

Motor Vehicle Fines and Charges Remitted to Municipalities

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Issue

Describe the motor vehicle violations for which the state must remit a portion of fines or other charges it collects back to the municipality in which the violation occurred. **This report has been updated by OLR Report [2022-R-0023](#).**

Fines Remitted to Municipalities

State law requires fines, or a portion of fines, collected due to certain motor vehicle violations to be remitted to the municipality in which the violation occurred. Table 1 lists each violation that includes a municipal remittance, the total fine amount, and the portion of the fine that must be remitted to the municipality.

Violations are also subject to additional costs or surcharges that are not remitted to the municipality, such as the Special Transportation Fund (STF) surcharge which must be deposited into the STF. As a result, the table below does not reflect the total amount a violator may be required to pay. Instead, it reflects the base fine and the percentage remitted to the municipality. For a complete listing of fines and surcharges for each violation, see the Centralized Infractions Bureau [mail-in violations and infractions schedule](#).

Table 1. Motor Vehicle Violations with Municipal Remittances

CGS §	Violation	Fine Amount (\$)	% to Municipality
14-12(a)(2)	Operating or parking a vehicle registered out-of-state as a state resident	1,000	100
14-250b	Blocking the box (i.e., proceeding into a marked intersection without sufficient space on the opposite side of the intersection to accommodate the vehicle without obstructing traffic)	50	50 ¹
14-251	Improper parking	50	100
14-252	Blocking a driveway	50	100
14-253a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parking in a spot reserved for people with disabilities (i.e., accessible parking spot) • Unauthorized use of placard or special license plate • Failure to return placard or special license plate • Improperly dumping or placing snow in an accessible parking spot 	<p style="text-align: right;">1st offense: 150 Subsequent offense: 250</p>	100
14-279	Improper passing of a standing school bus	<p style="text-align: right;">1st offense: 450 ² Subsequent offense: 500-1,000 ²</p>	80
14-296aa	Driving while using a cell phone	<p style="text-align: right;">1st offense: 150 ² 2nd offense: 300 ² Subsequent offense: 500 ²</p>	25
14-305	Failure to comply with signs, signals, or markings regarding parking at a bus stop or public service motor vehicle stand	50	100
14-306	Failure to comply with signs, signals, or markings regarding parking at taxi stand	50	100
14-307	Failure to comply with signs, signals, or markings prohibiting, limiting or restricting parking on a highway or thoroughfare	50	100

CGS §	Violation	Fine Amount (\$)	% to Municipality
14-308	Failure to comply with signs, signals or markings regarding parking in loading or unloading zone	50	100

Source: CGS § 51-56a; § 14-296aa

¹ Only remitted to towns if the ticket is given in one of the eight municipalities with the highest populations

² Fine is doubled in work and school zones

Municipal Surcharge

The municipal surcharge is a \$20 charge that applies to specified violations of state statute, listed in table 2, and any violations of regulations or ordinance adopted in accordance with those statutes. The surcharge is collected by the state and remitted quarterly to the town in which the violation occurred ([CGS § 51-56a\(d\)](#)).

Table 2. Motor Vehicle Violations Subject to the Municipal Surcharge

CGS §	Violation
14-218a	Traveling unreasonably fast
14-219(a)	Driving to endanger
14-219(b) & (c)	Speeding
14-222	Reckless Driving
14-223	Disobeying the signal of an officer
14-227a	Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs (DUI)
14-227m	DUI with a child passenger
14-227n	DUI in a school bus, student transportation vehicle, or vehicle designed to carry children
14-230	Failure to drive right
14-230a	Use of restricted left hand lane by commercial vehicles, buses, or vehicles with trailers
14-231	Failure to grant one-half of highway
14-232	Improper/unsafe passing
14-233	Passing on the right
14-234	Passing in a no passing zone
14-235	Failure to keep right on a curve or hill or at an intersection or railroad crossing
14-236	Failure to drive in the proper lane

CGS §	Violation
14-237	Driving the wrong way on a divided highway
14-238	Improper entry or exit of controlled highway
14-238a	Entry upon limited access highway at other than the designated point
14-239(a)	Driving wrong way on one-way highway
14-239(b)	Failing to yield or driving the wrong way in rotaries
14-240	Failure to drive a reasonable distance apart
14-241	Improper turning
14-242	Making restricted turns, failing to grant proper right-of-way when making left turn
14-243	Unsafe movement of stopped, standing, or parked vehicle
14-244	Improper signaling for turns or stopping
14-245	Failure to grant right-of-way at an intersection
14-246a	Failure to grant right-of-way at the junction of a highway
14-247	Failure to grant right-of-way at private road or driveway
14-247a	Failure to grant right-of-way to pedestrians, bicyclists, or other traffic when emerging from an alley, driveway, or building
14-248a	Failure to slow down or stop at cattle crossing
14-248b	Failure of people guiding cattle to yield to emergency vehicles
14-249	Failure to stop at a railroad crossing
14-279	Improper passing of a standing school bus (first offense)
14-289b	Various violations by motorcycles and autocycles (e.g., improper passing within lane, operating between lanes of traffic)
14-299	Failure to obey traffic control signal
14-300	Failure to grant right-of-way to pedestrian at a crosswalk or, when crossing a sidewalk, to yield to traffic on sidewalk
14-300d	Failure to exercise due care to avoid hitting a pedestrian or person propelling a human-powered vehicle
14-301	Failure to obey stop sign
14-302	Disregarding yield sign
14-303	Driving the wrong way on a one-way street

Source: CGS § 51-56a(d)

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