



House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 670

February Session, 2014

Substitute House Bill No. 5290

House of Representatives, April 24, 2014

The Committee on Appropriations reported through REP. WALKER of the 93rd 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, any such motor vehicle that is validly registered and will be
6 older than ten model years old during such registration period may
7 continue taxicab service until the expiration date of its current
8 registration, after which such registration shall not be renewed.

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10 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*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

12 (b) If a registered owner to whom notice of suspension was issued
13 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section does not contest the
14 determination that he or she has failed to maintain mandatory

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21 rescinded, unless (1) the commissioner determines that on or after the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

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37 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

114 Sec. 7. Subsection (d) of section 14-44 of the general statutes is

115 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
116 *passage*):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

659 Sec. 24. Section 14-282a of the general statutes is repealed and the
660 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

661 [(a)] The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall [establish eight
662 inspection districts] assign the necessary number of inspectors for the
663 purpose of maintaining a system of continuing inspection of school
664 buses and student transportation vehicles, investigation of accidents
665 involving school buses and student transportation vehicles and
666 investigation of complaints against the owners and drivers of school
667 buses and student transportation vehicles, and to coordinate the
668 various school bus safety programs.

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

671 Sec. 25. Section 49-61 of the general statutes is repealed and the
672 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

673 (a) The owner of any personal property which is held by one who
674 claims to be a bailee for hire of that personal property and to have a
675 lien in consequence thereof, or anyone having a legal or equitable

676 interest in that property, may apply in writing to any judge of the
677 Superior Court, within whose jurisdiction that personal property is
678 held or the lienor resides, to dissolve the lien upon the substitution of a
679 bond with surety.

680 (b) If the property is a motor vehicle and if no application that the
681 lien be dissolved upon such substitution of a bond is made within
682 thirty days of the date of the completion of the work upon the property
683 by the bailor for hire, the bailee shall immediately send a written notice
684 to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, stating the [engine number
685 and chassis] vehicle identification number thereof, the date the motor
686 vehicle was left with such bailee, the date the work was completed, the
687 amount for which a lien is claimed, the registration thereof if any
688 number plates are on the motor vehicle and the name of the owner or
689 person who authorized the work to be done, and shall enclose a fee of
690 five dollars. Such notice shall be placed on file by the Commissioner of
691 Motor Vehicles and be open to public inspection. Except for the thirty-
692 day period immediately following completion of the work on such
693 motor vehicle, the commissioner may limit the number of days that a
694 bailee may charge for the storage of the motor vehicle prior to the time
695 that the bailee files such notice with the commissioner unless the bailee
696 provides evidence to the commissioner sufficient to show that the
697 storage charges accrued as a result of the bailee's reliance upon
698 statements or representations made by the bailor or as the result of the
699 bailee's good faith efforts to negotiate the return of such motor vehicle
700 to the bailor. If the motor vehicle is subject to a security interest, the
701 commissioner, within ten days of receipt of such notice, shall send the
702 bailee the name and address of any lienholder as recorded on the
703 certificate of title. Within ten days of receipt of such information
704 relative to any lienholder, the bailee shall mail written notice to each
705 lienholder [in a registered or certified letter, postage paid] by certified
706 mail, return receipt requested, stating that the motor vehicle is being
707 held by such bailee and has a lien upon it for repair and storage
708 charges. Any sale under the provisions of this section shall be void
709 unless the notice required in this section has been given to said
710 commissioner, if the property is a motor vehicle.

711 (c) If no application for such dissolution of the lien has been made
712 by the bailor for hire within three months from the date of completion
713 of the work upon the property, or if the property has not been
714 replevied, the bailee may sell the property at public auction for cash at
715 his place of business and apply the proceeds of the sale, first toward
716 the payment of the debt or obligation owing to him and second toward
717 the payment of any balance due on any conditional bill of sale held on
718 the property.

719 (d) The sale shall be advertised, in a newspaper published or having
720 a circulation in the town where the bailee's place of business is
721 situated, three times, commencing at least ten days before the sale and,
722 if the last usual place of abode of the bailor is known to or may
723 reasonably be ascertained by the bailee, notice of the time and place of
724 sale shall be given by mailing the notice to him [in a registered or
725 certified letter, postage prepaid] by certified mail, return receipt
726 requested, at least ten days before the time of the sale, and similar
727 notice shall be given to any officer who has placed an attachment on
728 the property and, if the property is a motor vehicle, any lienholder.

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

739 Sec. 26. Subsection (a) of section 14-280 of the general statutes is
740 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
741 *1, 2014*):

742 (a) When a school bus is used for any purpose other than the
743 transportation of children to and from schools or school activities,

744 private or public camps or any other activities for which groups of
745 children are transported, the special signals normally used when so
746 engaged shall be left unused or disconnected. Any student
747 transportation vehicle when engaged in the transportation of children
748 to and from private or public camps or the transportation exclusively
749 of children to activities, except school activities, may display a sign or
750 signs, as described in subsection (b) of this section. Any motor vehicle,
751 other than a registered school bus, not owned by a public, private or
752 religious school, or under contract to such school, when engaged in the
753 transportation of school children to and from school or school
754 activities, may display a sign or signs, as described in subsection (b) of
755 this section. Any student transportation vehicle, when engaged in the
756 transportation of school children to and from school or school
757 activities, shall display a sign or signs, as described in subsection (b) of
758 this section. Any portable signs, as described in subsection (b) of this
759 section, that are permitted or required under this section [~~shall~~] may be
760 removed or covered when the vehicle is not being used for the
761 purposes requiring or allowing the use of such signs as specified in
762 this section.

763 Sec. 27. Subsection (b) of section 14-44 of the general statutes is
764 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
765 *October 1, 2014*):

766 (b) No operator's license bearing an endorsement shall be issued or
767 renewed in accordance with the provisions of this section or section 14-
768 36a, until the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, or the commissioner's
769 authorized representative, is satisfied that the applicant is a proper
770 person to receive such an operator's license bearing an endorsement,
771 holds a valid motor vehicle operator's license, or, if necessary for the
772 class of vehicle operated, a commercial driver's license and is at least
773 eighteen years of age. Each applicant for an operator's license bearing
774 an endorsement or the renewal of such a license shall furnish the
775 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, or the commissioner's authorized
776 representative, with satisfactory evidence, under oath, to prove that
777 such person has no criminal record and has not been convicted of a

778 violation of subsection (a) of section 14-227a within five years of the
779 date of application and that no reason exists for a refusal to grant or
780 renew such an operator's license bearing an endorsement. Each
781 applicant for such an operator's license bearing an endorsement shall
782 submit with the application proof satisfactory to the Commissioner of
783 Motor Vehicles that such applicant has passed a physical examination
784 administered not more than ninety days prior to the date of
785 application, and which is in compliance with safety regulations
786 established from time to time by the United States Department of
787 Transportation. Each applicant for renewal of such license shall
788 present evidence that such applicant is in compliance with the medical
789 qualifications established in 49 CFR 391, as amended, provided an
790 applicant for a Class D operator's license bearing an endorsement
791 described in subsection (c) of section 14-36a shall be deemed medically
792 qualified if such applicant controls with medication, as certified by a
793 licensed physician, a medical condition that would otherwise deem
794 such applicant not medically qualified. Each applicant for such an
795 operator's license bearing an endorsement shall be fingerprinted before
796 the license bearing an endorsement is issued.

797 Sec. 28. Subsection (g) of section 13b-59 of the general statutes is
798 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
799 *passage*):

800 (g) "Motor vehicle related fines, penalties or other charges" means
801 all fines, penalties or other charges required by, or levied pursuant to
802 subsection (a) of section 14-12, except for subdivision (2) of said
803 subsection (a), sections [14-12s,] 14-13, 14-16, 14-17, 14-18, 14-26, 14-27
804 and 14-29, subsection (d) of section 14-35 and sections 14-36, as
805 amended by this act, 14-39, 14-43, 14-45, 14-64, 14-80, 14-81, 14-97,
806 14-98, 14-99, 14-101, 14-102, 14-103, 14-104, 14-105, 14-106, 14-110,
807 14-111, as amended by this act, 14-112, 14-137a, 14-140, 14-145, as
808 amended by this act, 14-146, 14-147, 14-148, 14-149, 14-150, as amended
809 by this act, 14-151, 14-152, 14-161, subsection (f) of section 14-164i,
810 14-196, 14-197, 14-198, 14-213, 14-214, 14-215, 14-216, 14-217, 14-218a,
811 14-219, 14-220, 14-221, 14-222, 14-223, 14-224, as amended by this act,

812 14-225, 14-226, as amended by this act, 14-228, 14-230, 14-231, 14-232,
813 14-233, 14-234, 14-235, 14-236, 14-237, 14-238, 14-239, 14-240, 14-241,
814 14-242, 14-243, 14-244, 14-245, 14-246a, 14-247, 14-249, 14-250, 14-257,
815 14-260, 14-261, 14-262, 14-264, 14-267a, 14-269, subsection (g) of section
816 14-270, sections 14-271, 14-273, 14-274, 14-275, 14-276, 14-277, 14-280, as
817 amended by this act, 14-281, 14-282, 14-283, 14-285, 14-286, 14-295,
818 14-296, 14-300, 14-314, 14-329, 14-331, 14-342, 14-386, 14-386a, 14-387,
819 15-7, 15-8, 15-9, 15-25 and 15-33;

820 Sec. 29. Subsection (b) of section 14-111 of the general statutes is
821 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
822 *October 1, 2014*):

823 (b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection,
824 whenever the holder of any motor vehicle operator's license has been
825 convicted or has forfeited any bond taken or has received a suspended
826 judgment or sentence for any of the following violations, the
827 commissioner shall, without hearing, suspend such person's operator's
828 license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state as follows:
829 For a first violation of subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b)
830 of section 14-224, as amended by this act, or section 14-110, 14-215 or
831 53a-119b, for a period of not less than one year and, for a subsequent
832 violation thereof, for a period of not less than two years; for a violation
833 of subsection (a) of section 14-222 or subsection (c) of section 14-224, as
834 amended by this act, for a period of not less than thirty days or more
835 than ninety days and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period
836 of not less than ninety days; for a violation of subdivision (2) or (3) of
837 subsection (b) of section 14-224, as amended by this act, for a period of
838 not less than ninety days and for a subsequent violation thereof, for a
839 period of not less than one year; for a first violation of subsection (b) of
840 section 14-147, for a period of not less than ninety days and, for a
841 subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less than five years;
842 for a first violation of subsection (c) of section 14-147, for a period of
843 not less than thirty days and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a
844 period of not less than one year.

845 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 14-111b and except as
846 provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, whenever the holder of
847 any motor vehicle operator's license or youth instruction permit who is
848 less than eighteen years of age or whenever a person who does not
849 hold an operator's license who is less than eighteen years of age has
850 been convicted or has forfeited any bond taken or has received a
851 suspended judgment or sentence for any of the following violations,
852 the commissioner shall suspend such person's operator's license or
853 privilege to obtain an operator's license as follows: For a first violation
854 of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 14-219 or subdivision (4)
855 of subsection (b) of section 14-219, for a period of sixty days and, for a
856 second violation thereof, for a period of ninety days and, for a third or
857 subsequent violation thereof, for a period of six months; for a first
858 violation of subsection (a) of section 14-222, for a period of six months
859 and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of one year; for a
860 violation of subsection (c) of section 14-224, as amended by this act, for
861 a period of six months and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a
862 period of one year; for a first violation of section 14-296aa, for a period
863 of thirty days and, for a second violation thereof, for a period of ninety
864 days and, for a third or subsequent violation thereof, for a period of six
865 months.

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

872 (4) Whenever any person who has not been issued a motor vehicle
873 operator's license under section 14-36, as amended by this act, is
874 convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subsection (a) of
875 section 14-36, as amended by this act: (A) The commissioner shall
876 suspend such person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, (B) such
877 suspension shall remain in effect for a period of ninety days, and (C)
878 the commissioner shall not issue an operator's license to such person

879 under section 14-36, as amended by this act, until such period of
880 suspension has expired and all applicable requirements for such
881 license have been satisfied by such person.

882 Sec. 30. Section 14-226 of the general statutes is repealed and the
883 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

884 Any person who has knowledge of causing, by the operation of a
885 motor vehicle, injury or death to a dog shall at once stop and render
886 such assistance as may be possible, shall immediately report such
887 injury or death to such dog's owner or such owner's representative and
888 shall give his name, address and operator's license and registration
889 numbers to such owner or representative or any witness or peace
890 officer. If unable to ascertain and locate such owner or representative,
891 such operator shall, at once, report the injury or death to a police
892 officer, constable, state police officer or inspector of motor vehicles, to
893 whom he shall give the location of such accident and a description of
894 the dog. Violation of any provision of this section shall be an
895 infraction. No operator shall be convicted under the provisions of
896 subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of section 14-224, as amended by this
897 act, when such operator has caused injury or death to a dog.

898 Sec. 31. Subsection (c) of section 38a-806 of the general statutes is
899 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
900 *October 1, 2014*):

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

910 Sec. 32. Subsection (b) of section 54-56e of the 2014 supplement to

911 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
912 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

913 (b) The court may, in its discretion, invoke such program on motion
914 of the defendant or on motion of a state's attorney or prosecuting
915 attorney with respect to a defendant (1) who, the court believes, will
916 probably not offend in the future, (2) who has no previous record of
917 conviction of a crime or of a violation of section 14-196, subsection (c)
918 of section 14-215, section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of
919 subsection (b) of section 14-224, as amended by this act, or section 14-
920 227a, and (3) who states under oath, in open court or before any person
921 designated by the clerk and duly authorized to administer oaths,
922 under the penalties of perjury, that the defendant has never had such
923 program invoked in the defendant's behalf or, with respect to a
924 defendant who is a veteran, that the defendant has not had such
925 program invoked in the defendant's behalf more than once previously,
926 provided the defendant shall agree thereto and provided notice has
927 been given by the defendant, on a form approved by rule of court, to
928 the victim or victims of such crime or motor vehicle violation, if any,
929 by registered or certified mail and such victim or victims have an
930 opportunity to be heard thereon. Any defendant who makes
931 application for participation in such program shall pay to the court an
932 application fee of thirty-five dollars. For the purposes of this section,
933 "veteran" means a person who is (A) a veteran, as defined in
934 subsection (a) of section 27-103, or (B) eligible to receive services from
935 the United States Department of Veterans Affairs pursuant to Title 38
936 of the United States Code.

937 Sec. 33. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 54-76b of the
938 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
939 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

940 (2) "Youthful offender" means a youth who (A) is charged with the
941 commission of a crime which is not a class A felony or a violation of
942 section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of
943 section 14-224, as amended by this act, section 14-227a or 14-227g,

944 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-70, 53a-
945 70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b, except a violation involving
946 consensual sexual intercourse or sexual contact between the youth and
947 another person who is thirteen years of age or older but under sixteen
948 years of age, and (B) has not previously been convicted of a felony in
949 the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court or been previously
950 adjudged a serious juvenile offender or serious juvenile repeat
951 offender, as defined in section 46b-120.

952 Sec. 34. Subsection (a) of section 54-76c of the general statutes is
953 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
954 *October 1, 2014*):

955 (a) In any case where an information or complaint has been laid
956 charging a defendant with the commission of a crime, and where it
957 appears that the defendant is a youth, such defendant shall be
958 presumed to be eligible to be adjudged a youthful offender and the
959 court having jurisdiction shall, but only as to the public, order the
960 court file sealed, unless such defendant (1) is charged with the
961 commission of a crime which is a class A felony or a violation of
962 section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of
963 section 14-224, as amended by this act, section 14-227a or 14-227g,
964 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-70, 53a-
965 70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b, except a violation involving
966 consensual sexual intercourse or sexual contact between the youth and
967 another person who is thirteen years of age or older but under sixteen
968 years of age, or (2) has been previously convicted of a felony in the
969 regular criminal docket of the Superior Court or been previously
970 adjudged a serious juvenile offender or serious juvenile repeat
971 offender, as defined in section 46b-120. Except as provided in
972 subsection (b) of this section, upon motion of the prosecuting official,
973 the court may order that an investigation be made of such defendant
974 under section 54-76d, for the purpose of determining whether such
975 defendant is ineligible to be adjudged a youthful offender, provided
976 the court file shall remain sealed, but only as to the public, during such
977 investigation.

978 Sec. 35. Subsection (a) of section 54-76l of the general statutes is
979 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
980 *October 1, 2014*):

981 (a) The records or other information of a youth, other than a youth
982 arrested for or charged with the commission of a crime which is a class
983 A felony or a violation of section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision
984 (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-224, as amended by this act, section
985 14-227a or 14-227g, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or
986 section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b, except a
987 violation involving consensual sexual intercourse or sexual contact
988 between the youth and another person who is thirteen years of age or
989 older but under sixteen years of age, including fingerprints,
990 photographs and physical descriptions, shall be confidential and shall
991 not be open to public inspection or be disclosed except as provided in
992 this section, but such fingerprints, photographs and physical
993 descriptions submitted to the State Police Bureau of Identification of
994 the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency
995 Services and Public Protection at the time of the arrest of a person
996 subsequently adjudged, or subsequently presumed or determined to
997 be eligible to be adjudged, a youthful offender shall be retained as
998 confidential matter in the files of the bureau and be opened to
999 inspection only as provided in this section. Other data ordinarily
1000 received by the bureau, with regard to persons arrested for a crime,
1001 shall be forwarded to the bureau to be filed, in addition to such
1002 fingerprints, photographs and physical descriptions, and be retained in
1003 the division as confidential information, open to inspection only as
1004 provided in this section.

1005 Sec. 36. Subsection (i) of section 54-76l of the general statutes is
1006 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1007 *October 1, 2014*):

1008 (i) The records of any youth adjudged a youthful offender for a
1009 violation of section 14-215 or 14-222, subsection (b) of section 14-223 or
1010 subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection (b) or subsection (c) of section 14-

1011 224, as amended by this act, shall be disclosed to the Department of
 1012 Motor Vehicles for administrative use in determining whether
 1013 suspension of such person's motor vehicle operator's license is
 1014 warranted. Such records disclosed pursuant to this subsection shall not
 1015 be further disclosed.

1016 Sec. 37. Subsection (b) of section 54-209 of the 2014 supplement to
 1017 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
 1018 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

1019 (b) The Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim
 1020 compensation commissioner may also order the payment of
 1021 compensation in accordance with the provisions of sections 54-201 to
 1022 54-233, inclusive, for personal injury or death that resulted from the
 1023 operation of a motor vehicle by another person who was subsequently
 1024 convicted with respect to such operation for a violation of subsection
 1025 (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-224, as amended by
 1026 this act, or section 14-227a, 53a-56b or 53a-60d. In the absence of a
 1027 conviction, the Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim
 1028 compensation commissioner may order payment of compensation
 1029 under this section if, upon consideration of all circumstances
 1030 determined to be relevant, the office or commissioner, as the case may
 1031 be, reasonably concludes that another person has operated a motor
 1032 vehicle in violation of subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b)
 1033 of section 14-224, as amended by this act, or section 14-227a, 53a-56b or
 1034 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	<i>October 1, 2014</i>	14-44e(g)

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

APP *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 \$
Motor Vehicle Dept.	TF - Revenue Loss	up to 5,000	up to 7,000
Motor Vehicle Dept.	TF - Revenue Gain	up to 20,000	up to 25,000
Revenue Serv., Dept.	GF - Potential Revenue Gain	less than 50,000	less than 50,000
Motor Vehicle Dept.	TF - Potential Savings	less than 50,000	less than 50,000

Municipal Impact: 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 Special 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.

Section 27 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.

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 national and state databases 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 (§ 27);
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 applicant or 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 (§ 24);
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 (§ 25); 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 (STVs). 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 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 (e.g., 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's 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 also 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 these 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 license applicant or licensee 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 these 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 owner 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 this requirement 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, 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 garage 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, 29 - 37 — 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 — 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

§ 25 — 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 for doing 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

**§ 26 — 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 nonschool 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

**§ 27 — 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, 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 noncommercial 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 noncommercial 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

§ 28 — 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 causes serious (1) disfigurement, (2) impairment of health, or (3) loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ (CGS § 53a-3).

§ 27 — *Passenger License Endorsements for Noncommercial Licenses*

State law allows holders of noncommercial 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).

Legislative History

The House referred the bill (File 343) to the Appropriations Committee, which favorably reported a substitute bill removing a provision requiring certain information to be painted on STVs in a color contrasting with the vehicle’s background, rather than in black.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Transportation Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 32 Nay 0 (03/14/2014)

Appropriations Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 44 Nay 0 (04/15/2014)