



General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 365

February Session, 2016

* SB00365JUD__033016__ *

**AN ACT CONCERNING CHILD ENDANGERMENT WHILE DRIVING
WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE AND THE TIME LIMIT UNDER
WHICH TO ADMINISTER A TEST FOR BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVELS.**

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

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2016*) (a) No person shall
2 operate a motor vehicle in which a child under eighteen years of age is
3 a passenger while such person (1) is under the influence of intoxicating
4 liquor or any drug or both, or (2) has an elevated blood alcohol
5 content. For the purposes of this section, "elevated blood alcohol
6 content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is
7 eight-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, except
8 that if such person is operating a commercial motor vehicle, "elevated
9 blood alcohol content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such
10 person that is four-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by
11 weight, and if such person is under twenty-one years of age, "elevated
12 blood alcohol content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such
13 person that is two-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol by
14 weight; and "motor vehicle" includes a snowmobile and all-terrain
15 vehicle, as those terms are defined in section 14-379 of the general
16 statutes.

17 (b) The provisions of subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), (k)
18 and (l) of section 14-227a of the general statutes, as amended by this

19 act, adapted accordingly, shall be applicable to a violation of
20 subsection (a) of this section.

21 (c) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (a) of this
22 section shall: (1) For conviction of a first violation, (A) be fined not less
23 than five hundred dollars or more than two thousand dollars, (B) be
24 imprisoned not more than one year, thirty consecutive days of which
25 may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a
26 period of probation requiring as a condition of such probation that
27 such person: (i) Perform one hundred hours of community service, as
28 defined in section 14-227e of the general statutes, as amended by this
29 act, (ii) submit to an assessment through the Court Support Services
30 Division of the Judicial Branch of the degree of such person's alcohol
31 or drug abuse, (iii) undergo a treatment program, including chemical
32 screening, if so ordered, (iv) submit to an interview and evaluation by
33 the Department of Children and Families to assess any ongoing risk
34 posed to any child who was a passenger in the motor vehicle at the
35 time of the violation, and (v) cooperate with any programming,
36 treatment, directives or plan if so ordered by the Department of
37 Children and Families, and (C) have such person's motor vehicle
38 operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended for
39 forty-five days and, as a condition for the restoration of such license,
40 be required to install an ignition interlock device on each motor vehicle
41 owned or operated by such person and, upon such restoration, be
42 prohibited for the one-year period following such restoration from
43 operating a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is equipped with
44 a functioning, approved ignition interlock device, as defined in section
45 14-227j of the general statutes, as amended by this act; (2) for
46 conviction of a second violation of this section not later than ten years
47 after a prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than
48 one thousand dollars or more than four thousand dollars, (B) be
49 imprisoned not more than three years, one hundred eighty consecutive
50 days of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner and
51 sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a condition of such
52 probation that such person: (i) Perform one hundred hours of

53 community service, as defined in section 14-227e of the general
54 statutes, as amended by this act, (ii) submit to an assessment through
55 the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch of the
56 degree of such person's alcohol or drug abuse, (iii) undergo a
57 treatment program, including chemical screening, if so ordered, (iv)
58 submit to an interview and evaluation by the Department of Children
59 and Families to assess any ongoing risk posed to any child who was a
60 passenger in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation, and (v)
61 cooperate with any programming, treatment, directives or plan if so
62 ordered by the Department of Children and Families, and (C) have
63 such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating
64 privilege suspended for forty-five days and, as a condition for the
65 restoration of such license, be required to install an ignition interlock
66 device on each motor vehicle owned or operated by such person and,
67 upon such restoration, be prohibited for the three-year period
68 following such restoration from operating a motor vehicle unless such
69 motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved ignition
70 interlock device, as defined in section 14-227j of the general statutes, as
71 amended by this act, except that for the first year of such three-year
72 period, such person's operation of a motor vehicle shall be limited to
73 such person's transportation to or from work or school, an alcohol or
74 drug abuse treatment program, an ignition interlock device service
75 center, a treatment program ordered by the Department of Children
76 and Families or an appointment with a probation officer or
77 Department of Children and Families caseworker; and (3) for a third or
78 subsequent conviction of a violation of this section not later than ten
79 years after a prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less
80 than two thousand dollars or more than eight thousand dollars, (B) be
81 imprisoned not more than five years, two years of which may not be
82 suspended or reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a period of
83 probation requiring as a condition of such probation that such person:
84 (i) Perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in
85 section 14-227e of the general statutes, as amended by this act, (ii)
86 submit to an assessment through the Court Support Services Division
87 of the Judicial Branch of the degree of such person's alcohol or drug

88 abuse, (iii) undergo a treatment program, including chemical
89 screening, if so ordered, (iv) submit to an interview and evaluation by
90 the Department of Children and Families to assess any ongoing risk
91 posed to any child who was a passenger in the motor vehicle at the
92 time of the offense, and (v) cooperate with any programming,
93 treatment, directives or plan if so ordered by the Department of
94 Children and Families, and (C) have such person's motor vehicle
95 operator's license or nonresident operating privilege permanently
96 revoked upon such third offense, except that if such person's
97 revocation is reversed or reduced pursuant to subsection (i) of section
98 14-111 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, such person
99 shall be prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless such motor
100 vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved ignition interlock
101 device, as defined in section 14-227j of the general statutes, as amended
102 by this act, for the time period prescribed in subdivision (2) of
103 subsection (i) of section 14-111 of the general statutes, as amended by
104 this act. For purposes of the imposition of penalties for a second or
105 third and subsequent offense pursuant to this subsection, a conviction
106 under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, subsection (a) of
107 section 14-227a of the general statutes, subsection (a) of section 14-227g
108 of the general statutes, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section
109 2 of this act, subsection (a) of section 53a-56b of the general statutes or
110 subsection (a) of section 53a-60d of the general statutes or a conviction
111 in any other state of any offense, the essential elements of which are
112 determined by the court to be substantially the same as the elements of
113 the aforementioned provisions, shall constitute a prior conviction for
114 the same offense.

115 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2016*) (a) (1) No person shall
116 operate a school bus, student transportation vehicle or other motor
117 vehicle specially designated for carrying children while such person
118 (A) is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both, or
119 (B) has an elevated blood alcohol content.

120 (2) No person shall operate a school bus, student transportation

121 vehicle or other motor vehicle specially designated for carrying
122 children in which a child under eighteen years of age is a passenger
123 while such person (A) is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
124 any drug or both, or (B) has an elevated blood alcohol content.

125 (3) For the purposes of this section, "motor vehicle specially
126 designated for carrying children" means any motor vehicle, except for
127 a registered school bus or student transportation vehicle as defined in
128 section 14-212 of the general statutes, that is designated or used by a
129 person, firm or corporation for the transportation of children to or
130 from any program or activity organized primarily for persons under
131 the age of eighteen years, with or without charge to the individual
132 being transported, but does not include a passenger motor vehicle
133 normally used for personal, family or household purposes that is
134 operated by a person without a public passenger endorsement; and
135 "elevated blood alcohol content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood
136 of such person that is eight-hundredths of one per cent or more of
137 alcohol, by weight, except that if such person is operating a
138 commercial motor vehicle, "elevated blood alcohol content" means a
139 ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is four-hundredths of
140 one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, and if such person is under
141 twenty-one years of age, "elevated blood alcohol content" means a ratio
142 of alcohol in the blood of such person that is two-hundredths of one
143 per cent or more of alcohol, by weight.

144 (b) The provisions of subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), (k)
145 and (l) of section 14-227a of the general statutes, as amended by this
146 act, adapted accordingly, shall be applicable to violations of
147 subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of this section.

148 (c) (1) Any person who violates subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of
149 this section shall: (A) Be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, (B)
150 be imprisoned not less than one year or more than ten years, thirty
151 consecutive days of which shall not be suspended or reduced in any
152 manner, and sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a
153 condition of such probation that such person (i) perform one hundred

154 hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e of the
155 general statutes, as amended by this act, (ii) submit to an assessment
156 through the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch of
157 the degree of such person's alcohol or drug abuse, and (iii) undergo a
158 treatment program, including chemical screening, if so ordered, and
159 (C) have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident
160 operating privilege suspended for forty-five days and, as a condition
161 for the restoration of such license, be required to install an ignition
162 interlock device on each motor vehicle owned or operated by such
163 person and, upon such restoration, be prohibited for a three-year
164 period following such restoration from operating a motor vehicle
165 unless such motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved
166 ignition interlock device, as defined in section 14-227j of the general
167 statutes, as amended by this act, except that for the first year of such
168 three-year period, such person's operation of a motor vehicle shall be
169 limited to such person's transportation to or from work or school, an
170 alcohol or drug abuse treatment program, an ignition interlock device
171 service center or an appointment with a probation officer.

172 (2) Any person who violates subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this
173 section shall: (A) Be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, (B) be
174 imprisoned not less than one year or more than ten years, one hundred
175 twenty consecutive days of which may not be suspended or reduced in
176 any manner, and sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a
177 condition of such probation that such person (i) perform one hundred
178 hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e of the
179 general statutes as amended by this act, (ii) submit to an assessment
180 through the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch of
181 the degree of such person's alcohol or drug abuse, and (iii) undergo a
182 treatment program, including chemical screening, if so ordered, and
183 (C) have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident
184 operating privilege suspended for forty-five days and, as a condition
185 for the restoration of such license, be required to install an ignition
186 interlock device on each motor vehicle owned or operated by such
187 person and, upon such restoration, be prohibited for a three-year

188 period following such restoration from operating a motor vehicle
189 unless such motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved
190 ignition interlock device, as defined in section 14-227j of the general
191 statutes, as amended by this act, except that for the first year of such
192 three-year period, such person's operation of a motor vehicle shall be
193 limited to such person's transportation to or from work or school, an
194 alcohol or drug abuse treatment program, an ignition interlock device
195 service center or an appointment with a probation officer.

196 Sec. 3. Subsection (g) of section 14-227a of the general statutes is
197 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
198 *October 1, 2016*):

199 (g) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (a) of this
200 section shall: (1) For conviction of a first violation, (A) be fined not less
201 than five hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars, and (B)
202 be (i) imprisoned not more than six months, forty-eight consecutive
203 hours of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, or
204 (ii) imprisoned not more than six months, with the execution of such
205 sentence of imprisonment suspended entirely and a period of
206 probation imposed requiring as a condition of such probation that
207 such person perform one hundred hours of community service, as
208 defined in section 14-227e, as amended by this act, and (C) have such
209 person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating
210 privilege suspended for forty-five days and, as a condition for the
211 restoration of such license, be required to install an ignition interlock
212 device on each motor vehicle owned or operated by such person and,
213 upon such restoration, be prohibited for the one-year period following
214 such restoration from operating a motor vehicle unless such motor
215 vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved ignition interlock
216 device, as defined in section 14-227j, as amended by this act; (2) for
217 conviction of a second violation within ten years after a prior
218 conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than one
219 thousand dollars or more than four thousand dollars, (B) be
220 imprisoned not more than two years, one hundred twenty consecutive

221 days of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and
222 sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a condition of such
223 probation that such person: (i) Perform one hundred hours of
224 community service, as defined in section 14-227e, as amended by this
225 act, (ii) submit to an assessment through the Court Support Services
226 Division of the Judicial Branch of the degree of such person's alcohol
227 or drug abuse, and (iii) undergo a treatment program if so ordered,
228 and (C) have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or
229 nonresident operating privilege suspended for forty-five days and, as a
230 condition for the restoration of such license, be required to install an
231 ignition interlock device on each motor vehicle owned or operated by
232 such person and, upon such restoration, be prohibited for the three-
233 year period following such restoration from operating a motor vehicle
234 unless such motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved
235 ignition interlock device, as defined in section 14-227j, as amended by
236 this act, except that for the first year of such three-year period, such
237 person's operation of a motor vehicle shall be limited to such person's
238 transportation to or from work or school, an alcohol or drug abuse
239 treatment program, an ignition interlock device service center or an
240 appointment with a probation officer; and (3) for conviction of a third
241 and subsequent violation within ten years after a prior conviction for
242 the same offense, (A) be fined not less than two thousand dollars or
243 more than eight thousand dollars, (B) be imprisoned not more than
244 three years, one year of which may not be suspended or reduced in
245 any manner, and sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a
246 condition of such probation that such person: (i) Perform one hundred
247 hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e, as amended
248 by this act, (ii) submit to an assessment through the Court Support
249 Services Division of the Judicial Branch of the degree of such person's
250 alcohol or drug abuse, and (iii) undergo a treatment program if so
251 ordered, and (C) have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or
252 nonresident operating privilege permanently revoked upon such third
253 offense, except that if such person's revocation is reversed or reduced
254 pursuant to subsection (i) of section 14-111, as amended by this act,
255 such person shall be prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless

256 such motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved ignition
257 interlock device, as defined in section 14-227j, as amended by this act,
258 for the time period prescribed in subdivision (2) of subsection (i) of
259 section 14-111, as amended by this act. For purposes of the imposition
260 of penalties for a second or third and subsequent offense pursuant to
261 this subsection, a conviction under the provisions of subsection (a) of
262 this section in effect on October 1, 1981, or as amended thereafter, a
263 conviction under the provisions of either subdivision (1) or (2) of
264 subsection (a) of this section, a conviction under the provisions of
265 section 1 of this act, a conviction under the provisions of subdivision
266 (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act, a conviction under the
267 provisions of section 53a-56b or 53a-60d or a conviction in any other
268 state of any offense the essential elements of which are determined by
269 the court to be substantially the same as subdivision (1) or (2) of
270 subsection (a) of this section, section 1 of this act, subdivision (1) or (2)
271 of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act or section 53a-56b or 53a-60d,
272 shall constitute a prior conviction for the same offense.

273 Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 54-56g of the 2016 supplement to the
274 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
275 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

276 (a) (1) There shall be a pretrial alcohol education program for
277 persons charged with a violation of section 14-227a, as amended by
278 this act, 14-227g, 15-133 or 15-140n, section 1 of this act or subdivision
279 (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act. Upon application by
280 any such person for participation in such program and payment to the
281 court of an application fee of one hundred dollars and a nonrefundable
282 evaluation fee of one hundred dollars, the court shall, but only as to
283 the public, order the court file sealed, provided such person states
284 under oath, in open court or before any person designated by the clerk
285 and duly authorized to administer oaths, under penalties of perjury
286 that: (A) If such person is charged with a violation of section 14-227a,
287 as amended by this act, section 14-227g, section 1 of this act or
288 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act,

289 subsection (d) of section 15-133 or section 15-140n, such person has not
290 had such program invoked in such person's behalf within the
291 preceding ten years for a violation of section 14-227a, as amended by
292 this act, section 14-227g, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of
293 subsection (a) of section 2 of this act, subsection (d) of section 15-133 or
294 section 15-140n, (B) such person has not been convicted of a violation
295 of section 53a-56b or 53a-60d, a violation of subsection (a) of section 14-
296 227a before, on or after October 1, 1981, a violation of subdivision (1)
297 or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227a on or after October 1, 1985,
298 [or] a violation of section 14-227g, a violation of section 1 of this act or
299 a violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this
300 act, (C) such person has not been convicted of a violation of section 15-
301 132a, subsection (d) of section 15-133, section 15-140l or section 15-
302 140n, (D) such person has not been convicted in any other state at any
303 time of an offense the essential elements of which are substantially the
304 same as section 53a-56b, 53a-60d, 15-132a, 15-140l or 15-140n, [or]
305 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227a, [or]
306 subsection (d) of section 15-133, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1)
307 or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act, and (E) notice has been
308 given by such person, by registered or certified mail on a form
309 prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator, to each
310 victim who sustained a serious physical injury, as defined in section
311 53a-3, which was caused by such person's alleged violation, that such
312 person has applied to participate in the pretrial alcohol education
313 program and that such victim has an opportunity to be heard by the
314 court on the application.

315 (2) The court shall provide each such victim who sustained a serious
316 physical injury an opportunity to be heard prior to granting an
317 application under this section. Unless good cause is shown, a person
318 shall be ineligible for participation in such pretrial alcohol education
319 program if such person's alleged violation of section 14-227a, as
320 amended by this act, or 14-227g, section 1 of this act, subdivision (1) or
321 (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act or subsection (d) of section
322 15-133 caused the serious physical injury, as defined in section 53a-3,

323 of another person.

324 (3) The application fee imposed under this subsection shall be
325 credited to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund established
326 under section 54-215. The evaluation fee imposed under this
327 subsection shall be credited to the pretrial account established under
328 section 54-56k.

329 Sec. 5. Subsection (h) of section 54-56g of the 2016 supplement to the
330 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
331 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

332 (h) The provisions of this section shall not be applicable in the case
333 of any person charged with a violation of section 14-227a, as amended
334 by this act, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a)
335 of section 2 of this act (1) while operating a commercial motor vehicle,
336 as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, or (2) who holds a
337 commercial driver's license or commercial driver's instruction permit
338 at the time of the violation.

339 Sec. 6. Subdivision (79) of section 14-1 of the 2016 supplement to the
340 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
341 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

342 (79) "Second" violation or "subsequent" violation means an offense
343 committed not more than three years after the date of an arrest which
344 resulted in a previous conviction for a violation of the same statutory
345 provision, except in the case of a violation of section 14-215, as
346 amended by this act, [or] 14-224 or [subsection (a) of section] 14-227a,
347 as amended by this act, or section 1 of this act, "second" violation or
348 "subsequent" violation means an offense committed not more than ten
349 years after the date of an arrest which resulted in a previous conviction
350 for a violation of the same statutory provision;

351 Sec. 7. Subsection (g) of section 14-36 of the general statutes is
352 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
353 *October 1, 2016*):

354 (g) The commissioner may place a restriction on the motor vehicle
355 operator's license of any person or on any special operator's permit
356 issued to any person in accordance with the provisions of section 14-
357 37a, as amended by this act, that restricts the holder of such license or
358 permit to the operation of a motor vehicle that is equipped with an
359 approved ignition interlock device, as defined in section 14-227j, as
360 amended by this act, for such time as the commissioner shall prescribe,
361 if such person has: (1) Been convicted for a first or second time of a
362 violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227a, and has
363 served not less than forty-five days of the prescribed period of
364 suspension for such conviction, in accordance with the provisions of
365 subsections (g) and (i) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act; (2)
366 been ordered by the Superior Court not to operate any motor vehicle
367 unless it is equipped with an approved ignition interlock device, in
368 accordance with the provisions of section 14-227j, as amended by this
369 act; (3) been granted a reversal or reduction of such person's license
370 suspension or revocation, in accordance with the provisions of
371 subsection (i) of section 14-111, as amended by this act; (4) been issued
372 a motor vehicle operator's license upon the surrender of an operator's
373 license issued by another state and such previously held license
374 contains a restriction to the operation of a motor vehicle equipped with
375 an ignition interlock device; (5) been convicted of a violation of section
376 53a-56b or 53a-60d; (6) been permitted by the commissioner to be
377 issued or to retain an operator's license subject to reporting
378 requirements concerning such person's physical condition, in
379 accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) of this section and
380 sections 14-45a to 14-46g, inclusive; [or] (7) had such person's
381 operator's license suspended under subsection (i) of section 14-227b, as
382 amended by this act, and has served not less than forty-five days of the
383 prescribed period of such suspension; (8) been convicted for a first or
384 second time of a violation of subsection (a) of section 1 of this act and
385 has served not less than forty-five days of the prescribed period of
386 suspension for such conviction, in accordance with the provisions of
387 subsection (c) of section 1 of this act and subsection (i) of section 14-
388 227a; or (9) been convicted of a violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of

389 subsection (a) of section 2 of this act and has served not less than forty-
390 five days of the prescribed period of suspension for such conviction, in
391 accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 2 of this act
392 and subsection (i) of section 14-227a.

393 Sec. 8. Subsection (b) of section 14-36i of the general statutes is
394 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
395 *October 1, 2016*):

396 (b) If any person operating a motor vehicle, subject to the provisions
397 of section 14-36g, as amended by this act, is stopped by a police officer
398 and arrested or issued a summons by such officer for a violation of
399 subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 14-219, section 14-227a, as
400 amended by this act, or 14-227g, subsection (c) of section 14-224, [or]
401 section 14-222, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of
402 subsection (a) of section 2 of this act, the motor vehicle operator's
403 license of such person shall be suspended for a period of forty-eight
404 hours commencing on the date and time such person is arrested or
405 such summons is issued, and such officer, acting on behalf of the
406 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, shall immediately seize and take
407 possession of such person's motor vehicle operator's license and cause
408 such motor vehicle to be removed. In order to regain possession of
409 such person's operator's license after such forty-eight-hour period,
410 such person and, unless such person is emancipated in accordance
411 with the provisions of section 46b-150b, such person's parent or legal
412 guardian shall appear in person at the police department, state police
413 barracks or other location designated by the police officer, and sign a
414 written acknowledgement of the return of such license. No restoration
415 fee shall be required to be paid to the commissioner, in accordance
416 with the provisions of section 14-50b, but the police officer shall make
417 a written report of the violation and the suspension action, in such
418 form and containing such information as the commissioner shall
419 prescribe, and shall file or transmit such report to the commissioner in
420 such time and manner as the commissioner shall prescribe.

421 Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 14-37a of the 2016 supplement to the

422 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
423 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

424 (b) The commissioner may, in the commissioner's discretion upon a
425 showing of significant hardship, grant each such application that is
426 submitted in proper form and contains such information and
427 attestation by the applicant as the commissioner may require. With
428 respect to an application for an education permit, an applicant shall
429 also be required to submit a schedule of the time and location of all
430 classes or other required educational activities attended by such
431 applicant. Such schedule shall be attested to by the registrar of such
432 educational institution. In determining whether to grant such
433 application, the commissioner may also consider the driving record of
434 the applicant and shall ascertain that the suspension is a final order
435 that is not under appeal pursuant to section 4-183. A special operator's
436 permit shall not be issued pursuant to this section to any person for the
437 operation of a motor vehicle for which a public passenger
438 endorsement, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, or
439 commercial driver's license is required or to any person whose
440 operator's license has been suspended previously pursuant to section
441 14-227a, as amended by this act, or 14-227b, as amended by this act, or
442 section 1 or 2 of this act. A person shall not be ineligible to be issued a
443 special operator's permit under this section solely on the basis of being
444 convicted of two violations of section 14-227a, as amended by this act,
445 unless such second conviction is for a violation committed after a prior
446 conviction.

447 Sec. 10. Subsection (b) of section 14-44 of the 2016 supplement to the
448 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
449 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

450 (b) No operator's license bearing a public passenger endorsement
451 shall be issued or renewed in accordance with the provisions of this
452 section or section 14-36a, until the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, or
453 the commissioner's authorized representative, is satisfied that the
454 applicant is a proper person to receive such an operator's license

455 bearing an endorsement, holds a valid motor vehicle operator's license,
456 or, if necessary for the class of vehicle operated, a commercial driver's
457 license and is at least eighteen years of age. Each applicant for an
458 operator's license bearing a public passenger endorsement or the
459 renewal of such a license shall furnish the Commissioner of Motor
460 Vehicles, or the commissioner's authorized representative, with
461 satisfactory evidence, under oath, to prove that such person has no
462 criminal record and has not been convicted of a violation of
463 [subsection (a) of] section 14-227a, as amended by this act, section 1 of
464 this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act
465 within five years of the date of application and that no reason exists for
466 a refusal to grant or renew such an operator's license bearing a public
467 passenger endorsement. Each applicant for such an operator's license
468 bearing a public passenger endorsement shall submit with the
469 application proof satisfactory to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles
470 that such applicant has passed a physical examination administered
471 not more than ninety days prior to the date of application, and which
472 is in compliance with safety regulations established from time to time
473 by the United States Department of Transportation. Each applicant for
474 renewal of such license shall present evidence that such applicant is in
475 compliance with the medical qualifications established in 49 CFR 391,
476 as amended, provided an applicant for a Class D operator's license
477 bearing an endorsement described in subsection (c) of section 14-36a,
478 shall be deemed medically qualified if such applicant (1) controls with
479 medication, as certified by a licensed physician, a medical condition
480 that would otherwise deem such applicant not medically qualified,
481 and (2) would qualify for a waiver or exemption under 49 CFR 391, as
482 amended. Each applicant for such an operator's license bearing a
483 public passenger endorsement shall be fingerprinted before the license
484 bearing a public passenger endorsement is issued.

485 Sec. 11. Subsection (b) of section 14-44k of the general statutes is
486 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
487 *October 1, 2016*):

488 (b) In addition to any other penalties provided by law, and except as
489 provided in subsection (d) of this section, a person is disqualified from
490 operating a commercial motor vehicle for one year if convicted of a
491 violation of (1) operating any motor vehicle while under the influence
492 of intoxicating liquor or drugs, or both, under section 14-227a, as
493 amended by this act, (2) operating a commercial motor vehicle while
494 having a blood alcohol concentration of four-hundredths of one per
495 cent, or more, (3) evasion of responsibility under section 14-224, (4)
496 using any motor vehicle in the commission of any felony, as defined in
497 section 14-1, as amended by this act, [or] (5) operating a commercial
498 motor vehicle while the operator's commercial driver's license is
499 revoked, suspended or cancelled, or while the operator is disqualified
500 from operating a commercial motor vehicle, (6) section 1 of this act, or
501 (7) subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act. In
502 addition to any other penalties provided by law, and except as
503 provided in subsection (d) of this section, a person is disqualified from
504 operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not more than
505 two years if convicted of one violation of causing a fatality through the
506 negligent or reckless operation of a commercial motor vehicle, as
507 evidenced by a conviction of a violation of section 14-222a, 53a-56b,
508 53a-57 or 53a-60d. The disqualification periods in this subsection shall
509 also apply to convictions under the provisions of law of another state,
510 of offenses deemed by the commissioner to be substantially similar to
511 the offenses described in this subsection.

512 Sec. 12. Subsection (g) of section 14-111 of the general statutes is
513 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
514 *October 1, 2016*):

515 (g) When any person who does not hold a Connecticut operator's
516 license is convicted or has his case nolleed or is given a suspended
517 judgment or sentence for a violation of any provision of section 14-36,
518 as amended by this act, 14-110, 14-145, subsection (b) of section 14-147,
519 14-215, as amended by this act, 14-224, [subsection (a) of] section 14-
520 227a, as amended by this act, or 14-229 or section 1 or 2 of this act, the

521 commissioner shall not issue to him a nonresident or resident
522 operator's license during such period as the commissioner may
523 determine, which period shall not be less than the period provided for
524 suspension in subsection (b) of this section or in subsection (g) of
525 section 14-227a, as amended by this act, subsection (c) of section 1 of
526 this act or subsection (c) of section 2 of this act. When any person is
527 convicted or has his case nolloed or is given a suspended judgment or
528 sentence for any violation of any of the provisions of section 14-12, the
529 commissioner shall not issue registration for any motor vehicle owned
530 by such person until thirty days after application therefor.

531 Sec. 13. Subsection (i) of section 14-111 of the general statutes is
532 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
533 *October 1, 2016*):

534 (i) (1) Whenever any person has been convicted of any violation of
535 section 14-110, 14-147, 14-215, as amended by this act, 14-222 or 14-224
536 and such person's license has been suspended by the commissioner,
537 such person may make application to the commissioner for the
538 reversal or reduction of the term of such suspension. Such application
539 shall be in writing and shall state specifically the reasons why such
540 applicant believes that the applicant is entitled to such reversal or
541 reduction. The commissioner shall consider each such application and
542 the applicant's driver control record, as defined in section 14-111h, and
543 may grant a hearing to the applicant in accordance with the provisions
544 of chapter 54 and section 14-4a.

545 (2) Any person whose license has been revoked in accordance with
546 subparagraph (C) of subdivision (3) of subsection (g) of section 14-
547 227a, as amended by this act, or subparagraph (C) of subdivision (3) of
548 subsection (c) of section 1 of this act may, at any time after two years
549 from the date of such revocation, request a hearing before the
550 commissioner, conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter
551 54, and the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection for reversal
552 or reduction of such revocation. The commissioner shall require such
553 person to provide evidence that any reversal or reduction of such

554 revocation shall not endanger the public safety or welfare. Such
555 evidence shall include, but not be limited to, proof that such person
556 has successfully completed an alcohol education and treatment
557 program, and proof that such person has not been convicted of any
558 offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the
559 preceding two years. The commissioner shall require any person, as a
560 condition of granting such reversal or reduction, to install and
561 maintain an approved ignition interlock device, in accordance with the
562 provisions of subsection (i) of section 14-227a. The approved ignition
563 interlock device shall be installed and maintained for any period
564 during the lifetime of such person in which such person owns or
565 operates a motor vehicle, except that such person may, at any time
566 after fifteen years from the date the commissioner grants such reversal
567 or reduction, request a hearing before the commissioner, conducted in
568 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to remove such ignition
569 interlock device. The commissioner may authorize the removal of such
570 ignition interlock device, for good cause shown, after such fifteen-year
571 period and such hearing. The commissioner may adopt regulations, in
572 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to establish standards to
573 implement the provisions of this section.

574 Sec. 14. Subsection (a) of section 14-111g of the general statutes is
575 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
576 *October 1, 2016*):

577 (a) For the purposes of this subsection, "moving violation" means
578 any violation of subsection (c) of section 14-36 or section 14-36g, 14-
579 212d, 14-218a, 14-219, 14-222, 14-223, 14-230 to 14-249, inclusive, 14-
580 279, 14-283, 14-289b, 14-296aa, 14-299, 14-300, 14-301, 14-302 or 14-303,
581 and "suspension violation" means a violation of section 14-222a or 14-
582 224, [subsection (a) of] section 14-227a, as amended by this act, section
583 1 or 2 of this act or section 53a-56b, 53a-57 or 53a-60d. The
584 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may require any motor vehicle
585 operator who is twenty-four years of age or less, who has been
586 convicted of a moving violation or a suspension violation, or both,

587 committed on two or more occasions to attend a motor vehicle
588 operator's retraining program. The commissioner may require any
589 motor vehicle operator over twenty-four years of age, who has been
590 convicted of a moving violation or a suspension violation or a
591 combination of said violations, committed on three or more occasions
592 to attend a motor vehicle operator's retraining program. The
593 commissioner shall require any motor vehicle operator convicted of
594 traveling more than seventy-five miles per hour or any person
595 operating a commercial motor vehicle convicted of traveling more than
596 sixty-five miles per hour in a highway work zone, as defined in section
597 14-212d, to attend a motor vehicle operator's retraining program. The
598 commissioner shall notify such operator, in writing, of such
599 requirement. A fee of not more than sixty dollars shall be charged for
600 the retraining program. The commissioner, after notice and
601 opportunity for hearing, may suspend the motor vehicle operator's
602 license of any such operator who fails to attend or successfully
603 complete the program until the operator successfully completes the
604 program. The hearing shall be limited to any claim of impossibility of
605 the operator to attend the retraining program, or to a determination of
606 mistake or misidentification.

607 Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 14-212a of the general statutes is
608 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
609 *October 1, 2016*):

610 (a) The Superior Court shall impose an additional fee equivalent to
611 one hundred per cent of the fine established or imposed for the
612 violation of the provisions of section 14-213, 14-213b, 14-214, 14-215, as
613 amended by this act, 14-216, 14-218a, 14-219, 14-220, 14-221, 14-222, 14-
614 222a, 14-223, 14-224, 14-225, 14-227a, as amended by this act, 14-230,
615 14-230a, 14-231, 14-232, 14-233, 14-235, 14-236, 14-237, 14-238, 14-238a,
616 14-239, 14-240, 14-240a, 14-241, 14-242, 14-243, 14-244, 14-245, 14-246a,
617 14-247, 14-247a, 14-248a, 14-249, 14-250, 14-250a, 14-257, 14-261, 14-266,
618 14-271, 14-273, 14-279, 14-281a, subsection (e) or (h) of section 14-283,
619 section 14-289a, 14-289b or 14-296aa or section 1 or 2 of this act for any

620 such violation committed (1) while construction work is ongoing
621 within a highway construction zone designated in a conspicuous
622 manner by the Department of Transportation, (2) while construction
623 work is ongoing within a municipal road construction zone designated
624 in a conspicuous manner by such municipality, (3) while utility work is
625 ongoing within a utility work zone designated in a conspicuous
626 manner by a public service company, as defined in section 16-1, or by a
627 water company, as defined in section 25-32a, (4) while activities are
628 ongoing in a traffic incident management zone, or (5) while a
629 uniformed firefighter is directing traffic within a fire station work zone
630 designated in a conspicuous manner by a municipality.

631 Sec. 16. Subsection (c) of section 14-215 of the general statutes is
632 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
633 *October 1, 2016*):

634 (c) (1) Any person who operates any motor vehicle during the
635 period such person's operator's license or right to operate a motor
636 vehicle in this state is under suspension or revocation on account of a
637 violation of [subsection (a) of] section 14-227a, as amended by this act,
638 section 1 of this act, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2
639 of this act or section 53a-56b or 53a-60d or pursuant to section 14-227b,
640 as amended by this act, or in violation of a restriction or limitation
641 placed on such person's operator's license or right to operate a motor
642 vehicle in this state by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles pursuant
643 to subsection (i) of section 14-227a or pursuant to an order of the court
644 under subsection (b) of section 14-227j, as amended by this act, shall be
645 fined not less than five hundred dollars or more than one thousand
646 dollars and imprisoned not more than one year, and, in the absence of
647 any mitigating circumstances as determined by the court, thirty
648 consecutive days of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or
649 reduced in any manner.

650 (2) Any person who operates any motor vehicle during the period
651 such person's operator's license or right to operate a motor vehicle in
652 this state is under suspension or revocation on account of a second

653 violation of [subsection (a) of] section 14-227a, as amended by this act,
654 section 1 of this act, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2
655 of this act or section 53a-56b or 53a-60d or for the second time
656 pursuant to section 14-227b, as amended by this act, or in violation of a
657 restriction or limitation placed for the second time on such person's
658 operator's license or right to operate a motor vehicle in this state by the
659 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles pursuant to subsection (i) of section
660 14-227a or pursuant to an order of the court under subsection (b) of
661 section 14-227j, as amended by this act, shall be fined not less than five
662 hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned
663 not more than two years, and, in the absence of any mitigating
664 circumstances as determined by the court, one hundred twenty
665 consecutive days of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or
666 reduced in any manner.

667 (3) Any person who operates any motor vehicle during the period
668 such person's operator's license or right to operate a motor vehicle in
669 this state is under suspension or revocation on account of a third or
670 subsequent violation of [subsection (a) of] section 14-227a, as amended
671 by this act, section 1 of this act, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a)
672 of section 2 of this act or section 53a-56b or 53a-60d or for the third or
673 subsequent time pursuant to section 14-227b, as amended by this act,
674 or in violation of a restriction placed for the third or subsequent time
675 on such person's operator's license or right to operate a motor vehicle
676 in this state by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles pursuant to
677 subsection (i) of section 14-227a or pursuant to an order of the court
678 under subsection (b) of section 14-227j, as amended by this act, shall be
679 fined not less than five hundred dollars or more than one thousand
680 dollars and imprisoned not more than three years, and, in the absence
681 of any mitigating circumstances as determined by the court, one year
682 of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced in any
683 manner.

684 (4) The court shall specifically state in writing for the record the
685 mitigating circumstances, or the absence thereof.

686 Sec. 17. Section 14-227b of the general statutes is repealed and the
687 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

688 (a) Any person who operates a motor vehicle in this state shall be
689 deemed to have given such person's consent to a chemical analysis of
690 such person's blood, breath or urine and, if such person is a minor,
691 such person's parent or parents or guardian shall also be deemed to
692 have given their consent.

693 (b) If any such person, having been placed under arrest for
694 [operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating
695 liquor or any drug or both] a violation of section 14-227a, as amended
696 by this act, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a)
697 of section 2 of this act, and thereafter, after being apprised of such
698 person's constitutional rights, having been requested to submit to a
699 blood, breath or urine test at the option of the police officer, having
700 been afforded a reasonable opportunity to telephone an attorney prior
701 to the performance of such test and having been informed that such
702 person's license or nonresident operating privilege may be suspended
703 in accordance with the provisions of this section if such person refuses
704 to submit to such test, or if such person submits to such test and the
705 results of such test indicate that such person has an elevated blood
706 alcohol content, and that evidence of any such refusal shall be
707 admissible in accordance with subsection (e) of section 14-227a and
708 may be used against such person in any criminal prosecution, refuses
709 to submit to the designated test, the test shall not be given; provided, if
710 the person refuses or is unable to submit to a blood test, the police
711 officer shall designate the breath or urine test as the test to be taken.
712 The police officer shall make a notation upon the records of the police
713 department that such officer informed the person that such person's
714 license or nonresident operating privilege may be suspended if such
715 person refused to submit to such test or if such person submitted to
716 such test and the results of such test indicated that such person had an
717 elevated blood alcohol content.

718 (c) If the person arrested refuses to submit to such test or analysis or

719 submits to such test or analysis, commenced within two hours of the
720 time of operation, and the results of such test or analysis indicate that
721 such person has an elevated blood alcohol content, the police officer,
722 acting on behalf of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, shall
723 immediately revoke and take possession of the motor vehicle
724 operator's license or, if such person is a nonresident, suspend the
725 nonresident operating privilege of such person, for a twenty-four-hour
726 period. The police officer shall prepare a report of the incident and
727 shall mail or otherwise transmit in accordance with this subsection the
728 report and a copy of the results of any chemical test or analysis to the
729 Department of Motor Vehicles within three business days. The report
730 shall contain such information as prescribed by the Commissioner of
731 Motor Vehicles and shall be subscribed and sworn to under penalty of
732 false statement as provided in section 53a-157b by the arresting officer.
733 If the person arrested refused to submit to such test or analysis, the
734 report shall be endorsed by a third person who witnessed such refusal.
735 The report shall set forth the grounds for the officer's belief that there
736 was probable cause to arrest such person for a violation of [subsection
737 (a) of] section 14-227a, as amended by this act, section 1 of this act or
738 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act and shall
739 state that such person had refused to submit to such test or analysis
740 when requested by such police officer to do so or that such person
741 submitted to such test or analysis, commenced within two hours of the
742 time of operation, and the results of such test or analysis indicated that
743 such person had an elevated blood alcohol content. The Commissioner
744 of Motor Vehicles may accept a police report under this subsection that
745 is prepared and transmitted as an electronic record, including
746 electronic signature or signatures, subject to such security procedures
747 as the commissioner may specify and in accordance with the
748 provisions of sections 1-266 to 1-286, inclusive. In any hearing
749 conducted pursuant to the provisions of subsection (g) of this section,
750 it shall not be a ground for objection to the admissibility of a police
751 report that it is an electronic record prepared by electronic means.

752 (d) If the person arrested submits to a blood or urine test at the

753 request of the police officer, and the specimen requires laboratory
754 analysis in order to obtain the test results, the police officer shall not
755 take possession of the motor vehicle operator's license of such person
756 or, except as provided in this subsection, follow the procedures
757 subsequent to taking possession of the operator's license as set forth in
758 subsection (c) of this section. If the test results indicate that such
759 person has an elevated blood alcohol content, the police officer,
760 immediately upon receipt of the test results, shall notify the
761 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and submit to the commissioner the
762 written report required pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

763 (e) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, upon
764 receipt of such report, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may
765 suspend any operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of
766 such person effective as of a date certain, which date shall be not later
767 than thirty days after the date such person received notice of such
768 person's arrest by the police officer. Any person whose operator's
769 license or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended in
770 accordance with this subdivision shall automatically be entitled to a
771 hearing before the commissioner to be held in accordance with the
772 provisions of chapter 54 and prior to the effective date of the
773 suspension. The commissioner shall send a suspension notice to such
774 person informing such person that such person's operator's license or
775 nonresident operating privilege is suspended as of a date certain and
776 that such person is entitled to a hearing prior to the effective date of
777 the suspension and may schedule such hearing by contacting the
778 Department of Motor Vehicles not later than seven days after the date
779 of mailing of such suspension notice.

780 (2) If the person arrested (A) is involved in an accident resulting in a
781 fatality, or (B) has previously had such person's operator's license or
782 nonresident operating privilege suspended under the provisions of
783 section 14-227a, as amended by this act, or section 1 or 2 of this act
784 during the ten-year period preceding the present arrest, upon receipt
785 of such report, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may suspend any

786 operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of such person
787 effective as of the date specified in a notice of such suspension to such
788 person. Any person whose operator's license or nonresident operating
789 privilege has been suspended in accordance with this subdivision shall
790 automatically be entitled to a hearing before the commissioner, to be
791 held in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. The
792 commissioner shall send a suspension notice to such person informing
793 such person that such person's operator's license or nonresident
794 operating privilege is suspended as of the date specified in such
795 suspension notice, and that such person is entitled to a hearing and
796 may schedule such hearing by contacting the Department of Motor
797 Vehicles not later than seven days after the date of mailing of such
798 suspension notice. Any suspension issued under this subdivision shall
799 remain in effect until such suspension is affirmed or such operator's
800 license or nonresident operating privilege is reinstated in accordance
801 with subsections (f) and (h) of this section.

802 (f) If such person does not contact the department to schedule a
803 hearing, the commissioner shall affirm the suspension contained in the
804 suspension notice for the appropriate period specified in subsection (i)
805 of this section.

806 (g) If such person contacts the department to schedule a hearing, the
807 department shall assign a date, time and place for the hearing, which
808 date shall be prior to the effective date of the suspension, except that,
809 with respect to a person whose operator's license or nonresident
810 operating privilege is suspended in accordance with subdivision (2) of
811 subsection (e) of this section, such hearing shall be scheduled not later
812 than thirty days after such person contacts the department. At the
813 request of such person or the hearing officer and upon a showing of
814 good cause, the commissioner may grant one or more continuances.
815 The hearing shall be limited to a determination of the following issues:
816 (1) Did the police officer have probable cause to arrest the person for
817 operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating
818 liquor or any drug or both; (2) was such person placed under arrest; (3)

819 did such person refuse to submit to such test or analysis or did such
820 person submit to such test or analysis, commenced within two hours of
821 the time of operation, and the results of such test or analysis indicated
822 that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content; and (4) was
823 such person operating the motor vehicle. In the hearing, the results of
824 the test or analysis shall be sufficient to indicate the ratio of alcohol in
825 the blood of such person at the time of operation, provided such test
826 was commenced within two hours of the time of operation. The fees of
827 any witness summoned to appear at the hearing shall be the same as
828 provided by the general statutes for witnesses in criminal cases.
829 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 52-143, any
830 subpoena summoning a police officer as a witness shall be served not
831 less than seventy-two hours prior to the designated time of the
832 hearing.

833 (h) If, after such hearing, the commissioner finds on any one of the
834 said issues in the negative, the commissioner shall reinstate such
835 license or operating privilege. If, after such hearing, the commissioner
836 does not find on any one of the said issues in the negative or if such
837 person fails to appear at such hearing, the commissioner shall affirm
838 the suspension contained in the suspension notice for the appropriate
839 period specified in subsection (i) of this section. The commissioner
840 shall render a decision at the conclusion of such hearing and send a
841 notice of the decision by bulk certified mail to such person. The notice
842 of such decision sent by bulk certified mail to the address of such
843 person as shown by the records of the commissioner shall be sufficient
844 notice to such person that such person's operator's license or
845 nonresident operating privilege is reinstated or suspended, as the case
846 may be.

847 (i) (1) The commissioner shall suspend the operator's license or
848 nonresident operating privilege of a person who did not contact the
849 department to schedule a hearing, who failed to appear at a hearing, or
850 against whom a decision was issued, after a hearing, pursuant to
851 subsection (h) of this section, as of the effective date contained in the

852 suspension notice, for a period of forty-five days. As a condition for
853 the restoration of such operator's license or nonresident operating
854 privilege, such person shall be required to install an ignition interlock
855 device on each motor vehicle owned or operated by such person and,
856 upon such restoration, be prohibited from operating a motor vehicle
857 unless such motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved
858 ignition interlock device, as defined in section 14-227j, as amended by
859 this act, for the longer of either (A) the period prescribed in
860 subdivision (2) of this subsection for the present arrest and suspension,
861 or (B) the period prescribed in subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection
862 (g) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, or subdivision (1), (2) or
863 (3) of subsection (c) of section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of
864 subsection (c) of section 2 of this act for the present arrest and
865 conviction, if any.

866 (2) (A) A person twenty-one years of age or older at the time of the
867 arrest who submitted to a test or analysis and the results of such test or
868 analysis indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol
869 content shall install and maintain an ignition interlock device for the
870 following periods: (i) For a first suspension under this section, six
871 months; (ii) for a second suspension under this section, one year; and
872 (iii) for a third or subsequent suspension under this section, two years;
873 (B) a person under twenty-one years of age at the time of the arrest
874 who submitted to a test or analysis and the results of such test or
875 analysis indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol
876 content shall install and maintain an ignition interlock device for the
877 following periods: (i) For a first suspension under this section, one
878 year; (ii) for a second suspension under this section, two years; and (iii)
879 for a third or subsequent suspension under this section, three years;
880 and (C) a person, regardless of age, who refused to submit to a test or
881 analysis shall install and maintain an ignition interlock device for the
882 following periods: (i) For a first suspension under this section, one
883 year; (ii) for a second suspension under this section, two years; and (iii)
884 for a third or subsequent suspension, under this section, three years.

885 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of
886 this subsection, a person whose motor vehicle operator's license or
887 nonresident operating privilege has been permanently revoked upon a
888 third offense pursuant to subsection (g) of section 14-227a, as amended
889 by this act, or subsection (c) of section 1 of this act shall be subject to
890 the penalties prescribed in subdivision (2) of subsection (i) of section
891 14-111, as amended by this act.

892 (j) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (b) to (i),
893 inclusive, of this section, any police officer who obtains the results of a
894 chemical analysis of a blood sample taken from or a urine sample
895 provided by an operator of a motor vehicle involved in an accident
896 who suffered or allegedly suffered physical injury in such accident, or
897 is otherwise deemed by a police officer to require treatment or
898 observation at a hospital, shall notify the Commissioner of Motor
899 Vehicles and submit to the commissioner a written report if such
900 results indicate that such person had an elevated blood alcohol
901 content, and if such person was arrested for violation of section 14-
902 227a, as amended by this act, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or
903 (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act in connection with such
904 accident. The report shall be made on a form approved by the
905 commissioner containing such information as the commissioner
906 prescribes, and shall be subscribed and sworn to under penalty of false
907 statement, as provided in section 53a-157b, by the police officer. The
908 commissioner may, after notice and an opportunity for hearing, which
909 shall be conducted by a hearing officer on behalf of the commissioner
910 in accordance with chapter 54, suspend the motor vehicle operator's
911 license or nonresident operating privilege of such person for the
912 appropriate period of time specified in subsection (i) of this section
913 and require such person to install and maintain an ignition interlock
914 device for the appropriate period of time prescribed in subsection (i) of
915 this section. Each hearing conducted under this subsection shall be
916 limited to a determination of the following issues: (1) Whether the
917 police officer had probable cause to arrest the person for operating a
918 motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drug

919 or both; (2) whether such person was placed under arrest; (3) whether
920 such person was operating the motor vehicle; (4) whether the results of
921 the analysis of the blood or urine of such person indicate that such
922 person had an elevated blood alcohol content; and (5) in the event that
923 a blood sample was taken, whether the blood sample was obtained in
924 accordance with conditions for admissibility and competence as
925 evidence as set forth in subsection (k) of section 14-227a. If, after such
926 hearing, the commissioner finds on any one of the said issues in the
927 negative, the commissioner shall not impose a suspension. The fees of
928 any witness summoned to appear at the hearing shall be the same as
929 provided by the general statutes for witnesses in criminal cases, as
930 provided in section 52-260.

931 (k) The provisions of this section shall apply with the same effect to
932 the refusal by any person to submit to an additional chemical test as
933 provided in subdivision (5) of subsection (b) of section 14-227a, as
934 amended by this act.

935 (l) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person
936 whose physical condition is such that, according to competent medical
937 advice, such test would be inadvisable.

938 (m) The state shall pay the reasonable charges of any physician who,
939 at the request of a municipal police department, takes a blood sample
940 for purposes of a test under the provisions of this section.

941 (n) For the purposes of this section, "elevated blood alcohol content"
942 means (1) a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is eight-
943 hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, (2) if such
944 person is operating a commercial motor vehicle, a ratio of alcohol in
945 the blood of such person that is four-hundredths of one per cent or
946 more of alcohol, by weight, or (3) if such person is less than twenty-one
947 years of age, a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is two-
948 hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight.

949 (o) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations, in

950 accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this
951 section.

952 Sec. 18. Section 14-227e of the general statutes is repealed and the
953 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

954 (a) As used in this section, [and] subsection (g) of section 14-227a, as
955 amended by this act, subsection (c) of section 1 of this act and
956 subsection (c) of section 2 of this act:

957 [(a)] (1) "Community service" means the placement of defendants in
958 unpaid positions with nonprofit or tax-supported agencies for the
959 performance of a specified number of hours of work or service within
960 a given period of time.

961 (2) "Community service plan" means an agreement between the
962 court and the defendant which specifies (A) the number of required
963 community service hours, (B) the type of agency for placement, (C) the
964 period of time in which the community service will be completed, (D)
965 the tentative schedule, (E) a brief description of the responsibilities, (F)
966 conditions and sanctions for failure to fulfill the plan, and (G) the
967 supervisor of the plan.

968 (b) In sentencing a defendant to perform community service, the
969 court shall fix the conditions and terms of such sentence and shall
970 review the community service plan and, upon approval, sentence such
971 defendant in accordance with such plan. No sentence of community
972 service shall be imposed without the consent of the defendant.

973 (c) Any organization administering sentences of community service
974 shall prepare and file with the court a copy of all community service
975 plans and shall notify the court when a defendant has successfully
976 completed such plan.

977 (d) Any organization administering sentences of community service
978 shall prepare a written statement outlining noncompliance by a
979 defendant and shall without unnecessary delay notify the state's

980 attorney for that judicial district requesting that a hearing be held to
981 determine whether the sentence of community service should be
982 revoked.

983 (e) The court may at any time, for good cause shown, terminate the
984 sentence of community service or modify or enlarge the terms or
985 conditions or require the defendant to serve the original incarcerative
986 sentence for violation of any of the conditions of the sentence of
987 community service.

988 Sec. 19. Section 14-227h of the general statutes is repealed and the
989 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

990 Any police officer who arrests a person for a violation of [subsection
991 (a) of] section 14-227a, as amended by this act, section 1 of this act or
992 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act during the
993 period such person's operator's license or right to operate a motor
994 vehicle in this state is under suspension or revocation shall cause the
995 motor vehicle such person was operating at the time of the offense to
996 be impounded for a period of forty-eight hours after such arrest. The
997 owner of such motor vehicle may reclaim such motor vehicle after the
998 expiration of such forty-eight-hour period upon payment of all towing
999 and storage costs.

1000 Sec. 20. Section 14-227i of the general statutes is repealed and the
1001 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

1002 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the
1003 investigating police department shall maintain any record of a
1004 defendant concerning the operation of a motor vehicle by such
1005 defendant while under the influence of, or impaired by the
1006 consumption of, intoxicating liquor or drugs for a period of not less
1007 than two years from the date such defendant was charged with a
1008 violation of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, section 1 of this act
1009 or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act.

1010 (b) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes,

1011 by making a written request to the investigating police department, a
1012 person injured in an accident caused by the alleged violation of section
1013 14-227a, as amended by this act, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1)
1014 or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act by any such defendant,
1015 any party to a civil claim or proceeding arising out of such accident, or
1016 the legal representative of any such person or party may review and
1017 obtain regular or certified copies of any record concerning the
1018 operation of a motor vehicle by such defendant while under the
1019 influence of, or impaired by the consumption of, intoxicating liquor or
1020 drugs.

1021 (2) The investigating police department shall furnish regular or
1022 certified copies of any such record to any person or the legal
1023 representative of such person, or to such party, not later than fifteen
1024 days following receipt of such request. The investigating police
1025 department shall charge a fee for such copies that shall not exceed the
1026 cost to such police department for providing such copies, but not more
1027 than fifty cents per page in accordance with section 1-212.

1028 Sec. 21. Section 14-227j of the general statutes is repealed and the
1029 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

1030 (a) For the purposes of this section and section 14-227k: "Ignition
1031 interlock device" means a device installed in a motor vehicle that
1032 measures the blood alcohol content of the operator and disallows the
1033 mechanical operation of such motor vehicle until the blood alcohol
1034 content of such operator is less than twenty-five thousandths of one
1035 per cent.

1036 (b) Any person who has been arrested for a violation of [subsection
1037 (a) of] section 14-227a, as amended by this act, section 1 of this act,
1038 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act, section
1039 53a-56b [,] or section 53a-60d, may be ordered by the court not to
1040 operate any motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is equipped with
1041 an ignition interlock device. Any such order may be made as a
1042 condition of such person's release on bail, as a condition of probation

1043 or as a condition of granting such person's application for participation
1044 in the pretrial alcohol education program under section 54-56g, as
1045 amended by this act, and may include any other terms and conditions
1046 as to duration, use, proof of installation or any other matter that the
1047 court determines to be appropriate or necessary.

1048 (c) All costs of installing and maintaining an ignition interlock
1049 device shall be borne by the person who is the subject of an order
1050 made pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

1051 (d) No ignition interlock device shall be installed pursuant to an
1052 order of the court under subsection (b) of this section unless such
1053 device has been approved under the regulations adopted by the
1054 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles pursuant to subsection (i) of section
1055 14-227a.

1056 (e) No provision of this section shall be construed to authorize the
1057 operation of a motor vehicle by any person whose motor vehicle
1058 operator's license has been refused, suspended or revoked, or who
1059 does not hold a valid motor vehicle operator's license. A court shall
1060 inform the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles of each order made by it
1061 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. If any person who has been
1062 ordered not to operate a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is
1063 equipped with an ignition interlock device is the holder of a special
1064 operator's permit issued by the commissioner under the provisions of
1065 section 14-37a, as amended by this act, strict compliance with the terms
1066 of the order shall be deemed a condition to hold such permit, and any
1067 failure to comply with such order shall be sufficient cause for
1068 immediate revocation of the permit by the commissioner.

1069 Sec. 22. Section 14-295 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1070 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

1071 In any civil action to recover damages resulting from personal
1072 injury, wrongful death or damage to property, the trier of fact may
1073 award double or treble damages if the injured party has specifically

1074 pleaded that another party has deliberately or with reckless disregard
1075 operated a motor vehicle in violation of section 14-218a, 14-219, 14-222,
1076 14-227a, as amended by this act, section 1 of this act, subdivision (1) or
1077 (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act, 14-230, 14-234, 14-237, 14-
1078 239 or 14-240a, and that such violation was a substantial factor in
1079 causing such injury, death or damage to property. The owner of a
1080 rental or leased motor vehicle shall not be responsible for such
1081 damages unless the damages arose from such owner's operation of the
1082 motor vehicle.

1083 Sec. 23. Section 14-295a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1084 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

1085 An assessment of five dollars shall be imposed against any person
1086 who is convicted of a violation of section 14-219, 14-222 or 14-227a, as
1087 amended by this act, or section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of
1088 subsection (a) of section 2 of this act or who pleads nolo contendere to
1089 a violation of section 14-219 and pays the fine by mail. Such
1090 assessment shall be in addition to any fee, cost or surcharge imposed
1091 pursuant to any other provision of the general statutes. All
1092 assessments collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the
1093 General Fund and credited to the brain injury prevention and services
1094 account established under section 14-295b.

1095 Sec. 24. Subsection (a) of section 17a-696 of the general statutes is
1096 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1097 *October 1, 2016*):

1098 (a) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person
1099 charged with a violation of section 14-227a, as amended by this act,
1100 section 1 of this act, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2
1101 of this act or section 53a-60d or with a class A, B or C felony or to any
1102 person who was twice previously ordered treated under this section,
1103 subsection (i) of section 17-155y, section 19a-386 or section 21a-284 of
1104 the general statutes revised to 1989, or any combination thereof. The
1105 court may waive the ineligibility provisions of this subsection for any

1106 person.

1107 Sec. 25. Subsection (a) of section 18-100h of the 2016 supplement to
1108 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1109 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

1110 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, whenever
1111 a person is sentenced to a term of imprisonment pursuant to
1112 subsection (g) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, subdivision
1113 (1) of subsection (c) of section 1 of this act or section 14-215, as
1114 amended by this act, and committed by the court to the custody of the
1115 Commissioner of Correction, the commissioner may, after admission
1116 and a risk and needs assessment of such person, release such person to
1117 such person's residence subject to the condition that such person not
1118 leave such residence unless otherwise authorized. Based upon the
1119 assessment of such person, the commissioner may require such person
1120 to be subject to electronic monitoring, which may include the use of a
1121 global positioning system and continuous monitoring for alcohol
1122 consumption, and to any other conditions the commissioner deems
1123 appropriate. Any person released pursuant to this subsection shall
1124 remain in the custody of the commissioner and shall be supervised by
1125 employees of the department during the period of such release. Upon
1126 the violation by such person of any condition of such release, the
1127 commissioner may revoke such release and return such person to
1128 confinement in a correctional facility. The commissioner shall establish
1129 an advisory committee for the purpose of developing a protocol for the
1130 training of correctional staff assigned to the assessment and
1131 supervision of offenders eligible for release pursuant to this
1132 subsection, evaluation of outcomes of participation in such release, the
1133 establishment of victim impact panels and the provision of treatment
1134 to such participants. For purposes of this subsection, "continuous
1135 monitoring for alcohol consumption" means automatically testing
1136 breath, blood or transdermal alcohol concentration levels and tamper
1137 attempts at least once every hour regardless of the location of the
1138 person being monitored.

1139 Sec. 26. Subsection (c) of section 38a-806 of the general statutes is
1140 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1141 *October 1, 2016*):

1142 (c) Each policy in force under a mass marketing plan on or before
1143 October 1, 1999, shall be eligible for issue on a guaranteed issue basis
1144 for one year after October 1, 1999, except if the applicant has been
1145 convicted of violating any provision of subsection (d) of section 14-12,
1146 section 14-43, 14-222 or 14-222a, or subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of
1147 subsection (b) of section 14-224, [or] section 14-227a, as amended by
1148 this act, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of
1149 section 2 of this act within three years of the applicant's application, or
1150 convicted within three years of the applicant's application of operating
1151 a motor vehicle while the applicant's operator's license was suspended
1152 or revoked.

1153 Sec. 27. Subsection (f) of section 46b-127 of the 2016 supplement to
1154 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1155 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

1156 (f) Upon the motion of any party or upon the court's own motion,
1157 the case of any youth age sixteen or seventeen, except a case that has
1158 been transferred to the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court
1159 pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section, which is pending on
1160 the youthful offender docket, regular criminal docket of the Superior
1161 Court or any docket for the presentment of defendants in motor
1162 vehicle matters, where the youth is charged with committing any
1163 offense or violation for which a term of imprisonment may be
1164 imposed, other than a violation of section 14-227a, as amended by this
1165 act, or 14-227g, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of
1166 subsection (a) of section 2 of this act may, before trial or before the
1167 entry of a guilty plea, be transferred to the docket for juvenile matters
1168 if (1) the youth is alleged to have committed such offense or violation
1169 on or after January 1, 2010, while sixteen years of age, or is alleged to
1170 have committed such offense or violation on or after July 1, 2012, while
1171 seventeen years of age, and (2) after a hearing considering the facts and

1172 circumstances of the case and the prior history of the youth, the court
1173 determines that the programs and services available pursuant to a
1174 proceeding in the superior court for juvenile matters would more
1175 appropriately address the needs of the youth and that the youth and
1176 the community would be better served by treating the youth as a
1177 delinquent. Upon ordering such transfer, the court shall vacate any
1178 pleas entered in the matter and advise the youth of the youth's rights,
1179 and the youth shall (A) enter pleas on the docket for juvenile matters
1180 in the jurisdiction where the youth resides, and (B) be subject to
1181 prosecution as a delinquent child. The decision of the court concerning
1182 the transfer of a youth's case from the youthful offender docket,
1183 regular criminal docket of the Superior Court or any docket for the
1184 presentment of defendants in motor vehicle matters shall not be a final
1185 judgment for purposes of appeal.

1186 Sec. 28. Subsections (c) and (d) of section 51-56a of the general
1187 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1188 (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

1189 (c) For the purpose of providing additional funds for municipal and
1190 state police training, each person who pays in any sum as (1) a fine or
1191 forfeiture for any violation of section 14-12, 14-215, as amended by this
1192 act, 14-219, 14-222, 14-224, 14-225, 14-227a, as amended by this act, 14-
1193 266, 14-267a, 14-269 or 14-283 or section 1 or 2 of this act, or (2) a fine or
1194 forfeiture for any infraction, shall pay an additional fee of one dollar
1195 for each eight dollars or fraction thereof of the amount such person is
1196 required to pay, except if such payment is made for violation of such a
1197 section which is deemed to be an infraction, such additional fee shall
1198 be only on the first eighty-eight dollars of such fine or forfeiture. Such
1199 additional fee charged shall be deposited in the General Fund.

1200 (d) Each person who pays in any sum as a fine or forfeiture for any
1201 violation of sections 14-218a, 14-219, 14-222, 14-223, 14-227a, as
1202 amended by this act, sections 14-230 to 14-240, inclusive, sections 14-
1203 241 to 14-249, inclusive, section 14-279 for the first offense, sections 14-
1204 289b, 14-299, 14-301 to 14-303, inclusive, or section 1 or 2 of this act or

1205 any regulation adopted under said sections or ordinance enacted in
1206 accordance with said sections shall pay an additional fee of fifteen
1207 dollars. The state shall remit to the municipalities in which the
1208 violations occurred the amounts paid under this subsection. Each clerk
1209 of the Superior Court or the Chief Court Administrator, or any other
1210 official of the Superior Court designated by the Chief Court
1211 Administrator, on or before the thirtieth day of January, April, July
1212 and October in each year, shall certify to the Comptroller the amount
1213 due for the previous quarter under this subsection to each
1214 municipality served by the office of the clerk or official.

1215 Sec. 29. Subsection (a) of section 51-193u of the general statutes is
1216 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1217 *October 1, 2016*):

1218 (a) Cases involving motor vehicle violations, excluding alleged
1219 violations of sections 14-215, as amended by this act, 14-222, 14-222a,
1220 14-224 and 14-227a, as amended by this act, and sections 1 and 2 of this
1221 act and any other motor vehicle violation involving a possible term of
1222 imprisonment, or any violation, as defined in section 53a-27, which are
1223 scheduled for the entering of a plea may be handled by a magistrate.

1224 Sec. 30. Section 53a-40f of the general statutes is repealed and the
1225 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

1226 (a) A persistent operating while under the influence felony offender
1227 is a person who (1) stands convicted of a violation of section 53a-56b or
1228 53a-60d and (2) has, prior to the commission of the present crime and
1229 within the preceding ten years, been convicted of a violation of section
1230 53a-56b, [or] 53a-60d or [subsection (a) of] section 14-227a, as amended
1231 by this act, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a)
1232 of section 2 of this act or been convicted in any other state of an offense
1233 the essential elements of which are substantially the same as section
1234 53a-56b, [or] 53a-60d or [subsection (a) of] section 14-227a, as amended
1235 by this act, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a)
1236 of section 2 of this act.

1237 (b) When any person has been found to be a persistent operating
1238 while under the influence felony offender, the court, in lieu of
1239 imposing the sentence authorized by section 53a-35a for the crime of
1240 which such person presently stands convicted, may impose the
1241 sentence of imprisonment authorized by said section for the next more
1242 serious degree of felony.

1243 Sec. 31. Subsection (h) of section 54-56d of the general statutes is
1244 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1245 *October 1, 2016*):

1246 (h) (1) If, at the hearing, the court finds that there is a substantial
1247 probability that the defendant, if provided with a course of treatment,
1248 will regain competency within the period of any placement order
1249 under this section, the court shall either (A) order placement of the
1250 defendant for treatment for the purpose of rendering the defendant
1251 competent, or (B) order placement of the defendant at a treatment
1252 facility pending civil commitment proceedings pursuant to
1253 subdivision (2) of this subsection.

1254 (2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, if
1255 the court makes a finding pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection
1256 and does not order placement pursuant to subparagraph (A) of said
1257 subdivision, the court shall, on its own motion or on motion of the
1258 state or the defendant, order placement of the defendant in the custody
1259 of the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services at a
1260 treatment facility pending civil commitment proceedings. The
1261 treatment facility shall be determined by the Commissioner of Mental
1262 Health and Addiction Services. Such order shall: (i) Include an
1263 authorization for the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction
1264 Services to apply for civil commitment of such defendant pursuant to
1265 sections 17a-495 to 17a-528, inclusive; (ii) permit the defendant to agree
1266 to request voluntarily to be admitted under section 17a-506 and
1267 participate voluntarily in a treatment plan prepared by the
1268 Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services, and require
1269 that the defendant comply with such treatment plan; and (iii) provide

1270 that if the application for civil commitment is denied or not pursued
1271 by the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services, or if
1272 the defendant is unwilling or unable to comply with a treatment plan
1273 despite reasonable efforts of the treatment facility to encourage the
1274 defendant's compliance, the person in charge of the treatment facility,
1275 or such person's designee, shall submit a written progress report to the
1276 court and the defendant shall be returned to the court for a hearing
1277 pursuant to subsection (k) of this section. Such written progress report
1278 shall include the status of any civil commitment proceedings
1279 concerning the defendant, the defendant's compliance with the
1280 treatment plan, an opinion regarding the defendant's current
1281 competency to stand trial, the clinical findings of the person
1282 submitting the report and the facts upon which the findings are based,
1283 and any other information concerning the defendant requested by the
1284 court, including, but not limited to, the method of treatment or the
1285 type, dosage and effect of any medication the defendant is receiving.
1286 The Court Support Services Division shall monitor the defendant's
1287 compliance with any applicable provisions of such order. The period
1288 of placement and monitoring under such order shall not exceed the
1289 period of the maximum sentence which the defendant could receive on
1290 conviction of the charges against such defendant, or eighteen months,
1291 whichever is less. If the defendant has complied with such treatment
1292 plan and any applicable provisions of such order, at the end of the
1293 period of placement and monitoring, the court shall approve the entry
1294 of a nolle prosequi to the charges against the defendant or shall
1295 dismiss such charges.

1296 (B) This subdivision shall not apply: (i) To any person charged with
1297 a class A felony, a class B felony, except a violation of section 53a-122
1298 that does not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of
1299 physical force against another person, or a violation of section 14-227a,
1300 as amended by this act, section 1 of this act, subdivision (1) or (2) of
1301 subsection (a) of section 2 of this act, subdivision (2) of subsection (a)
1302 of section 53-21 or section 53a-56b, 53a-60d, 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b,
1303 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b; (ii) to any person charged with a crime or

1304 motor vehicle violation who, as a result of the commission of such
1305 crime or motor vehicle violation, causes the death of another person; or
1306 (iii) unless good cause is shown, to any person charged with a class C
1307 felony.

1308 Sec. 32. Section 54-56e of the 2016 supplement to the general statutes
1309 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1310 *October 1, 2016*):

1311 (a) There shall be a pretrial program for accelerated rehabilitation of
1312 persons accused of a crime or crimes or a motor vehicle violation or
1313 violations for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment may be
1314 imposed, which crimes or violations are not of a serious nature. Upon
1315 application by any such person for participation in the program, the
1316 court shall, but only as to the public, order the court file sealed.

1317 (b) The court may, in its discretion, invoke such program on motion
1318 of the defendant or on motion of a state's attorney or prosecuting
1319 attorney with respect to a defendant (1) who, the court believes, will
1320 probably not offend in the future, (2) who has no previous record of
1321 conviction of a crime or of a violation of section 14-196, subsection (c)
1322 of section 14-215, as amended by this act, section 14-222a, subsection
1323 (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-224, [or] section 14-
1324 227a, as amended by this act, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or
1325 (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act, and (3) who states under
1326 oath, in open court or before any person designated by the clerk and
1327 duly authorized to administer oaths, under the penalties of perjury,
1328 (A) that the defendant has never had such program invoked on the
1329 defendant's behalf or that the defendant was charged with a
1330 misdemeanor or a motor vehicle violation for which a term of
1331 imprisonment of one year or less may be imposed and ten or more
1332 years have passed since the date that any charge or charges for which
1333 the program was invoked on the defendant's behalf were dismissed by
1334 the court, or (B) with respect to a defendant who is a veteran, that the
1335 defendant has not had such program invoked in the defendant's behalf
1336 more than once previously, provided the defendant shall agree thereto

1337 and provided notice has been given by the defendant, on a form
1338 prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator, to the victim
1339 or victims of such crime or motor vehicle violation, if any, by
1340 registered or certified mail and such victim or victims have an
1341 opportunity to be heard thereon. Any defendant who makes
1342 application for participation in such program shall pay to the court an
1343 application fee of thirty-five dollars. No defendant shall be allowed to
1344 participate in the pretrial program for accelerated rehabilitation more
1345 than two times. For the purposes of this section, "veteran" means any
1346 person who was discharged or released under conditions other than
1347 dishonorable from active service in the armed forces as defined in
1348 section 27-103.

1349 (c) This section shall not be applicable: (1) To any person charged
1350 with (A) a class A felony, (B) a class B felony, except a violation of
1351 subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-122 that does
1352 not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force
1353 against another person, or a violation of subdivision (4) of subsection
1354 (a) of section 53a-122 that does not involve the use, attempted use or
1355 threatened use of physical force against another person and does not
1356 involve a violation by a person who is a public official, as defined in
1357 section 1-110, or a state or municipal employee, as defined in section 1-
1358 110, or (C) a violation of section 14-227a, as amended by this act,
1359 section 1 of this act, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2
1360 of this act, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21, section
1361 53a-56b, 53a-60d, 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, except as provided
1362 in subdivision (5) of this subsection, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-90a, 53a-
1363 196e or 53a-196f, (2) to any person charged with a crime or motor
1364 vehicle violation who, as a result of the commission of such crime or
1365 motor vehicle violation, causes the death of another person, (3) to any
1366 person accused of a family violence crime as defined in section 46b-38a
1367 who (A) is eligible for the pretrial family violence education program
1368 established under section 46b-38c, or (B) has previously had the
1369 pretrial family violence education program invoked in such person's
1370 behalf, (4) to any person charged with a violation of section 21a-267 or

1371 21a-279 who (A) is eligible for the pretrial drug education and
1372 community service program established under section 54-56i, or (B)
1373 has previously had the pretrial drug education program or the pretrial
1374 drug education and community service program invoked on such
1375 person's behalf, (5) unless good cause is shown, to (A) any person
1376 charged with a class C felony, or (B) any person charged with
1377 committing a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section
1378 53a-71 while such person was less than four years older than the other
1379 person, (6) to any person charged with a violation of section 9-359 or 9-
1380 359a, (7) to any person charged with a motor vehicle violation (A)
1381 while operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1,
1382 as amended by this act, or (B) who holds a commercial driver's license
1383 or commercial driver's instruction permit at the time of the violation,
1384 (8) any person charged with a violation of subdivision (6) of subsection
1385 (a) of section 53a-60, or (9) a health care provider or vendor
1386 participating in the state's Medicaid program charged with a violation
1387 of section 53a-122 or subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 53a-
1388 123.

1389 (d) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, any
1390 defendant who enters such program shall pay to the court a
1391 participation fee of one hundred dollars. Any defendant who enters
1392 such program shall agree to the tolling of any statute of limitations
1393 with respect to such crime and to a waiver of the right to a speedy trial.
1394 Any such defendant shall appear in court and shall, under such
1395 conditions as the court shall order, be released to the custody of the
1396 Court Support Services Division, except that, if a criminal docket for
1397 drug-dependent persons has been established pursuant to section 51-
1398 181b in the judicial district, such defendant may be transferred, under
1399 such conditions as the court shall order, to the court handling such
1400 docket for supervision by such court. If the defendant refuses to
1401 accept, or, having accepted, violates such conditions, the defendant's
1402 case shall be brought to trial. The period of such probation or
1403 supervision, or both, shall not exceed two years. If the defendant has
1404 reached the age of sixteen years but has not reached the age of eighteen

1405 years, the court may order that as a condition of such probation the
1406 defendant be referred for services to a youth service bureau
1407 established pursuant to section 10-19m, provided the court finds,
1408 through an assessment by a youth service bureau or its designee, that
1409 the defendant is in need of and likely to benefit from such services.
1410 When determining any conditions of probation to order for a person
1411 entering such program who was charged with a misdemeanor that did
1412 not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force
1413 against another person or a motor vehicle violation, the court shall
1414 consider ordering the person to perform community service in the
1415 community in which the offense or violation occurred. If the court
1416 determines that community service is appropriate, such community
1417 service may be implemented by a community court established in
1418 accordance with section 51-181c if the offense or violation occurred
1419 within the jurisdiction of a community court established by said
1420 section. If the defendant is charged with a violation of section 46a-58,
1421 53-37a, 53a-181j, 53a-181k or 53a-181l, the court may order that as a
1422 condition of such probation the defendant participate in a hate crimes
1423 diversion program as provided in subsection (e) of this section. If a
1424 defendant is charged with a violation of section 53-247, the court may
1425 order that as a condition of such probation the defendant undergo
1426 psychiatric or psychological counseling or participate in an animal
1427 cruelty prevention and education program provided such a program
1428 exists and is available to the defendant.

1429 (e) If the court orders the defendant to participate in a hate crimes
1430 diversion program as a condition of probation, the defendant shall pay
1431 to the court a participation fee of four hundred twenty-five dollars. No
1432 person may be excluded from such program for inability to pay such
1433 fee, provided (1) such person files with the court an affidavit of
1434 indigency or inability to pay, (2) such indigency or inability to pay is
1435 confirmed by the Court Support Services Division, and (3) the court
1436 enters a finding thereof. The Judicial Department shall contract with
1437 service providers, develop standards and oversee appropriate hate
1438 crimes diversion programs to meet the requirements of this section.

1439 Any defendant whose employment or residence makes it unreasonable
1440 to attend a hate crimes diversion program in this state may attend a
1441 program in another state which has standards substantially similar to,
1442 or higher than, those of this state, subject to the approval of the court
1443 and payment of the application and program fees as provided in this
1444 section. The hate crimes diversion program shall consist of an
1445 educational program and supervised community service.

1446 (f) If a defendant released to the custody of the Court Support
1447 Services Division satisfactorily completes such defendant's period of
1448 probation, such defendant may apply for dismissal of the charges
1449 against such defendant and the court, on finding such satisfactory
1450 completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the defendant does not apply
1451 for dismissal of the charges against such defendant after satisfactorily
1452 completing such defendant's period of probation, the court, upon
1453 receipt of a report submitted by the Court Support Services Division
1454 that the defendant satisfactorily completed such defendant's period of
1455 probation, may on its own motion make a finding of such satisfactory
1456 completion and dismiss such charges. If a defendant transferred to the
1457 court handling the criminal docket for drug-dependent persons
1458 satisfactorily completes such defendant's period of supervision, the
1459 court shall release the defendant to the custody of the Court Support
1460 Services Division under such conditions as the court shall order or
1461 shall dismiss such charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges
1462 shall be erased pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court
1463 denying a motion to dismiss the charges against a defendant who has
1464 completed such defendant's period of probation or supervision or
1465 terminating the participation of a defendant in such program shall be a
1466 final judgment for purposes of appeal.

1467 Sec. 33. Subsection (a) of section 54-76b of the general statutes is
1468 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1469 *October 1, 2016*):

1470 (a) For the purposes of sections 54-76b to 54-76n, inclusive:

1471 (1) "Youth" means (A) a minor who has reached the age of sixteen
1472 years but has not reached the age of eighteen years at the time of the
1473 alleged offense, or (B) a child who has been transferred to the regular
1474 criminal docket of the Superior Court pursuant to section 46b-127, as
1475 amended by this act; and

1476 (2) "Youthful offender" means a youth who (A) is charged with the
1477 commission of a crime which is not a class A felony or a violation of
1478 section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of
1479 section 14-224, section 14-227a or 14-227g, section 1 of this act,
1480 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act,
1481 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-70, 53a-
1482 70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b, except a violation involving
1483 consensual sexual intercourse or sexual contact between the youth and
1484 another person who is thirteen years of age or older but under sixteen
1485 years of age, and (B) has not previously been convicted of a felony in
1486 the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court or been previously
1487 adjudged a serious juvenile offender or serious juvenile repeat
1488 offender, as defined in section 46b-120.

1489 Sec. 34. Subsection (a) of section 54-76c of the general statutes is
1490 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1491 *October 1, 2016*):

1492 (a) In any case where an information or complaint has been laid
1493 charging a defendant with the commission of a crime, and where it
1494 appears that the defendant is a youth, such defendant shall be
1495 presumed to be eligible to be adjudged a youthful offender and the
1496 court having jurisdiction shall, but only as to the public, order the
1497 court file sealed, unless such defendant (1) is charged with the
1498 commission of a crime which is a class A felony or a violation of
1499 section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of
1500 section 14-224, section 14-227a, as amended by this act, or 14-227g,
1501 section 1 of this act, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2
1502 of this act, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section
1503 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b, except a violation

1504 involving consensual sexual intercourse or sexual contact between the
1505 youth and another person who is thirteen years of age or older but
1506 under sixteen years of age, or (2) has been previously convicted of a
1507 felony in the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court or been
1508 previously adjudged a serious juvenile offender or serious juvenile
1509 repeat offender, as defined in section 46b-120. Except as provided in
1510 subsection (b) of this section, upon motion of the prosecuting official,
1511 the court may order that an investigation be made of such defendant
1512 under section 54-76d, for the purpose of determining whether such
1513 defendant is ineligible to be adjudged a youthful offender, provided
1514 the court file shall remain sealed, but only as to the public, during such
1515 investigation.

1516 Sec. 35. Subsection (a) of section 54-76l of the general statutes is
1517 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1518 *October 1, 2016*):

1519 (a) The records or other information of a youth, other than a youth
1520 arrested for or charged with the commission of a crime which is a class
1521 A felony or a violation of section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision
1522 (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-224, section 14-227a, as amended by
1523 this act, or 14-227g, section 1 of this act, subdivision (1) or (2) of
1524 subsection (a) of section 2 of this act, subdivision (2) of subsection (a)
1525 of section 53-21 or section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a or
1526 53a-72b, except a violation involving consensual sexual intercourse or
1527 sexual contact between the youth and another person who is thirteen
1528 years of age or older but under sixteen years of age, including
1529 fingerprints, photographs and physical descriptions, shall be
1530 confidential and shall not be open to public inspection or be disclosed
1531 except as provided in this section, but such fingerprints, photographs
1532 and physical descriptions submitted to the State Police Bureau of
1533 Identification of the Division of State Police within the Department of
1534 Emergency Services and Public Protection at the time of the arrest of a
1535 person subsequently adjudged, or subsequently presumed or
1536 determined to be eligible to be adjudged, a youthful offender shall be

1537 retained as confidential matter in the files of the bureau and be opened
1538 to inspection only as provided in this section. Other data ordinarily
1539 received by the bureau, with regard to persons arrested for a crime,
1540 shall be forwarded to the bureau to be filed, in addition to such
1541 fingerprints, photographs and physical descriptions, and be retained in
1542 the division as confidential information, open to inspection only as
1543 provided in this section.

1544 Sec. 36. Subsection (a) of section 54-143 of the general statutes is
1545 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1546 *October 1, 2016*):

1547 (a) A cost of twenty dollars shall be imposed against any person
1548 convicted of a felony, and a cost of fifteen dollars shall be imposed
1549 against any person convicted of a misdemeanor or convicted under
1550 [sections] section 14-219, 14-222, 14-224, 14-225 [and] or 14-227a, as
1551 amended by this act, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or (2) of
1552 subsection (a) of section 2 of this act, or who pleads nolo contendere to
1553 a violation of section 14-219 and pays the fine by mail, and the taxation
1554 of costs or the collection of fees and expenses as provided by law may
1555 be imposed on appeal to the Supreme Court or Appellate Court.

1556 Sec. 37. Subsection (b) of section 54-209 of the general statutes is
1557 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1558 *October 1, 2016*):

1559 (b) The Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim
1560 compensation commissioner may also order the payment of
1561 compensation in accordance with the provisions of sections 54-201 to
1562 54-233, inclusive, for personal injury or death that resulted from the
1563 operation of a motor vehicle by another person who was subsequently
1564 convicted with respect to such operation for a violation of subsection
1565 (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-224, [or] section 14-
1566 227a, as amended by this act, 53a-56b or 53a-60d, section 1 of this act or
1567 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act. In the
1568 absence of a conviction, the Office of Victim Services or, on review, a

1569 victim compensation commissioner may order payment of
1570 compensation under this section if, upon consideration of all
1571 circumstances determined to be relevant, the office or commissioner,
1572 as the case may be, reasonably concludes that another person has
1573 operated a motor vehicle in violation of subsection (a) or subdivision
1574 (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-224, [or] section 14-227a, as amended
1575 by this act, 53a-56b or 53a-60d, section 1 of this act or subdivision (1) or
1576 (2) of subsection (a) of section 2 of this act.

1577 Sec. 38. Subsection (b) of section 14-227a of the general statutes is
1578 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1579 *October 1, 2016*):

1580 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, in any
1581 criminal prosecution for violation of subsection (a) of this section,
1582 evidence respecting the amount of alcohol or drug in the defendant's
1583 blood or urine at the time of the alleged offense, as shown by a
1584 chemical analysis of the defendant's breath, blood or urine shall be
1585 admissible and competent provided: (1) The defendant was afforded a
1586 reasonable opportunity to telephone an attorney prior to the
1587 performance of the test and consented to the taking of the test upon
1588 which such analysis is made; (2) a true copy of the report of the test
1589 result was mailed to or personally delivered to the defendant within
1590 twenty-four hours or by the end of the next regular business day, after
1591 such result was known, whichever is later; (3) the test was performed
1592 by or at the direction of a police officer according to methods and with
1593 equipment approved by the Department of Emergency Services and
1594 Public Protection and was performed in accordance with the
1595 regulations adopted under subsection (d) of this section; (4) the device
1596 used for such test was checked for accuracy in accordance with the
1597 regulations adopted under subsection (d) of this section; (5) an
1598 additional chemical test of the same type was performed at least ten
1599 minutes after the initial test was performed or, if requested by the
1600 police officer for reasonable cause, an additional chemical test of a
1601 different type was performed to detect the presence of a drug or drugs

1602 other than or in addition to alcohol, provided the results of the initial
1603 test shall not be inadmissible under this subsection if reasonable efforts
1604 were made to have such additional test performed in accordance with
1605 the conditions set forth in this subsection and such additional test was
1606 not performed or was not performed within a reasonable time, or the
1607 results of such additional test are not admissible for failure to meet a
1608 condition set forth in this subsection; and (6) evidence is presented that
1609 the test was commenced within two hours of operation or, if the test
1610 was not commenced within two hours of operation, expert testimony
1611 is provided to establish the reliability of the tests. In any prosecution
1612 under this section it shall be a rebuttable presumption that the results
1613 of such chemical analysis establish the ratio of alcohol in the blood of
1614 the defendant at the time of the alleged offense, except that if the
1615 results of the additional test indicate that the ratio of alcohol in the
1616 blood of such defendant is ten-hundredths of one per cent or less of
1617 alcohol, by weight, and is higher than the results of the first test,
1618 evidence shall be presented that demonstrates that the test results and
1619 the analysis thereof accurately indicate the blood alcohol content at the
1620 time of the alleged offense.

1621 Sec. 39. Subsection (c) of section 14-227b of the general statutes is
1622 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1623 *October 1, 2016*):

1624 (c) If the person arrested refuses to submit to such test or analysis or
1625 submits to such test or analysis [, commenced within two hours of the
1626 time of operation,] and the results of such test or analysis indicate that
1627 such person has an elevated blood alcohol content, the police officer,
1628 acting on behalf of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, shall
1629 immediately revoke and take possession of the motor vehicle
1630 operator's license or, if such person is a nonresident, suspend the
1631 nonresident operating privilege of such person, for a twenty-four-hour
1632 period. The police officer shall prepare a report of the incident and
1633 shall mail or otherwise transmit in accordance with this subsection the
1634 report and a copy of the results of any chemical test or analysis to the

1635 Department of Motor Vehicles within three business days. The report
1636 shall contain such information as prescribed by the Commissioner of
1637 Motor Vehicles and shall be subscribed and sworn to under penalty of
1638 false statement as provided in section 53a-157b by the arresting officer.
1639 If the person arrested refused to submit to such test or analysis, the
1640 report shall be endorsed by a third person who witnessed such refusal.
1641 The report shall set forth the grounds for the officer's belief that there
1642 was probable cause to arrest such person for a violation of subsection
1643 (a) of section 14-227a and shall state that such person had refused to
1644 submit to such test or analysis when requested by such police officer to
1645 do so or that such person submitted to such test or analysis [,
1646 commenced within two hours of the time of operation,] and the results
1647 of such test or analysis indicated that such person had an elevated
1648 blood alcohol content. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may
1649 accept a police report under this subsection that is prepared and
1650 transmitted as an electronic record, including electronic signature or
1651 signatures, subject to such security procedures as the commissioner
1652 may specify and in accordance with the provisions of sections 1-266 to
1653 1-286, inclusive. In any hearing conducted pursuant to the provisions
1654 of subsection (g) of this section, it shall not be a ground for objection to
1655 the admissibility of a police report that it is an electronic record
1656 prepared by electronic means.

1657 Sec. 40. Subsection (g) of section 14-227b of the general statutes is
1658 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1659 *October 1, 2016*):

1660 (g) If such person contacts the department to schedule a hearing, the
1661 department shall assign a date, time and place for the hearing, which
1662 date shall be prior to the effective date of the suspension, except that,
1663 with respect to a person whose operator's license or nonresident
1664 operating privilege is suspended in accordance with subdivision (2) of
1665 subsection (e) of this section, such hearing shall be scheduled not later
1666 than thirty days after such person contacts the department. At the
1667 request of such person or the hearing officer and upon a showing of

1668 good cause, the commissioner may grant one or more continuances.
 1669 The hearing shall be limited to a determination of the following issues:
 1670 (1) Did the police officer have probable cause to arrest the person for
 1671 operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating
 1672 liquor or any drug or both; (2) was such person placed under arrest; (3)
 1673 did such person refuse to submit to such test or analysis or did such
 1674 person submit to such test or analysis [, commenced within two hours
 1675 of the time of operation,] and the results of such test or analysis
 1676 indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content; and
 1677 (4) was such person operating the motor vehicle. In the hearing, the
 1678 results of the test or analysis shall be sufficient to indicate the ratio of
 1679 alcohol in the blood of such person at the time of operation, provided
 1680 such test was commenced within two hours of the time of operation.
 1681 The fees of any witness summoned to appear at the hearing shall be
 1682 the same as provided by the general statutes for witnesses in criminal
 1683 cases. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 52-
 1684 143, any subpoena summoning a police officer as a witness shall be
 1685 served not less than seventy-two hours prior to the designated time of
 1686 the hearing.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	New section
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-227a(g)
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	54-56g(a)
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	54-56g(h)
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-1(79)
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-36(g)
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-36i(b)
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-37a(b)
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-44(b)
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-44k(b)
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-111(g)
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-111(i)
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-111g(a)

Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-212a(a)
Sec. 16	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-215(c)
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-227b
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-227e
Sec. 19	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-227h
Sec. 20	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-227i
Sec. 21	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-227j
Sec. 22	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-295
Sec. 23	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-295a
Sec. 24	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	17a-696(a)
Sec. 25	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	18-100h(a)
Sec. 26	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	38a-806(c)
Sec. 27	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	46b-127(f)
Sec. 28	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	51-56a(c) and (d)
Sec. 29	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	51-193u(a)
Sec. 30	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	53a-40f
Sec. 31	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	54-56d(h)
Sec. 32	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	54-56e
Sec. 33	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	54-76b(a)
Sec. 34	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	54-76c(a)
Sec. 35	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	54-76l(a)
Sec. 36	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	54-143(a)
Sec. 37	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	54-209(b)
Sec. 38	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-227a(b)
Sec. 39	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-227b(c)
Sec. 40	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	14-227b(g)

JUD *Joint Favorable Subst.*