through other legal process; and

652 (2) "Transfer-by-law statement" means a record signed by a
653 transferee stating that by operation of law the transferee has acquired
654 or has the right to acquire an ownership interest in a vessel.

655 (b) A transfer-by-law statement shall contain:

656 (1) The name and last-known mailing address of the owner of
657 record and the transferee and the other information required pursuant
658 to subsection (b) of section 7 of this act;

659 (2) Documentation sufficient to establish the transferee's ownership
660 interest or right to acquire the ownership interest;

661 (3) A statement that:

662 (A) The certificate of title is an electronic certificate of title;

663 (B) The transferee does not have possession of the written certificate
664 of title created in the name of the owner of record; or

665 (C) The transferee is delivering the written certificate of title to the
666 Department of Motor Vehicles with the transfer-by-law statement; and

667 (4) Except for a transfer described in subparagraph (A) of
668 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, evidence that
669 notification of the transfer and the intent to file the transfer-by-law
670 statement has been sent to all persons indicated in the department's
671 files as having an interest, including a security interest, in the vessel.

672 (c) Unless the department rejects a transfer-by-law statement for a
673 reason stated in subsection (c) of section 8 of this act or because the

674 statement does not include documentation satisfactory to the
675 department as to the transferee's ownership interest or right to acquire
676 the ownership interest, after delivery to the department of the
677 statement and payment of fees and taxes payable under the law of this
678 state other than sections 1 to 32, inclusive, of this act in connection with
679 the statement or with the acquisition or use of the vessel, the
680 department shall:

681 (1) Accept the statement;

682 (2) Amend its files to reflect the transfer; and

683 (3) If the name of the owner whose ownership interest is being
684 transferred is indicated on the certificate of title:

685 (A) Cancel the certificate of title even if the certificate of title has not
686 been delivered to the department;

687 (B) Create a new certificate of title indicating the transferee as
688 owner;

689 (C) Indicate on the new certificate of title any security interest
690 indicated on the canceled certificate of title, unless a court order
691 provides otherwise; and

692 (D) Deliver the new certificate of title or a record evidencing an
693 electronic certificate of title.

694 (d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a transfer of an
695 interest in a vessel by a secured party under sections 42a-9-601 to 42a-
696 9-628, inclusive, of the general statutes.

697 Sec. 20. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) (a) Except as otherwise
698 provided in section 18 or 19 of this act, if the Department of Motor
699 Vehicles receives, unaccompanied by a signed certificate of title, an
700 application for a new certificate of title that includes an indication of a
701 transfer of ownership or a termination statement, the department may
702 create a new certificate of title under this section only if:

703 (1) All other requirements under sections 7 and 8 of this act are met;

704 (2) The applicant provides an affidavit stating facts showing the
705 applicant is entitled to a transfer of ownership or termination
706 statement;

707 (3) The applicant provides the department with satisfactory
708 evidence in such form as the department prescribes that notification of
709 the application has been sent to the owner of record and all persons
710 indicated in the department's files as having an interest, including a
711 security interest, in the vessel, not less than forty-five days have passed
712 since the notification was sent, and the department has not received an
713 objection from such owner or persons; and

714 (4) The applicant submits any other information required by the
715 department as evidence of the applicant's ownership or right to
716 terminate the security interest, and the department has no credible
717 information indicating theft, fraud or an undisclosed or unsatisfied
718 security interest, lien or other claim to an interest in the vessel.

719 (b) The department shall indicate in a certificate of title created
720 under subsection (a) of this section that the certificate of title was
721 created without submission of a signed certificate of title or
722 termination statement. Unless credible information indicating theft,
723 fraud or an undisclosed or unsatisfied security interest, lien or other
724 claim to an interest in the vessel is delivered to the department not
725 later than one year after creation of the certificate of title, on request in
726 a form and manner required by the department, the department shall
727 remove the indication from the certificate of title.

728 (c) Unless the department determines that the value of a vessel is
729 less than five thousand dollars, before the department creates a
730 certificate of title under subsection (a) of this section, the department
731 may require the applicant to post a bond or provide an equivalent
732 source of indemnity or security. The bond, indemnity or other security
733 shall be in an amount equal to twice the value of the vessel as
734 determined by the department. The bond, indemnity or other security

735 shall be in a form required by the department and provide for
736 indemnification of any owner, purchaser or other claimant for any
737 expense, loss, delay or damage, including reasonable attorney's fees
738 and costs, but not including incidental or consequential damages,
739 resulting from creation or amendment of the certificate of title.

740 (d) Unless the department receives a claim for indemnity not later
741 than one year after creation of a certificate of title under subsection (a)
742 of this section, on request in a form and manner required by the
743 department, the department shall release any bond, indemnity or other
744 security.

745 Sec. 21. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) (a) If a written certificate of
746 title is lost, stolen, mutilated, destroyed or otherwise becomes
747 unavailable or illegible, the secured party of record or, if no secured
748 party is indicated in the Department of Motor Vehicle's files, the owner
749 of record may apply for and, by furnishing information satisfactory to
750 the department, obtain a replacement certificate of title in the name of
751 the owner of record.

752 (b) An applicant for a replacement certificate of title shall sign the
753 application and, except as otherwise permitted by the department, the
754 application shall comply with section 7 of this act. The application
755 shall include the existing certificate of title unless the certificate of title
756 is lost, stolen, mutilated, destroyed or otherwise unavailable.

757 (c) A replacement certificate of title created by the department shall
758 comply with section 9 of this act and indicate on the face of the
759 certificate of title that it is a replacement certificate of title.

760 (d) If a person receiving a replacement certificate of title
761 subsequently obtains possession of the original written certificate of
762 title, the person promptly shall destroy the original certificate of title.

763 Sec. 22. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) (a) A buyer in ordinary
764 course of business shall have the protections afforded by subdivision
765 (2) of section 42a-2-403 of the general statutes and subsection (a) of

766 section 42a-9-320 of the general statutes even if an existing certificate of
767 title was not signed and delivered to the buyer or a new certificate of
768 title listing the buyer as owner of record was not created.

769 (b) Except as otherwise provided in sections 16 and 23 of this act,
770 the rights of a purchaser of a vessel who is not a buyer in ordinary
771 course of business or a lien creditor shall be governed by the
772 provisions of title 42a of the general statutes.

773 Sec. 23. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) (a) Subject to subsection (b)
774 of this section, the effect of perfection and nonperfection of a security
775 interest and the priority of a perfected or unperfected security interest
776 with respect to the rights of a purchaser or creditor, including a lien
777 creditor, shall be governed by the provisions of title 42a of the general
778 statutes.

779 (b) If, while a security interest in a vessel is perfected by any method
780 under section 14 of this act, the Department of Motor Vehicles creates a
781 certificate of title that does not indicate that the vessel is subject to the
782 security interest or contain a statement that it may be subject to
783 security interests not indicated on the certificate of title:

784 (1) A buyer of the vessel, other than a person in the business of
785 selling or leasing vessels of that kind, takes free of the security interest
786 if the buyer, acting in good faith and without knowledge of the
787 security interest, gives value and receives possession of the vessel; and

788 (2) The security interest is subordinate to a conflicting security
789 interest in the vessel that is perfected under section 14 of this act after
790 creation of the certificate of title and without the secured party's
791 knowledge of the conflicting security interest.

792 Sec. 24. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) (a) The Department of
793 Motor Vehicles shall retain the evidence used by the department to
794 determine the accuracy of the information in its files relating to the
795 current ownership of a vessel and the information on the certificate of
796 title.

797 (b) The department shall retain in its files all information received
798 by the department regarding a security interest in a vessel for not less
799 than ten years after the department receives a termination statement
800 regarding the security interest. The information shall be accessible by
801 the hull identification number for the vessel and any other methods
802 provided by the department.

803 (c) If a person submits a record to the department, or submits
804 information that the department accepts, and requests an
805 acknowledgment of the filing or submission, the department shall send
806 to the person an acknowledgment showing the hull identification
807 number for the vessel to which the record or submission relates, the
808 information in the filed record or submission, and the date and time
809 the record was received or the submission accepted. A request under
810 this section shall contain the hull identification number and be
811 delivered by means authorized by the department.

812 (d) The department shall send or otherwise make available in a
813 record the following information to any person that requests it and
814 pays all applicable fees:

815 (1) Whether the files of the department indicate, as of a date and
816 time specified by the department, but not a date earlier than ten
817 calendar days before the department received the request, any
818 certificate of title, security interest, termination statement or title brand
819 that relates to a vessel:

820 (A) Identified by a hull identification number designated in the
821 request;

822 (B) Identified by a vessel number designated in the request; or

823 (C) Owned by a person designated in the request;

824 (2) With respect to the vessel:

825 (A) The name and address of any owner as indicated in the files of
826 the department or on the certificate of title;

827 (B) The name and address of any secured party as indicated in the
828 files of the department or on the certificate of title, and the effective
829 date of the information; and

830 (C) A copy of any termination statement indicated in the files of the
831 department and the effective date of the termination statement; and

832 (3) With respect to the vessel, a copy of any certificate of origin,
833 secured party's transfer statement under section 18 of this act,
834 transfer-by-law statement under section 19 of this act and other
835 evidence of previous or current transfers of ownership.

836 (e) In responding to a request under this section, the department
837 may provide the requested information in any medium, provided on
838 request and upon payment of all applicable fees, the department shall
839 communicate the requested information by issuing the department's
840 written document.

841 Sec. 25. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) In applying and construing
842 the provisions of sections 1 to 32, inclusive, of this act, consideration
843 shall be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with
844 respect to its subject matter among states that enact such uniform
845 provisions.

846 Sec. 26. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) The provisions of sections 1
847 to 32, inclusive, of this act modify, limit, and supersede the federal
848 Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 USC
849 7001, et seq., but do not modify, limit or supersede Section 101(c) of
850 said act, 15 USC 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the
851 notices described in Section 103(b) of said act, 15 USC 7003(b).

852 Sec. 27. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) (a) The rights, duties and
853 interests flowing from a transaction, certificate of title or record
854 relating to a vessel that was validly entered into or created before
855 January 1, 2016, and would be subject to sections 1 to 32, inclusive, of
856 this act if it had been entered into or created on or after January 1,
857 2016, remain valid on and after January 1, 2016.

858 (b) Sections 1 to 32, inclusive, of this act do not affect an action or
859 proceeding commenced before January 1, 2016.

860 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section, a
861 security interest that is enforceable immediately before January 1, 2016,
862 and would have priority over the rights of a person that becomes a lien
863 creditor at that time is a perfected security interest under sections 1 to
864 32, inclusive, of this act.

865 (d) A security interest in a vessel for which a certificate of title is
866 required under sections 1 to 32, inclusive, of this act that is perfected
867 immediately before January 1, 2016, remains perfected until the earlier
868 of:

869 (1) The time perfection would have ceased under the law under
870 which the security interest was perfected; or

871 (2) January 1, 2019.

872 (e) Sections 1 to 32, inclusive, of this act shall not affect the priority
873 of a security interest in a vessel if immediately before January 1, 2016,
874 the security interest is enforceable and perfected, and that priority is
875 established.

876 Sec. 28. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) (a) The department shall be
877 paid the following fees: (1) For filing an application for a certificate of
878 title, twenty-five dollars; (2) for each security interest noted upon a
879 certificate of title or maintained in the electronic title file pursuant to
880 subsection (b) of section 14 of this act, ten dollars; (3) for each record
881 copy search, twenty dollars; (4) for each assignment of a security
882 interest noted upon a certificate of title or maintained in the electronic
883 title file, ten dollars; (5) for an application for a replacement certificate
884 of title, twenty-five dollars, provided such fee shall not be required for
885 any such replacement certificate of title; (6) for filing a notice of
886 security interest, ten dollars; (7) for filing a termination statement
887 relating to a security interest pursuant to section 15 of this act, ten
888 dollars; (8) for filing a secured party's transfer statement pursuant to

889 section 18 of this act, twenty-five dollars; (9) for filing a transfer-by-law
890 statement pursuant to section 19 of this act, twenty-five dollars; (10) for
891 filing an application for transfer of ownership or termination of a
892 security interest without a certificate of title pursuant to section 20 of
893 this act, twenty-five dollars; (11) for a certificate of search of the
894 records of the department for each name or hull identification number
895 searched against, twenty dollars; (12) for filing an assignment of
896 security interest, ten dollars; (13) for search of a vessel certificate of title
897 record, requested by a person other than the owner of record of such
898 vessel, twenty dollars; and (14) for a certified copy of any
899 documentation, information or other record maintained or created by
900 the department, twenty dollars.

901 (b) If an application, certificate of title or other document required to
902 be delivered to the department under any provision of sections 1 to 32,
903 inclusive, of this act is not delivered to the department within ten days
904 from the time it is required to be delivered, the department shall
905 collect, as a penalty, an amount equal to the fee required for the
906 transaction.

907 (c) Vessels leased to an agency of this state and vessels owned by
908 the state, an agency of the state or a municipality, as defined in section
909 7-245 of the general statutes, shall be exempt from the fees imposed by
910 this section.

911 Sec. 29. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) (a) The Commissioner of
912 Motor Vehicles shall prescribe and provide suitable forms of
913 applications, certificates of title, notices of security interests and all
914 other notices and forms necessary to carry out the provisions of
915 sections 1 to 32, inclusive, of this act.

916 (b) The commissioner may: (1) Make necessary investigations to
917 procure information required to carry out the provisions of sections 1
918 to 32, inclusive, of this act; and (2) adopt and enforce reasonable rules
919 to carry out the provisions of said sections of this act.

920 (c) The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the

921 provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to provide for the
922 implementation of any of the provisions of sections 1 to 32, inclusive,
923 of this act and for the placement of additional indications on any
924 certificate of title concerning the condition of or status of title to any
925 vessel. An indication shall be placed on a certificate of title stating that
926 the vessel may be subject to security interests not shown on the
927 certificate of title when: (1) This state becomes the state of principal use
928 of the vessel from another state; (2) the vessel was not a documented or
929 foreign-documented vessel immediately prior to the application for the
930 certificate of title; and (3) the immediately previous state of principal
931 use of the vessel did not issue, or does not have a requirement for, a
932 certificate of title for the vessel. Such regulations, as may be adopted
933 by the commissioner, shall provide for an opportunity for a hearing, in
934 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes
935 and section 30 of this act, for any person aggrieved by any action,
936 omission to act or decision of the commissioner or of the Department
937 of Motor Vehicles made pursuant to this subsection.

938 (d) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with
939 the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, concerning the
940 inclusion of a title brand on a certificate of title for a vessel. In adopting
941 such regulations, the commissioner shall consider whether special
942 branding categories such as "hull damaged" shall be included on the
943 certificate of title for a vessel.

944 Sec. 30. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) Any person aggrieved by
945 an action, omission to act or decision of the Commissioner of Motor
946 Vehicles or of the Department of Motor Vehicles under sections 1 to 32,
947 inclusive, of this act shall be entitled, upon request, to a hearing in
948 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes.

949 Sec. 31. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) Any person aggrieved by
950 an action, omission to act or decision of the Commissioner of Motor
951 Vehicles or of the Department of Motor Vehicles under sections 1 to 32,
952 inclusive, of this act may appeal therefrom in accordance with the
953 provisions of section 4-183 of the general statutes, except venue for

954 such appeal shall be in the judicial district of New Britain.

955 Sec. 32. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2016*) (a) Any person who, with
956 fraudulent intent: (1) Alters, forges or counterfeits a certificate of title;
957 (2) alters or forges an assignment of a certificate of title, or an
958 assignment or release of a security interest or a termination statement,
959 on a certificate of title or a form the Department of Motor Vehicles
960 prescribes; (3) has possession of or uses a certificate of title knowing it
961 to have been altered, forged or counterfeited; or (4) uses a false or
962 fictitious name or address, or makes a material false statement, or fails
963 to disclose a security interest, or conceals any other material fact, in an
964 application for a certificate of title, shall be fined not less than five
965 hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned
966 not less than one year or more than five years or be both fined and
967 imprisoned.

968 (b) Any person who: (1) With fraudulent intent, permits another
969 person, not entitled thereto, to use or have possession of a certificate of
970 title; (2) wilfully fails to deliver an application for a certificate of title to
971 the department within ten days after the time required by section 6 of
972 this act; (3) wilfully fails to deliver to such person's transferee a
973 certificate of title within ten days after the time required by section 16
974 of this act; or (4) wilfully violates any provision of sections 1 to 32,
975 inclusive, of this act, other than subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection
976 and except as provided in subsection (a) of this section, shall be fined
977 not more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than
978 two years or be both fined and imprisoned.

979 Sec. 33. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-10 of the
980 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
981 thereof (*Effective January 1, 2016*):

982 (2) "Motor vehicle record" means any record that pertains to an
983 operator's license, instruction permit, identity card, registration,
984 certificate of title or any other document issued by the Department of
985 Motor Vehicles. "Motor vehicle record" does not include any record

986 relating to vessels and certificates of title for vessels, as provided in
 987 section 10 of this act;"

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 2	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 3	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 4	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 5	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 6	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 7	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 8	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 9	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 10	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 11	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 12	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 13	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 14	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 15	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 16	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 17	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 18	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 19	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 20	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 21	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 22	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 23	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 24	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 25	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 26	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 27	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 28	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 29	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 30	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 31	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 32	January 1, 2016	New section
Sec. 33	January 1, 2016	14-10(a)(2)