AN ACT INCREASING THE PENALTIES FOR DISTRACTED DRIVING.

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

Section 1. Section 14-296aa of the 2020 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2020):

(a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) "Mobile telephone" means a cellular, analog, wireless or digital telephone capable of sending or receiving telephone communications without an access line for service.

(2) "Using" or "use" means holding a hand-held mobile telephone to, or in the immediate proximity of, the user's ear.

(3) "Hand-held mobile telephone" means a mobile telephone with which a user engages in a call using at least one hand.

(4) "Hands-free accessory" means an attachment, add-on, built-in
feature, or addition to a mobile telephone, whether or not permanently installed in a motor vehicle, that, when used, allows the vehicle operator to maintain both hands on the steering wheel.

(5) "Hands-free mobile telephone" means a hand-held mobile telephone that has an internal feature or function, or that is equipped with an attachment or addition, whether or not permanently part of such hand-held mobile telephone, by which a user engages in a call without the use of either hand, whether or not the use of either hand is necessary to activate, deactivate or initiate a function of such telephone.

(6) "Engage in a call" means talking into or listening on a hand-held mobile telephone, but does not include holding a hand-held mobile telephone to activate, deactivate or initiate a function of such telephone.

(7) "Immediate proximity" means the distance that permits the operator of a hand-held mobile telephone to hear telecommunications transmitted over such hand-held mobile telephone, but does not require physical contact with such operator's ear.

(8) "Mobile electronic device" means any hand-held or other portable electronic equipment capable of providing data communication between two or more persons, including a text messaging device, a paging device, a personal digital assistant, a laptop computer, equipment that is capable of playing a video game or a digital video disk, or equipment on which digital photographs are taken or transmitted, or any combination thereof, but does not include any audio equipment or any equipment installed in a motor vehicle for the purpose of providing navigation, emergency assistance to the operator of such motor vehicle or video entertainment to the passengers in the rear seats of such motor vehicle.

(9) "Operating a motor vehicle" means operating a motor vehicle on any highway, as defined in section 14-1, including being temporarily stationary due to traffic, road conditions or a traffic control sign or signal, but not including being parked on the side or shoulder of any highway where such vehicle is safely able to remain stationary.
(b) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and subsections (c) and (d) of this section, no person shall operate a motor vehicle upon a highway, as defined in section 14-1, while using a hand-held mobile telephone to engage in a call or while using a mobile electronic device. An operator of a motor vehicle who types, sends or reads a text message with a hand-held mobile telephone or mobile electronic device while operating a motor vehicle shall be in violation of this section, except that if such operator is driving a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, such operator shall be charged with a violation of subsection (e) of this section.

(2) An operator of a motor vehicle who holds a hand-held mobile telephone to, or in the immediate proximity of, his or her ear while operating a motor vehicle is presumed to be engaging in a call within the meaning of this section. The presumption established by this subdivision is rebuttable by evidence tending to show that the operator was not engaged in a call.

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed as authorizing the seizure or forfeiture of a hand-held mobile telephone or a mobile electronic device, unless otherwise provided by law.

(4) Subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to: (A) The use of a hand-held mobile telephone for the sole purpose of communicating with any of the following regarding an emergency situation: An emergency response operator; a hospital, physician's office or health clinic; an ambulance company; a fire department; or a police department, or (B) any of the following persons while in the performance of their official duties and within the scope of their employment: A peace officer, as defined in subdivision (9) of section 53a-3, a firefighter or an operator of an ambulance or authorized emergency vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, or a member of the armed forces of the United States, as defined in section 27-103, while operating a military vehicle, or (C) the use of a hand-held radio by a person with an amateur radio station license issued by the Federal Communications Commission in emergency situations for emergency purposes only, or
(D) the use of a hands-free mobile telephone.

(c) No person shall use a hand-held mobile telephone or other electronic device, including those with hands-free accessories, or a mobile electronic device while operating a school bus that is carrying passengers, except that this subsection shall not apply when such person (1) places an emergency call to school officials, (2) uses a hand-held mobile telephone as provided in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of this section, or (3) uses a hand-held mobile telephone or mobile electronic device in a manner similar to a two-way radio to allow real-time communication with a school official, an emergency response operator, a hospital, physician's office or health clinic, an ambulance company, a fire department or a police department.

(d) No person under eighteen years of age shall use any hand-held mobile telephone, including one with a hands-free accessory, or a mobile electronic device while operating a motor vehicle on a public highway, except as provided in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of this section.

(e) No person shall use a hand-held mobile telephone or other electronic device or type, read or send text or a text message with or from a mobile telephone or mobile electronic device while operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, except for the purpose of communicating with any of the following regarding an emergency situation: An emergency response operator; a hospital; physician's office or health clinic; an ambulance company; a fire department or a police department.

(f) Except as provided in subsections (b) to (e), inclusive, of this section, no person shall engage in any activity not related to the actual operation of a motor vehicle in a manner that interferes with the safe operation of such vehicle on any highway, as defined in section 14-1.

(g) Any law enforcement officer who [issues a summons] arrests a person for a violation of this section shall record on [such summons] the arrest report the specific nature of any distracted driving behavior
observed by such officer.

(h) Any person who violates this section shall: [be fined one hundred fifty dollars for a first violation, three hundred dollars for a second violation and five hundred dollars for a third or subsequent violation]

(1) For conviction of a first violation, (A) be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and (B) be (i) imprisoned not more than six months, forty-eight consecutive hours of which may not be suspended nor reduced in any manner, or (ii) imprisoned not more than six months, with the execution of such sentence of imprisonment suspended entirely and a period of probation imposed requiring as a condition of such probation that such person perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e, as amended by this act, and (C) have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended for forty-five days and, as a condition for the restoration of such license, be required to complete the distracted driving education course pursuant to section 2 of this act; (2) for conviction of a second violation within ten years after a prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than one thousand dollars nor more than four thousand dollars, (B) be imprisoned not more than two years, one hundred twenty consecutive days of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a condition of such probation that such person perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e, as amended by this act, and (C) have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended for forty-five days and, as a condition for the restoration of such license, be required to complete the distracted driving education course pursuant to section 2 of this act; and (3) for conviction of a third and subsequent violation within ten years after a prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than two thousand dollars nor more than eight thousand dollars, (B) be imprisoned not more than three years, one year of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a condition of such probation that such person
perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e, as amended by this act, and (C) have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege permanently revoked upon such third offense. For purposes of the imposition of penalties for a second or third and subsequent offense pursuant to this subsection, a violation under the provisions of subsections (b) to (f), inclusive, of this section in effect on October 1, 2020, or as amended thereafter, shall constitute a prior conviction for the same offense.

(i) An operator of a motor vehicle who commits a moving violation, as defined in subsection (a) of section 14-111g, as amended by this act, while engaged in any activity prohibited by this section shall be penalized in accordance with subsection (h) of this section, in addition to any penalty or fine imposed for the moving violation.

(j) The state shall remit to a municipality twenty-five per cent of the fine amount received for a violation of this section with respect to each [summons issued] arrest made by such municipality. Each clerk of the Superior Court or the Chief Court Administrator, or any other official of the Superior Court designated by the Chief Court Administrator, shall, on or before the thirtieth day of January, April, July and October in each year, certify to the Comptroller the amount due for the previous quarter under this subsection to each municipality served by the office of the clerk or official.

(k) A record of any violation of this section shall appear on the driving history record or motor vehicle record, as defined in section 14-10, of any person who commits such violation, and the record of such violation shall be available to any motor vehicle insurer in accordance with the provisions of section 14-10.

(l) (1) Each court shall report each conviction under the provisions of this section to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-141. The commissioner shall suspend the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of
the person reported as convicted for the period of time required by subsection (h) of this section. The commissioner shall determine the period of time required by subsection (h) of this section based on the number of convictions such person has had within the specified time period according to such person's driving history record, notwithstanding the sentence imposed by the court for such conviction.

(2) The motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of a person found guilty under the provisions of this section who, at the time of the offense, was operating a motor vehicle in accordance with a special operator's permit issued pursuant to section 14-37a shall be suspended by the commissioner for twice the period of time set forth in subsection (h) of this section.

(3) If an appeal of any conviction under the provisions of this section is taken, the suspension of the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege by the commissioner, in accordance with this subsection, shall be stayed during the pendency of such appeal.

Sec. 2. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2020) Any person whose motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege was suspended under subsection (h) of section 14-296aa of the general statutes, as amended by this act, for a violation of the provisions of section 14-296aa of the general statutes, as amended by this act, for a first or second violation, shall participate in a program designated by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to educate such persons concerning the dangers of distracted driving.

Sec. 3. Section 14-111 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2020):

(a) No provision of this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the commissioner from suspending or revoking any registration or any operator's license issued under the provisions of any statute relating to motor vehicles, or from suspending the right of any person to operate a motor vehicle in this state, or from suspending or revoking the right of
any nonresident to operate, or the right to any operation of, any motor
vehicle within this state, for any cause that he deems sufficient, with or
without a hearing. Whenever any certificate of registration is suspended
or revoked, all evidence of the same shall be delivered forthwith to the
commissioner or to any person authorized by the commissioner to
receive the same, and the commissioner or any person authorized by the
commissioner may seize such certificate of registration and all evidence
of the same. Except as otherwise provided by law, the commissioner
may cancel any such suspension or revocation and may return such
certificate of registration or restore the operator's license either with or
without an additional fee, provided no certificate of registration or
operator's license which has been suspended for any definite term,
except as provided in subsection (k) of this section, shall be returned or
restored until the term of suspension has been completed. Any appeal
taken from the action of the commissioner shall not act as a stay of
suspension or revocation except with his consent. No service of process
shall be necessary in connection with any of the prescribed activities of
the commissioner, but a notice forwarded by bulk certified mail to the
address of the person registered as owner or operator of any motor
vehicle as shown by the records of the commissioner shall be sufficient
notice to such person that the certificate of registration or operator's
license is revoked or under suspension.

(b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection,
whenever the holder of any motor vehicle operator's license has been
convicted or has forfeited any bond taken or has received a suspended
judgment or sentence for any of the following violations, the
commissioner shall, without hearing, suspend such person's operator's
license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state as follows:
For a first violation of subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b)
of section 14-224 or section 14-110, 14-215 or 53a-119b, for a period of
not less than one year and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a
period of not less than two years; for a violation of subsection (a) of
section 14-222 or subsection (c) of section 14-224, for a period of not less
than thirty days or more than ninety days and, for a subsequent
violation thereof, for a period of not less than ninety days; for a violation of subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection (b) of section 14-224, for a period of not less than ninety days and for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less than one year; for a first violation of subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection (b) of section 14-147, for a period of not less than ninety days and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less than five years; for a first violation of subdivision (c) of section 14-147, for a period of not less than thirty days and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less than one year.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 14-111b and except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, whenever the holder of any motor vehicle operator's license or youth instruction permit who is less than eighteen years of age or whenever a person who does not hold an operator's license who is less than eighteen years of age has been convicted or has forfeited any bond taken or has received a suspended judgment or sentence for any of the following violations, the commissioner shall suspend such person's operator's license or privilege to obtain an operator's license as follows: For a first violation of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) or subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of section 14-219, for a period of sixty days and, for a second violation thereof, for a period of ninety days and, for a third or subsequent violation thereof, for a period of six months; for a first violation of subsection (a) of section 14-222, for a period of six months and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of one year; for a violation of subsection (c) of section 14-224, for a period of six months and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of one year. [; for a first violation of section 14-296aa, for a period of thirty days and, for a second violation thereof, for a period of ninety days and, for a third or subsequent violation thereof, for a period of six months.]

(3) The commissioner shall suspend the motor vehicle operator's license of any youth adjudged a youthful offender for a violation of section 14-215 or 14-222, subsection (b) of section 14-223 or subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection (b) or subsection (c) of section 14-224 for six months for a first offense and one year for a second or subsequent
(4) Whenever any person who has not been issued a motor vehicle operator's license under section 14-36 is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subsection (a) of section 14-36: (A) The commissioner shall suspend such person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, (B) such suspension shall remain in effect for a period of ninety days, and (C) the commissioner shall not issue an operator's license to such person under section 14-36 until such period of suspension has expired and all applicable requirements for such license have been satisfied by such person.

(c) Repealed by P.A. 95-260, S. 23, 24.

(d) The commissioner may hold hearings in each judicial district on all matters arising within such judicial district under the provisions of this chapter. He may use any court room, when the same is not in use by the court, for the purpose of holding hearings and may require the attendance of any officer authorized to serve criminal process, and such officer shall be under the direction of the commissioner. The fees of witnesses and officers shall be the same as in criminal cases before the Superior Court and shall be paid by the Treasurer upon order of the Comptroller.

(e) The Superior Court may, by mandamus or other appropriate remedy, upon application of the commissioner, enforce any order issued by the commissioner under the provisions of this section.

(f) In case of failure forthwith to return any certificate of registration, number plate or plates of any motor vehicle or operator's license upon order of the commissioner, no certificate of registration shall be issued for any motor vehicle licensed by the certificate not returned and no operator's license shall be issued to the negligent party within a period of one year except by an order of the commissioner.

(g) When any person who does not hold a Connecticut operator's license is convicted or has his case nolled or is given a suspended
judgment or sentence for a violation of any provision of section 14-36, 14-110 or 14-145, subsection (b) of section 14-147, or section 14-215, 14-224, 14-227a, 14-227m, 14-227n, [or] 14-229 or 14-296aa, as amended by this act, the commissioner shall not issue to him a nonresident or resident operator's license during such period as the commissioner may determine, which period shall not be less than the period provided for suspension in subsection (b) of this section or in subsection (g) of section 14-227a, subsection (c) of section 14-227m or subsection (c) of section 14-227n. When any person is convicted or has his case nolled or is given a suspended judgment or sentence for any violation of any of the provisions of section 14-12, the commissioner shall not issue registration for any motor vehicle owned by such person until thirty days after application therefor.

(h) Whenever any person has been prosecuted for perjury or false statement under the provisions of section 14-110 and the case has been nolled or a suspended sentence or judgment entered, and when the false statement refers to the name or age or a former suspension or former conviction of the applicant, the commissioner shall suspend or withhold such applicant's license for a period of not less than thirty days plus the period of time wherein the applicant was in possession of the void license.

(i) (1) Whenever any person has been convicted of any violation of section 14-110, 14-147, 14-215, 14-222, [or] 14-224 or 14-296aa, as amended by this act, and such person's license has been suspended by the commissioner, such person may make application to the commissioner for the reversal or reduction of the term of such suspension. Such application shall be in writing and shall state specifically the reasons why such applicant believes that the applicant is entitled to such reversal or reduction. The commissioner shall consider each such application and the applicant's driver control record, as defined in section 14-111h, and may grant a hearing to the applicant in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 and section 14-4a.

(2) Any person whose license has been revoked in accordance with
subparagraph (C) of subdivision (3) of subsection (g) of section 14-227a
or subparagraph (C) of subdivision (3) of subsection (c) of section 14-227m may, at any time after two years from the date of such revocation,
request a hearing before the commissioner, conducted in accordance
with the provisions of chapter 54, and the provisions of subdivision (1)
of this subsection for reversal or reduction of such revocation. The
commissioner shall require such person to provide evidence that any
reversal or reduction of such revocation shall not endanger the public
safety or welfare. Such evidence shall include, but not be limited to,
proof that such person has: (A) Successfully completed an alcohol or
drug education and treatment program subsequent to such person's
most recent conviction or privilege suspension for an offense related to
alcohol, controlled substances or drugs, (B) not been convicted of or had
a suspension of his or her operating privilege for any offense related to
alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the preceding two years,
and (C) has not operated a motor vehicle during the previous two years.
The commissioner shall require any person, as a condition of granting
such reversal or reduction, to install and maintain an approved ignition
interlock device, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (i) of
section 14-227a. The approved ignition interlock device shall be installed
and maintained for any period during the lifetime of such person in
which such person owns or operates a motor vehicle, except that such
person may, at any time after fifteen years from the date the
commissioner grants such reversal or reduction, request a hearing
before the commissioner, conducted in accordance with the provisions
of chapter 54, to remove such ignition interlock device. The
commissioner may authorize the removal of such ignition interlock
device, for good cause shown, after such fifteen-year period and such
hearing. The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with
the provisions of chapter 54, to establish standards to implement the
provisions of this section.

(j) Any person whose motor vehicle operator's license is suspended
by the commissioner and whose license is subsequently restricted to the
operation of a motor vehicle that is equipped with an approved, ignition
interlock device who fails to comply with the requirements for the installation and use of such device in a motor vehicle owned or operated by such person, as set forth in regulations adopted by the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of subsection (i) of section 14-227a, shall be subject to the reinstatement of such suspension of the person's operator's license until such person demonstrates to the commissioner's satisfaction that such person intends to install and maintain the ignition interlock device for the prescribed period.

Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 14-111g of the 2020 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2020):

(a) For the purposes of this subsection, "moving violation" means any violation of subsection (c) of section 14-36 or section 14-36g, 14-212d, 14-218a, 14-219, 14-222, 14-223, 14-230 to 14-249, inclusive, 14-279, 14-283, 14-289b, [14-296aa,] 14-299, 14-300, 14-301, 14-302 or 14-303, and "suspension violation" means a violation of section 14-222a, 14-224, 14-227a, 14-227m or 14-227n, 14-296aa, as amended by this act, or section 53a-56b, 53a-57 or 53a-60d. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may require any motor vehicle operator who is twenty-four years of age or less, who has been convicted of a moving violation or a suspension violation, or both, committed on two or more occasions to attend a motor vehicle operator's retraining program. The commissioner may require any motor vehicle operator over twenty-four years of age, who has been convicted of a moving violation or a suspension violation or a combination of said violations, committed on three or more occasions to attend a motor vehicle operator's retraining program. The commissioner shall require any motor vehicle operator convicted of traveling more than seventy-five miles per hour, any person operating a commercial motor vehicle convicted of traveling more than sixty-five miles per hour in a highway work zone, as defined in section 14-212d, or any person convicted of a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 14-224, to attend a motor vehicle operator's retraining program. The commissioner shall notify such operator, in writing, of such requirement. A fee of not more than eighty-five dollars shall be charged
for the retraining program. The commissioner, after notice and opportunity for hearing, may suspend the motor vehicle operator's license of any such operator who fails to attend or successfully complete the program until the operator successfully completes the program. The hearing shall be limited to any claim of impossibility of the operator to attend the retraining program, or to a determination of mistake or misidentification.

Sec. 5. Subsection (b) of section 51-164n of the 2020 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2020):

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any person who is alleged to have committed (1) a violation under the provisions of section 1-9, 1-10, 1-11, 4b-13, 7-13, 7-14, 7-35, 7-41, 7-83, 7-283, 7-325, 7-393, 8-12, 8-25, 8-27, 9-63, 9-322, 9-350, 10-193, 10-197, 10-198, 10-230, 10-251, 10-254, 12-52, 12-170aa, 12-292, 12-314b or 12-326g, subdivision (4) of section 12-408, subdivision (3), (5) or (6) of section 12-411, section 12-435c, 12-476a, 12-476b, 12-487, 13a-71, 13a-107, 13a-113, 13a-114, 13a-115, 13a-117b, 13a-123, 13a-124, 13a-139, 13a-140, 13a-143b, 13a-247 or 13a-253, subsection (f) of section 13b-42, section 13b-90, 13b-221, 13b-292, 13b-336, 13b-337, 13b-338, 13b-410a, 13b-410b or 13b-410c, subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 13b-412, section 13b-414, subsection (d) of section 14-12, section 14-20a or 14-27a, subsection (f) of section 14-34a, subsection (d) of section 14-35, section 14-43, 14-49, 14-50a or 14-58, subsection (b) of section 14-66, section 14-66a or 14-67a, subsection (g) of section 14-80, subsection (f) of section 14-80h, section 14-97a, 14-100b, 14-103a, 14-106a, 14-106c, 14-146, 14-152, 14-153 or 14-163b, a first violation as specified in subsection (f) of section 14-164i, section 14-219 as specified in subsection (e) of said section, subdivision (1) of section 14-223a, section 14-240, 14-250 or 14-253a, subsection (a) of section 14-261a, section 14-262, 14-264, 14-267a, 14-269, 14-270, 14-275a, 14-278 or 14-279, subsection (e) or (h) of section 14-283, section 14-291, 14-293b, [14-296aa,] 14-300, 14-300d, 14-319, 14-320, 14-321, 14-325a, 14-326, 14-330 or 14-332a, subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of section 14-386a, section 15-25 or 15-33, subdivision (1) of section 15-97, subsection (a) of section 15-
115, section 16-44, 16-256e, 16a-15 or 16a-22, subsection (a) or (b) of section 16a-22h, section 17a-24, 17a-145, 17a-149, 17a-152, 17a-465, 17b-124, 17b-131, 17b-137, 19a-30, 19a-33, 19a-39 or 19a-87, subsection (b) of section 19a-87a, section 19a-91, 19a-105, 19a-107, 19a-113, 19a-215, 19a-219, 19a-222, 19a-224, 19a-286, 19a-287, 19a-297, 19a-301, 19a-309, 19a-335, 19a-336, 19a-338, 19a-339, 19a-340, 19a-425, 19a-502, 20-7a, 20-14, 20-158, 20-231, 20-249, 20-257, 20-265, 20-324e, subsection (b) of section 20-334, 20-341f, 20-366, 20-597, 20-608, 20-610, 21-1, 21-38, 21-39, 21-43, 21-47, 21-48, 21-63 or 21-76a, subsection (c) of section 21a-2, subdivision (1) of section 21a-19, section 21a-21, subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 21a-25, section 21a-26 or 21a-30, subsection (a) of section 21a-37, section 21a-46, 21a-61, 21a-63 or 21a-77, subsection (b) of section 21a-79, section 21a-85 or 21a-154, subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 21a-159, subsection (a) of section 21a-279a, section 22-12b, 22-13, 22-14, 22-15, 22-16, 22-26g, 22-29, 22-34, 22-35, 22-36, 22-38, 22-39, 22-39a, 22-39b, 22-39c, 22-39d, 22-39e, 22-49 or 22-54, subsection (d) of section 22-84, section 22-89, 22-90, 22-98, 22-99, 22-100, 22-111o, 22-167, 22-279, 22-280a, 22-318a, 22-320h, 22-324a, 22-326 or 22-342, subsection (b), (e) or (f) of section 22-344, section 22-359, 22-366, 22-391, 22-413, 22-414, 22-415, 22a-66a or 22a-246, subsection (a) of section 22a-250, subsection (e) of section 22a-256h, section 22a-363 or 22a-381d, subsections (c) and (d) of section 22a-381e, section 22a-449, 22a-461, 23-38, 23-46 or 23-61b, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 23-65, section 25-37 or 25-40, subsection (a) of section 25-43, section 25-43d, 25-135, 26-18, 26-19, 26-21, 26-31, 26-40, 26-40a, 26-42, 26-49, 26-54, 26-55, 26-56, 26-58 or 26-59, subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of section 26-61, section 26-64, subdivision (1) of section 26-76, section 26-79, 26-87, 26-89, 26-91, 26-94, 26-97, 26-98, 26-104, 26-105, 26-107, 26-117, 26-128, 26-131, 26-132, 26-138 or 26-141, subdivision (1) of section 26-186, section 26-207, 26-215, 26-217 or 26-224a, subdivision (1) of section 26-226, section 26-227, 26-230, 26-232, 26-244, 26-257a, 26-260, 26-276, 26-284, 26-285, 26-286, 26-288, 26-294, 28-13, 29-6a, 29-25, 29-143o, 29-143z or 29-156a, subsection (b), (d), (e) or (g) of section 29-161q, section 29-161y or 29-161z, subdivision (1) of section 29-198, section 29-210, 29-243 or 29-277, subsection (c) of section 29-291c, section 29-316, 29-318, 29-381, 30-48a,
Sec. 6. Section 14-227e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2020):

(a) As used in this section, subsection (g) of section 14-227a, subsection (c) of section 14-227m, [and] subsection (c) of section 14-227n and subsection (h) of section 14-296aa, as amended by this act:

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

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

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

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

(d) Any organization administering sentences of community service shall prepare a written statement outlining noncompliance by a defendant and shall without unnecessary delay notify the state's attorney for that judicial district requesting that a hearing be held to determine whether the sentence of community service should be revoked.

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

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section 1</td>
<td>October 1, 2020</td>
<td>14-296aa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 2</td>
<td>October 1, 2020</td>
<td>New section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 3</td>
<td>October 1, 2020</td>
<td>14-111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 4</td>
<td>October 1, 2020</td>
<td>14-111g(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 5</td>
<td>October 1, 2020</td>
<td>51-164n(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 6</td>
<td>October 1, 2020</td>
<td>14-227e</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Statement of Purpose:
To increase the penalties for distracted driving.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]