STATE OF CONNECTICUT

QUI TRANSTULIT SUSTINET

Substitute Senate Bill No. 183

Public Act No. 24-20

AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND CONCERNING LOW-SPEED VEHICLES, THE TOWING OF OCCUPIED VEHICLES, SCHOOL BUSES, ELECTRIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLES, THE PASSENGER REGISTRATION OF PICK-UP TRUCKS AND REMOVABLE WINDSHIELD PLACARDS FOR PERSONS WHO ARE BLIND AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.

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

Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, no person, firm or corporation shall engage in the business of electronically filing applications for the issuance of a certificate of registration or a certificate of title for motor vehicles with the Department of Motor Vehicles, unless such person, firm or corporation holds an electronic issuance license issued by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

(2) A motor vehicle dealer licensed in accordance with section 14-52 of the general statutes and acting pursuant to subsection (c) of section 14-12, subsection (b) of section 14-61 or section 14-61a of the general statutes, a person, firm or corporation engaging in the business of leasing or renting motor vehicles licensed and acting pursuant to section 14-15 of the general statutes or a contractor authorized pursuant to subsection (b) of section 14-41 of the general statutes, may use the

department's electronic system for filing applications for the issuance of a certificate of registration or certificate of title, as the case may be, without obtaining an electronic issuance license.

(3) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may require any person, firm or corporation that files, on average, five or more applications for the issuance of a certificate of registration or a certificate of title for motor vehicles each month with the Department of Motor Vehicles to file such applications electronically and obtain an electronic issuance license. Any such person, firm or corporation that fails or refuses to file an application for such issuance electronically upon the request of the commissioner shall pay a fee of twenty-five dollars to the commissioner for each such application submitted.

(b) Each applicant for an electronic issuance license shall submit an application containing such information as the commissioner may require and pay a license fee in the amount of two hundred fifty dollars. Each license may be renewed biennially according to renewal schedules established by the commissioner to effect staggered renewal of such licenses. If the adoption of a staggered system results in the expiration of any license more or less than two years from its issuance, the commissioner may charge a prorated amount for such license fee. Not less than forty-five days prior to the date of expiration of each such license, the commissioner shall send or transmit to each licensee, in a manner determined by the commissioner, an application for renewal. Any licensee that has not filed the application for renewal accompanied by the license fee of two hundred fifty dollars prior to the expiration date of such license shall no longer be permitted to use the department's electronic system for filing applications for the issuance of a certificate of registration or certificate of title pursuant to section 14-15d of the general statutes, as amended by this act. An application for renewal filed with the commissioner after the date of expiration shall be accompanied by a late fee of one hundred dollars. The commissioner shall not renew

any license under this section that has been expired for more than forty-five days.

(c) Each applicant for, or holder of, an electronic issuance license shall furnish surety bonds in the following amounts: (1) Twenty thousand dollars conditioned upon the applicant or holder complying with the provisions of any state or federal law or regulation relating to the conduct of filing applications for the issuance of a certificate of registration or certificate of title and provided as indemnity for any loss sustained by any customer of such licensee by reason of the licensee's failure to comply with such laws or regulations; (2) twenty thousand dollars provided as security for any monetary loss suffered by the department as a result of the loss, destruction or misuse of any number plates assigned to such licensee by the department pursuant to subsection (f) of this section; and (3) five thousand dollars provided as security for any monetary loss suffered by the department due to such licensee's failure to remit registration and title fees received pursuant to section 14-15d of the general statutes, as amended by this act. The surety bond furnished pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be executed in the name of the state of Connecticut for the benefit of any aggrieved customer, but the penalty of the bond shall not be invoked except upon order of the commissioner after a hearing before the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes. The commissioner shall assess an administrative fee of two hundred dollars against any electronic issuance licensee for failing to provide proof of bond renewal or replacement on or before the date of the expiration of the existing bond.

(d) The commissioner may, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing pursuant to the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, refuse to issue or renew a license to a person, firm or corporation to engage in the business of electronically filing applications for the issuance of a certificate of registration or certificate of title for motor

vehicles with the department (1) if the applicant for, or holder of, such a license, or an officer or major stockholder, if the applicant or licensee is a firm or corporation, has been found liable in a civil action for, or has been convicted of, a violation of any provision of law (A) pertaining to the business of electronic filing applications for the issuance of a certificate of registration or certificate of title, or (B) involving fraud, larceny, stalking, embezzlement, bribery or deprivation or misappropriation of property, in the courts of the United States or any state, or (2) for any reason the commissioner reasonably deems necessary. Upon renewal of such license, a licensee shall make full disclosure of any such civil judgment or conviction under penalty of false statement. Each applicant for the issuance of such license, or if the applicant is a firm or corporation, each officer or major stockholder of such firm or corporation, shall be fingerprinted and shall submit to state and national criminal history records checks, conducted in accordance with section 29-17a of the general statutes.

(e) The commissioner shall not issue or renew an electronic issuance license unless the commissioner determines (1) the issuance or renewal is likely to improve access to services offered by the department or manage the number of transactions conducted at the main office or branch office of the department and will not compromise the integrity and security of the department's electronic system, and (2) the applicant for such license is capable of ensuring the adequate control and proper use of number plates and other materials to be provided by the department pursuant to subsection (f) of this section.

(f) (1) The department shall provide each electronic issuance licensee with an inventory of number plates and other materials to be used solely for the registration of transactions performed pursuant to the provisions of section 14-15d of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Such licensee shall be responsible for all number plates assigned to such licensee by the department.

(2) If a person, firm or corporation holds an electronic issuance license that is no longer valid, or if an electronic issuance licensee is no longer conducting its business, such person, firm or corporation or licensee shall return to the commissioner, not later than five business days after such license becoming invalid or the termination of such business, (A) any number plates or other materials supplied by the commissioner to enable such person, firm or corporation or licensee to perform the registration of transactions pursuant to section 14-15d of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and (B) any applications for such transactions that were not acted upon or completed by such person, firm or corporation or licensee when it was conducting its business. A violation of any provision of this subdivision shall be an infraction.

(g) No electronic issuance licensee shall (1) include the words "Department of Motor Vehicles" or "DMV" or other indication of the department in the name of the licensee's business, or (2) act in any manner that misleads consumers to believe that such licensee represents or is otherwise affiliated with the department.

(h) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of subsection (f) of this section, the commissioner may, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing pursuant to the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, impose a civil penalty of not more than two thousand dollars on any person, firm or corporation who violates any provision of this section.

Sec. 2. Section 14-15d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

[The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may require any person, firm or corporation, who in the opinion of the commissioner is qualified and who is engaged in the business of filing applications for the issuance of a certificate of registration or a certificate of title for motor vehicles with the Department of Motor Vehicles, to file such applications electronically if the commissioner determines that such person, firm or

corporation files, on average, seven or more such applications each month. A qualified person, firm or corporation**]**

(a) Each electronic issuance licensee, licensed pursuant to section 1 of this act, shall, not later than ten days after the electronic issuance of **[**such**]** a certificate of registration or certificate of title, submit to the **[**commissioner**]** Commissioner of Motor Vehicles an application together with all necessary documents required to **[**register**]** obtain a certificate of registration or certificate or title for the vehicle with the **[**department. Any such person, firm or corporation that fails or refuses to file such application electronically upon the request of the commissioner shall pay a twenty-five-dollar fee to the commissioner for each application submitted.**]** Department of Motor Vehicles. If such licensee fails to provide the department with such necessary documents, the department shall not process the application and shall inform such licensee of the failure to submit a completed application.

(b) Any electronic issuance licensee who files such applications electronically shall provide a form, as prescribed by the commissioner, to the owner or lessee of the motor vehicle that is the subject of such application. Such form shall include (1) the amount of any fee charged by such licensee to file such application electronically, (2) a statement that such licensee is not affiliated with the department, (3) information regarding how such owner or lessee may file a complaint with the department concerning a transaction performed pursuant to this section, and (4) any other information prescribed by the commissioner. Such licensee shall require such owner or lessee to acknowledge the information contained in such form by obtaining such owner or lessee's signature on such form.

(c) No electronic issuance licensee who files an application electronically pursuant to this section shall charge the owner or lessee of the motor vehicle that is the subject of any such application a fee in excess of twenty-five dollars to file such application electronically with

the department.

(d) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) On and after January 1, 2025, each person, firm or corporation that the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles permitted or required prior to October 1, 2024, to file applications for the issuance of a certificate of registration or a certificate of title electronically with the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to section 14-15d of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2024, or any regulation adopted thereunder, shall no longer be permitted to use the department's electronic system for filing applications for the issuance of a certificate of registration or a certificate of title unless such person, firm or corporation holds an electronic issuance license issued pursuant to section 1 of this act.

Sec. 4. Section 14-35 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(a) Any person who in the opinion of the commissioner is qualified may apply for a transporter's registration and number plate. The applicant shall furnish such information as the commissioner requires on forms to be furnished by the commissioner. All transporter registrations issued pursuant to this section shall expire annually on the last day of March. An application for the renewal of a transporter's registration filed with the commissioner after the expiration date of such registration shall be accompanied by a late fee of one hundred dollars per number plate. The commissioner shall not renew any transporter's registration under this section that has been expired for more than forty-five days. Not later than January 1, 1989, the commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, specifically identifying (1) the types of vehicles which may be registered under a transporter's number plate, and (2) limitations on the use of such plate,

including the purposes for which such plate may be used.

(b) The **[**applicant shall**]** commissioner may issue to the applicant a general distinguishing number, instead of **[**registering**]** requiring the applicant to register each motor vehicle owned by such applicant or temporarily in the applicant's custody. **[**, have issued to such applicant by the commissioner a general distinguishing number.**]** Thereupon, each motor vehicle owned by the applicant or temporarily in the applicant's custody shall be regarded as registered under, and having assigned to it, the distinguishing number. The commissioner shall charge a fee at the rate of two hundred fifty dollars per annum for each general distinguishing number.

(c) A registrant shall furnish proof of financial responsibility to the commissioner as provided by section 14-112.

(d) Except as provided in this subsection, no registrant shall rent or allow or cause to be rented, operate or allow or cause to be operated for hire, use or cause to be used for the purpose of conveying passengers, merchandise or freight for hire, or operate as a commercial vehicle with a load, any motor vehicle registered under a transporter number plate. The number plate shall not be loaned to any person and shall not be used by its holder for personal purposes. The registrant who holds a transporter number plate may operate, or cause to be operated by a bona fide employee, motor vehicles for the purpose of transportation or repossession of motor vehicles owned by **[**him**]** such registrant or temporarily in **[**his**]** such registrant's custody. Such number plate may be used for the movement on a contract or other basis of a storage or office trailer, house trailer, modular building or similar, nonpower trailing unit having unitized construction and to which a removable axle assembly is attached. Any dealer in boats may use, or allow or cause to be used, any trailer so registered for the purpose of transporting a boat or boats, together with any necessary equipment, between a demonstration site and **[**his**]** such dealer's established place of business.

(e) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (d) of this section shall be fined not less than two hundred fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 14-52a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(a) The commissioner may, after notice and hearing, refuse to grant or renew a license to a person, firm or corporation to engage in the business of selling or repairing motor vehicles pursuant to the provisions of section 14-52 if the applicant for, or holder of, such a license, or an officer or major stockholder, if the applicant or licensee is a firm or corporation, has been found liable in a civil action for odometer fraud or operating a dealer, repairer or motor vehicle recycler business without a license, convicted of a violation of any provision of laws pertaining to the business of a motor vehicle dealer or repairer, including a motor vehicle recycler, or convicted of any violation of any provision of laws involving fraud, larceny or deprivation or misappropriation of property, in the courts of the United States or any state. Upon renewal of such license, a licensee shall make full disclosure of any such civil judgment or conviction under penalty of false statement. Each applicant for such a license shall be fingerprinted and submit to state and national criminal history records checks, conducted in accordance with section 29-17a. **[**, not more than thirty days before such application is made and provide the results of such records checks to the Department of Motor Vehicles.**]** The commissioner may require a person, firm or corporation to submit its application electronically. **[**Upon renewal of such license, a licensee shall make full disclosure of any such civil judgment or conviction under penalty of false statement.**]**

Sec. 6. Section 14-67*l* of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(a) Upon receiving such certificate of approval pursuant to section 14-67i, each applicant for an issuance of a motor vehicle recycler's license shall **[**present**]** (1) submit such certificate of approval to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, **[**together with**]** (2) pay a fee of two hundred eighty dollars to the commissioner for the examination of the location or proposed location of each such motor vehicle recycler's yard or business, **[**and shall**]** (3) pay a license fee of seven hundred five dollars to **[**said**]** the commissioner for each motor vehicle recycler's yard or business, and (4) submit a surety bond in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars.

(b) Any surety bond submitted pursuant to subsection (a) or (d) of this section shall be conditioned upon the applicant or licensee complying with the provisions of any state or federal law or regulation relating to the business of operating a motor vehicle recycler's yard and provided as indemnity for any loss sustained by any aggrieved customer by reason of any acts of the licensee constituting grounds for suspension or revocation of the license or such licensee going out of business. Each surety bond shall be executed in the name of the state of Connecticut for the benefit of any aggrieved customer, but the penalty of the bond shall not be invoked except upon order of the commissioner after a hearing held in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. The commissioner shall assess an administrative fee of two hundred dollars against any licensee for failing to provide proof of bond renewal or replacement on or before the date of the expiration of the existing bond.

(c) Except as provided in subsection **[**(b)**]** (e) of this section, upon receipt of such certificate of approval, the payment of the required **[**license fee**]** fees, the submission of such surety bond and observance of regulations required, the commissioner may issue a license, **[**shall be issued by the commissioner**]** provided **[**, however,**]** the commissioner may refuse to grant a license to a person, firm or corporation to engage in the business of operating a motor vehicle recycler's yard if the

applicant for such **[**business**]** license or an officer or major stockholder, if the applicant is a firm or corporation, has been convicted of a violation of any provision of laws pertaining to the business of a motor vehicle dealer or repairer, including a motor vehicle recycler, in the courts of the United States or of this state or any state of the United States, in accordance with the hearing requirements provided for in section 14-67p.

(d) Any license may be renewed on a biennial basis upon payment of a fee of seven hundred dollars and submission of a surety bond in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars. Each such licensee shall, instead of registering each motor vehicle owned by **[**him, make application**]** the licensee, apply to the commissioner for a general distinguishing number and mark, and the commissioner may issue to the applicant a certificate of registration containing the distinguishing number and mark assigned to such licensee and, thereupon, each motor vehicle owned by such licensee shall be regarded as registered under such general distinguishing number and mark. No licensee may be issued more than three registrations under a general distinguishing number and mark in a year, unless **[**he makes application**]** the licensee applies for an additional registration to the commissioner, in such form and containing such information as **[**he**]** the commissioner may require to substantiate such request. The commissioner may issue to each such licensee such additional registrations as **[**he**]** the commissioner deems necessary. The licensee shall issue to each person driving such motor vehicle a document indicating that such person is validly entrusted with the vehicle, which document shall be carried in the motor vehicle. The commissioner shall determine the form and contents of **[**this**]** such document. For the registration of each motor vehicle under a general distinguishing number and mark, the commissioner shall charge a fee at the rate of seventy dollars per year. Such licensee shall furnish proof of financial responsibility satisfactory to the commissioner, as **[**defined**]** described in section 14-112. Such number plates may be used as

provided for under section 14-67n.

[(b)**]** (e) Each applicant for a recycler's license shall be required to certify that, to the best of such applicant's knowledge and belief, all the property to be used for the operation of the yard and business is in compliance with the provisions of all applicable provisions of title 22a and all regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection pursuant to the provisions of said title. Upon receipt of such certification and completed application, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall notify the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection. The notification shall include a statement of the location of the subject property and a legal description thereof. Within forty-five days of receipt of such notification, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall inform the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles if there is any reason to believe that the property that is proposed to be licensed is not in compliance with the above referenced statutory and regulatory requirements. If the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles is informed that there is any such reason to believe that the subject location is not in compliance with such requirements, said commissioner may (1) refuse to issue the license, or (2) issue the license subject to such conditions, including, but not limited to, the remediation of the conditions causing the suspected violation or violations, as are acceptable to the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection.

Sec. 7. Section 14-69 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(a) No person shall engage in the business of conducting a drivers' school without being licensed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. An application for a license shall be in writing and shall contain such information as the commissioner requires. Each applicant for a license or the renewal of a license shall be fingerprinted before such application

is approved. The commissioner shall subject each applicant for a license or the renewal of a license to state and national criminal history records checks conducted in accordance with section 29-17a, and a check of the state child abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to section 17a-101k. If any such applicant has a criminal record or is listed on the state child abuse and neglect registry, the commissioner shall make a determination whether to issue a license or renew a license to conduct a drivers' school in accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in section 14-44 and the regulations adopted pursuant to said section. If the application is approved, the applicant shall be granted a license upon (1) the payment of a fee of seven hundred dollars, and (2) for each place of business operated by such drivers' school, the submission of a surety bond in the amount of fifty thousand dollars from a surety company authorized to do business in this state, conditioned upon the faithful performance by the applicant of any contract to furnish instruction. **[**, in such amount as the commissioner may require.**]** Such surety bond shall be held by the commissioner to satisfy any execution issued against such school in a cause arising out of failure of such school to perform such contract. A licensee may operate a drivers' school at an additional place of business, provided such licensee holds a license to conduct such school at each such additional place of business and complies with the requirements of this part and the regulations adopted under section 14-78. For each additional place of business of such school, the commissioner shall charge a fee of one hundred seventy-six dollars, except if the licensee opens an additional place of business with one year or less remaining on the term of its license, the commissioner shall charge a fee of eighty-eight dollars for each such additional place of business for the year, or any part thereof, remaining on the term of such license. No license or surety bond shall be required in the case of any board of education, or any public, private or parochial school, which conducts a course in driver education established in accordance with sections 14-36e and 14-36f. A license so issued shall be valid for two years. The commissioner shall issue a

license certificate or certificates to each licensee, one of which shall be displayed in each place of business of the licensee. In case of the loss, mutilation or destruction of a license certificate, the commissioner shall issue a duplicate license certificate to the licensee upon proof of the facts and the payment of a fee of twenty dollars.

(b) The biennial fee for the renewal of a license shall be seven hundred dollars and the biennial renewal fee for each additional place of business shall be one hundred seventy-six dollars, except if the licensee opens an additional place of business with one year or less remaining on the term of its license, the commissioner shall charge a fee of eighty-eight dollars for each such additional place of business for the year, or any part thereof, remaining on the term of such license. If the commissioner has not received a complete renewal application and all applicable renewal fees on or before the expiration date of an applicant's license, the commissioner shall charge such applicant, in addition to such renewal fees, a late fee of seven hundred dollars. Upon the expiration date of a license, the licensee shall cease to conduct business until such time as the licensee's application for renewal is approved by the commissioner. The commissioner shall not renew any license under this section that has expired for more than sixty days and the holder of any such expired license may apply for a new license in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(c) Any person who engages in the business of conducting a drivers' school without being licensed in accordance with this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

Sec. 8. Section 14-73 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(a) (1) No person shall be employed by a drivers' school to give instruction in driving a motor vehicle unless such person is licensed to act as an instructor or master instructor by the commissioner.

(2) The drivers' school employing an instructor's licensee or a master instructor's licensee shall be responsible for ensuring any such licensee is in compliance with the requirements of this part and any regulations adopted under section 14-78.

(b) Application for an instructor's license or a master instructor's license shall be in writing and shall contain such information as the commissioner requires. Each applicant for **[**a**]** an instructor's license or a master instructor's license, or for any renewal thereof, shall be fingerprinted and shall furnish evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that such applicant: (1) Is of good moral character considering such person's state and national criminal history records checks conducted in accordance with section 29-17a, and record, if any, on the state child abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to section 17a-101k. If any applicant for a license or the renewal of a license has a criminal record or is listed on the state child abuse and neglect registry, the commissioner shall make a determination of whether to issue or renew an instructor's license or master instructor's license in accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in section 14-44 and the regulations adopted pursuant to said section; (2) has held a license to drive a motor vehicle for the past five consecutive years and has a driving record satisfactory to the commissioner, including no record of a conviction or administrative license suspension for a drug or alcohol-related offense during such five-year period; (3) has passed a physical examination, administered not more than ninety days prior to the date of application, by a physician, physician assistant or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed to practice within the state and the physician, physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse certifies that the applicant is physically fit to operate a motor vehicle and provide instruction in driving; (4) has received a high school diploma or has an equivalent academic education; and (5) has completed an instructor training course of forty-five clock hours given by a school or agency approved by the commissioner, except that any

such course given by an institution under the jurisdiction of the board of trustees of the Connecticut State University System shall be approved by the commissioner and the State Board of Education. During the period of licensure, an instructor shall notify the commissioner, within forty-eight hours, of an arrest or conviction for a misdemeanor or felony, or an arrest, conviction or administrative license suspension for a drug or alcohol-related offense. Upon such notification, the commissioner may suspend, revoke or withdraw the instructor's license or master instructor's license pursuant to the provisions of section 14-79, as amended by this act.

(c) The commissioner may deny the application of any person for an instructor's license or a master instructor's license if the commissioner determines that the applicant has made a material false statement or concealed a material fact in connection with **[**his or her**]** such person's application for the instructor's license or master instructor's license.

(d) The commissioner shall conduct such written, oral and practical examinations, as the commissioner deems necessary, to determine whether an applicant has sufficient skill in the operation of motor vehicles to ensure their safe operation, a satisfactory knowledge of the motor vehicle laws and the ability to impart such skill and knowledge to others. If the applicant successfully completes the examinations and meets all other requirements of this section, the commissioner shall issue an instructor's license or a master instructor's license, as the case may be, to such applicant. The license shall be valid for use only in connection with a drivers' school or schools licensed pursuant to section 14-69, as amended by this act. If the applicant fails the examination, such applicant may apply for reexamination after five days. The license and the license renewal shall be valid for two years.

(e) The licensee shall be reexamined periodically in accordance with standards specified in regulations adopted under section 14-78.

(f) The commissioner may establish, by regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, standards and procedures for the training and licensing of master instructors who are qualified to train driving instructors.

(g) The fee for an instructor's license, or for any renewal thereof, shall be one hundred dollars. The fee for a master instructor's license, or for any renewal thereof, shall be two hundred dollars. If the commissioner has not received a complete renewal application and fee on or before the expiration date of an applicant's license, such applicant shall be charged, in addition to the renewal fee, a late fee in an amount equal to the fee for such applicant's license. The commissioner shall not renew an instructor's license or a master instructor's license that has expired for more than sixty days and the holder of any such expired license may apply for a new license in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(h) An instructor's licensee or a master instructor's licensee shall prominently display or wear an identification badge issued by the employing drivers' school at all times when providing classroom or behind-the-wheel instruction. Such identification badge shall include the licensee's name, photograph and license number, the expiration date of such license and the name of the employing drivers' school. The employing drivers' school shall be responsible for ensuring an instructor's licensee and master instructor's licensee wears such identification badge in accordance with the provisions of this subsection.

[(h)**]** (i) Any person who is not licensed in accordance with this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor if such person: (1) Engages in the business of providing, for compensation, instruction in driving a motor vehicle; or (2) is employed by a drivers' school to give instruction in driving a motor vehicle.

Sec. 9. Section 14-79 of the general statutes is repealed and the

following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, (1) suspend, revoke or withdraw the license or licenses of any licensee, or (2) impose a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for each violation on any person or firm, that violates any provision of this part or any regulation adopted under section 14-78. In addition to, or in lieu of, the imposition of any penalty authorized by this section, the commissioner may order any such licensee, person or firm to make restitution to any aggrieved customer.

(b) If the commissioner determines that an imminent threat to public safety or welfare exists by reason of a licensee's continued possession of an instructor's license or a master instructor's license, the commissioner shall suspend, revoke or withdraw such license and schedule a hearing, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, not later than twenty days after the date of such suspension, revocation or withdrawal.

Sec. 10. Section 14-103a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

[Any motor vehicle that (1) has been reconstructed, (2) is composed or assembled from the several parts of other motor vehicles, (3) the identification and body contours of which are so altered that the vehicle no longer bears the characteristics of any specific make of motor vehicle, or (4)**]**

(a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Altered vehicle" means a motor vehicle that has been materially modified from its original construction by the removal, addition or substitution of essential parts, new or used;

(2) "Composite vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is (A) composed or assembled from several parts of other motor vehicles, (B) assembled from a motor vehicle kit, or (C) has been altered, assembled or modified from the original manufacturer's specifications;

(3) "Grey-market vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is manufactured for use outside of, and imported into, the United States and is not certified to meet motor vehicle safety standards promulgated by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration or emission standards promulgated by the federal Environmental Protection Agency at the time the motor vehicle was manufactured;

(4) "Major component part" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (a) of section 14-149a; and

(5) "Salvage vehicle" means a motor vehicle that has been declared a total loss by any insurance carrier and subsequently reconstructed. **[**,**]**

(b) Any motor vehicle that the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles deems to be an altered vehicle, composite vehicle, grey-market vehicle or salvage vehicle shall be inspected by the commissioner to determine whether the vehicle is properly equipped **[**,**]** and in good mechanical condition. **[**and in the possession of its lawful owner.**]** The model year designation for the purpose of registration of a composite motor vehicle inspected in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be the model year that the body of such composite motor vehicle most closely resembles. **[**Such vehicle shall be presented for inspection at any Department of Motor Vehicles office to conduct such inspection. The commissioner may require any person presenting any such reassembled, altered or reconstructed vehicle for inspection to provide proof of lawful purchase of any major component parts not part of the vehicle when first sold by the manufacturer**]** Any altered vehicle, composite vehicle or grey-market vehicle shall be presented for inspection at a location of the Department of Motor Vehicles designated

by the commissioner. Any salvage vehicle shall be presented for inspection at any motor vehicle dealer or repairer who is licensed in accordance with section 14-52 and authorized by the commissioner to perform such inspection. The commissioner may require **[**, in accordance with the provisions of this section,**]** the inspection of any other motor vehicle that has not been manufactured by a person, firm or corporation licensed in accordance with the provisions of section 14-67a.

(c) The commissioner may require any person presenting any altered vehicle, composite vehicle, grey-market vehicle or salvage vehicle for inspection to provide proof of lawful purchase of any major component part that was not part of the vehicle when first sold by the manufacturer.

(d) The fee for any inspection required by the provisions of this section shall be eighty-eight dollars. The inspection fee shall be in addition to regular registration fees. **[**As used in this section, "reconstructed" refers to each motor vehicle materially altered from its original construction by the removal, addition or substitution of essential parts, new or used.**]**

Sec. 11. Subsection (b) of section 14-276a of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

(b) No person shall operate a school bus, as defined in section 14-275, or a student transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212, for the purpose of transporting school children unless such person has, prior to the issuance or renewal of such person's license endorsement: (1) Furnished evidence to the satisfaction of the commissioner that such person meets the physical qualification standards established in 49 CFR 391, as amended from time to time; and (2) successfully completed a course in safety training and, in the case of school bus operators, passed an examination in proficiency in school bus operation given by the

commissioner. Such proficiency examination shall include a road test administered in **[**either a type I school bus having a gross vehicle weight exceeding ten thousand pounds or a type II school bus having a gross vehicle weight of ten thousand pounds or less**]** the appropriate type of school bus based on the public passenger endorsement that such person seeks to hold or renew. Any person who is administered a road test in a school bus with a gross vehicle weight rating not exceeding twenty-six thousand pounds shall not be eligible for a license to operate a school bus with a gross vehicle weight rating exceeding twenty-six thousand pounds. The commissioner shall prioritize scheduling a road test for persons seeking or renewing a public passenger endorsement to operate a school bus. **[**Any operator administered a road test in a type II school bus shall not be eligible for a license to operate a type I school bus.**]** Any person who violates any provision of this subsection shall be deemed to have committed an infraction.

Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) On and after October 1, 2024, each commercial driver's instruction permit issued by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles prior to October 1, 2024, that is otherwise valid, shall remain valid, according to its terms, and shall authorize each license holder to drive a commercial motor vehicle when accompanied in such vehicle by the holder of a commercial driver's license in accordance with the provisions of section 14-44e of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2024, until the expiration of the commercial driver's instruction permit.

Sec. 13. Section 14-44c of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(a) The application for a commercial driver's license or commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit, shall include the following:

(1) The full name and current mailing and residence address of the

person;

(2) A physical description of the person, including gender, height and eye color;

(3) Date of birth;

(4) The applicant's Social Security number;

(5) The person's statement, under oath, that such person meets the physical qualification standards set forth in 49 CFR 391, as amended from time to time;

(6) The person's statement, under oath, that the type of vehicle in which the person has taken or intends to take the driving skills test is representative of the type of motor vehicle the person operates or intends to operate;

(7) The person's statement, under oath, that such person is not subject to disqualification, suspension, revocation or cancellation of operating privileges in any state, and that he or she does not hold an operator's license in any other state;

(8) The person's identification of all states in which such person has been licensed to drive any type of motor vehicle during the last ten years, and the person's statement, under oath that he or she does not hold an operator's license in any other state; and

(9) The person's signature, and certification of the accuracy and completeness of the application, subject to the penalties of false statement under section 53a-157b. The application shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in section 14-44h.

(b) No person who has been a resident of this state for thirty days may drive a commercial motor vehicle under the authority of a commercial driver's license issued by another jurisdiction.

(c) At the time of application for a commercial driver's license, the applicant shall make the applicable certification, as required by 49 CFR 383.71(b), regarding the type of commerce in which such person shall engage. No commercial driver's license shall be issued to a person who fails to make such certification.

(d) On and after November 18, 2024, the commissioner shall request a driver's record from the Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse, in accordance with 49 CFR 382.725, as amended from time to time, for any person who applies for, renews, transfers or upgrades a commercial driver's license or a commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit. The commissioner shall use information obtained from the Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse solely for the purpose of determining whether such person is qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle and shall not disclose such information to any other person or entity not directly involved in determining whether such person is qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle. If the commissioner receives notification pursuant to 49 CFR 382.501(a), as amended from time to time, that such person is prohibited from operating a commercial motor vehicle, the commissioner shall not issue, renew or upgrade the commercial driver's license or commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit. If such person currently holds a commercial driver's license or commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit, the commissioner shall, not later than sixty days after the date the commissioner receives such notification: (1) Downgrade the commercial driver's license to a Class D operator's license, or (2) cancel the commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit. Any person who is denied a commercial driver's license or a commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit, or whose license or permit is downgraded or cancelled pursuant to this subsection, shall be granted an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

(e) In addition to other penalties provided by law, any person who

knowingly falsifies information or certifications required under subsection (a) of this section shall have such person's operator's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state suspended for sixty days.

Sec. 14. Subsection (h) of section 13b-118 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(h) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall not require a transportation network company driver to: (1) Obtain a commercial driver's license or commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit pursuant to section 14-44c, as amended by this act; or (2) register the driver's transportation network company vehicle as a commercial vehicle.

Sec. 15. Subdivision (87) of section 14-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(87) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction of any of the following offenses: (A) Excessive speeding, involving a single offense in which the speed is fifteen miles per hour or more above the posted speed limit, in violation of section 14-218a or 14-219; (B) reckless driving in violation of section 14-222; (C) following too closely in violation of section 14-240 or 14-240a; (D) improper or erratic lane changes, in violation of section 14-236; (E) using a hand-held mobile telephone or other electronic device or typing, reading or sending text or a text message with or from a mobile telephone or mobile electronic device in violation of subsection (e) of section 14-296aa while operating a commercial motor vehicle; (F) driving a commercial motor vehicle without a valid commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-36a or 14-44a, as amended by this act; (G) failure to carry a commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-44a, as amended by this act; (H)

failure to have the proper class of license or endorsement, or violation of a license restriction in violation of section 14-44a, as amended by this act; or (I) a violation of any provision of chapter 248, by an operator who holds a commercial driver's license or **[**instruction**]** learner's permit that results in the death of another person;

Sec. 16. Subsection (a) of section 14-36*l* of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(a) As used in this section, "license" means a motor vehicle operator's license, commercial driver's license or **[**instruction**]** learner's permit issued pursuant to this chapter or an identity card issued pursuant to section 1-1h.

Sec. 17. Subsection (b) of section 14-44a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to (1) the holder of a commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit when accompanied in the vehicle by the holder of a commercial driver's license, (2) any military personnel who operate commercial motor vehicles solely in connection with their military duties, in accordance with 49 CFR 383.3(c), or (3) any member of the Connecticut National Guard who is qualified to operate a military or commercial motor vehicle in accordance with 49 CFR 383.3(c) and operates such vehicle while performing state military duty.

Sec. 18. Subsection (b) of section 14-44e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(b) The commissioner shall not issue a commercial driver's license or a commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit to any applicant

who does not meet the physical qualification standards set forth in 49 CFR 391, as amended from time to time. As required by 49 CFR 383.71(h), each applicant for a commercial driver's license or commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit shall provide to the commissioner a copy of a medical examiner's certificate, prepared by a medical examiner, as defined in 49 CFR 390.5, indicating that such applicant is medically certified to operate a commercial motor vehicle. For each applicant who has submitted such medical certification and who has also certified, in accordance with 49 CFR 383.71(b) and subsection (c) of section 14-44c, as amended by this act, that such applicant operates in nonexcepted interstate commerce, the commissioner shall post a medical certification status of "certified" on the Commercial Driver's License Information System driver record for such applicant. The holder of a commercial driver's license who has not been examined and certified as qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle during the preceding twenty-four months, or a shorter period as indicated by the medical examiner submitting such certificate, shall be required to submit a new medical certificate. The commissioner shall not issue a commercial driver's license or commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit to any applicant or holder who fails to submit the medical certification required by this section. If the holder of a commercial driver's license or commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit fails to submit a new medical examiner's certificate before the expiration of twenty-four months or the period specified by the medical examiner, whichever is shorter, the commissioner shall, not later than sixty days after the date that such holder's medical status becomes uncertified: (1) Downgrade the commercial driver's license to a Class D operator's license; or (2) cancel the commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit. Any applicant or holder who is denied a commercial driver's license or a commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit, or whose license or permit is disqualified, suspended, revoked or cancelled pursuant to this subsection, shall be granted an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter

54.

Sec. 19. Subsections (g) and (h) of section 14-44e of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(g) The commissioner may issue a commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit to any person who holds a valid operator's license. Such permit may be issued for a period not exceeding one year. Any holder of a commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit who has not obtained a commercial driver's license on or before the expiration date of such permit shall be required to retake the commercial driver's license knowledge test and any applicable endorsement knowledge tests. The holder of a commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit may, unless otherwise disqualified or suspended, drive a commercial motor vehicle if such holder is accompanied by the holder of a commercial driver's license of the appropriate class and bearing endorsements for the type of vehicle being driven who occupies a seat beside the individual for the purpose of giving instruction in driving the commercial motor vehicle. The commissioner shall not administer a commercial driver's license driving skills test to any holder of a commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit unless such person has held such permit for a minimum period of fourteen days.

(h) (1) The commissioner shall deny or disqualify for a period of sixty days a commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit or commercial driver's license if it is determined that an applicant or holder has provided false information on any certification the applicant or holder is required to give relative to such permit or license application.

(2) If an applicant or holder is suspected of fraud related to the issuance of a commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit or commercial driver's license, such applicant or holder shall be required to schedule the commercial driver's license knowledge test and driving

skills test not later than thirty days after notification by the commissioner of the suspected fraud. Failure to schedule both such tests or failure to pass both such tests shall result in disqualification of such permit or license and the applicant or holder shall be required to reapply for the permit or license.

(3) Any applicant or holder convicted of fraud related to the issuance of a commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit or commercial driver's license shall have such applicant's or holder's permit or license disqualified for one year from the date of conviction and shall be required to retake such tests.

Sec. 20. Subsection (b) of section 14-44i of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(b) There shall be charged for each commercial driver's license knowledge test a fee of sixteen dollars. There shall be charged for each commercial driver's license skills test a fee of thirty dollars. There shall be charged for each commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit a fee of twenty dollars.

Sec. 21. Subsection (h) of section 14-44k of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(h) A person is disqualified for life if such person commits two or more of the offenses specified in subsection (b) of this section, or if such person is the subject of two or more findings by the commissioner under subsection (c) of this section, or any combination of those offenses or findings, arising from two or more separate incidents. A person is disqualified for life if the commissioner takes suspension actions against such person for two or more alcohol test refusals or test failures, or any combination of such actions, arising from two or more separate

incidents. Any person disqualified for life, except a person disqualified under subsection (g) of this section, who has both voluntarily enrolled in and successfully completed an appropriate rehabilitation program, as determined by the commissioner, may apply for reinstatement of such person's commercial driver's license or commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit, provided any such applicant shall not be eligible for reinstatement until such time as such person has served a minimum disqualification period of ten years. An application for reinstatement shall be accompanied by documentation satisfactory to the commissioner that such person has both voluntarily enrolled in and successfully completed a program established and operated by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services pursuant to chapter 319j, a program operated through a substance abuse treatment facility licensed in accordance with section 19a-491 or the equivalent of either program offered in another state. The commissioner shall not reinstate a commercial driver's license or commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit that was disqualified for life unless an applicant for reinstatement requests an administrative hearing in accordance with chapter 54, and offers evidence that the reinstatement of such applicant's commercial driver's license or commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit does not endanger the public safety or welfare. Such evidence shall include, but not be limited to, proof that such applicant has not been convicted of any offense involving alcohol, a controlled substance or a drug during a period of ten years following the date of such applicant's most recent lifetime disqualification. If a person whose commercial driver's license or commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit is reinstated under this subsection is subsequently convicted of another disqualifying offense, such person shall be permanently disqualified for life and shall be ineligible to reapply for a reduction of the lifetime disqualification. The following shall remain on the driving history record of a commercial motor vehicle operator or commercial driver's license or commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit holder for a period of fifty-five years, as

required by 49 CFR Part 384, as amended from time to time: (1) Any offense specified in subsection (b) or (c) of this section, provided such offense occurred on or after December 29, 2006; (2) each of two or more offenses specified in subsection (b) or (c) of this section that occur within ten years of each other and result in a lifetime disqualification, regardless of when such offenses occur; (3) any conviction under subsection (g) of this section for using a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving the manufacture, distribution or dispensing of a controlled substance, committed on or after January 1, 2005.

Sec. 22. Subsection (k) of section 14-44k of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(k) After taking disqualification action, or suspending, revoking or cancelling a commercial driver's license or commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit, the commissioner shall update the commissioner's records to reflect such action within ten days. After taking disqualification action, or suspending, revoking or cancelling the operating privileges of a commercial motor vehicle operator or a commercial driver who is licensed or holds a commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit in another state, the commissioner shall notify the licensing state of such action within ten days. Such notification shall identify the violation that caused such disqualification, suspension, cancellation or revocation.

Sec. 23. Subsection (a) of section 17a-696 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(a) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person charged with a violation of section 14-227a, 14-227g or 14-227m, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n or section 53a-56b or 53a-60d or with a class A, B or C felony or to any person who was

twice previously ordered treated under this section, subsection (i) of section 17-155y, section 19a-386 or section 21a-284 of the general statutes revised to 1989, or any combination thereof. The court may waive the ineligibility provisions of this subsection for any person, except that the court shall not waive the ineligibility provisions of this subsection for any person charged with a violation of section 14-227a, 14-227g, 53a-56b or 53a-60d if, at the time of the offense, such person was operating a commercial vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, or held a commercial driver's license or a commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit.

Sec. 24. Subsection (a) of section 17b-137a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(a) The Social Security number of the applicant shall be recorded on each (1) application for a license, certification or permit to engage in a profession or occupation regulated pursuant to the provisions of title 19a, 20 or 21; (2) application for a commercial driver's license or commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit completed pursuant to subsection (a) of section 14-44c, as amended by this act; and (3) application for a marriage license made under section 46b-25.

Sec. 25. Subsection (c) of section 54-56e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(c) This section shall not be applicable: (1) To any person charged with (A) a class A felony, (B) a class B felony, except a violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-122 that does not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person, or a violation of subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-122 that does not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person and does not

involve a violation by a person who is a public official, as defined in section 1-110, or a state or municipal employee, as defined in section 1-110, or (C) a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, or section 14-227a or 14-227m, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-56b, 53a-60d, 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-71, except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-90a, 53a-196e or 53a-196f, (2) to any person charged with a crime or motor vehicle violation who, as a result of the commission of such crime or motor vehicle violation, causes the death of another person, (3) to any person accused of a family violence crime as defined in section 46b-38a who (A) is eligible for the pretrial family violence education program established under section 46b-38c, or (B) has previously had the pretrial family violence education program invoked in such person's behalf, (4) to any person charged with a violation of section 21a-267, 21a-279 or 21a-279a, who (A) is eligible for the pretrial drug education and community service program established under section 54-56i or the pretrial drug intervention and community service program established under section 54-56q, or (B) has previously had (i) the pretrial drug education program, (ii) the pretrial drug education and community service program established under the provisions of section 54-56i, or (iii) the pretrial drug intervention and community service program established under section 54-56q, invoked on such person's behalf, (5) unless good cause is shown, to (A) any person charged with a class C felony, or (B) any person charged with committing a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-71 while such person was less than four years older than the other person, (6) to any person charged with a violation of section 9-359 or 9-359a, (7) to any person charged with a motor vehicle violation (A) while operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, or (B) who holds a commercial driver's license or commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit at the time of the violation, (8) to any person charged with a violation of subdivision (6)

of subsection (a) of section 53a-60, (9) to a health care provider or vendor participating in the state's Medicaid program charged with a violation of section 53a-122 or subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-123, or (10) to any person charged with a violation of section 15-132a, **[**15,133**]** 15-133 or 15-140n.

Sec. 26. Subsection (h) of section 54-56g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(h) The provisions of this section shall not be applicable in the case of any person charged with a violation of section 14-227a or 14-227m or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n (1) while operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, or (2) who holds a commercial driver's license or commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit at the time of the violation.

Sec. 27. Subsection (b) of section 54-56p of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(b) This section shall not be applicable to any person (1) who, at the time of the motor vehicle violation, holds a commercial driver's license or commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit or is operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, or (2) charged with a motor vehicle violation causing serious injury or death, a motor vehicle violation classified as a felony unless good cause is shown, or a violation of section 14-227a, 14-227g or 14-296aa.

Sec. 28. Subsection (a) of section 54-56r of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(a) (1) There is established a pretrial impaired driving intervention

program for persons charged with a violation of section 14-227a, 14-227g, 14-227m, 14-227n, subsection (d) of section 15-133 or section 15-140n. The program shall consist of a twelve-session alcohol education component or a substance use treatment component of not less than fifteen sessions, and may also include a victim impact component, as ordered by the court pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

(2) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person:

(A) Who has been placed in the pretrial impaired driving intervention program under this section or the pretrial alcohol education program established under section 54-56g, as amended by this act, within ten years immediately preceding the application;

(B) Who has been convicted of a violation of section 14-227a, 14-227g, 14-227m, 14-227n, 15-132a, subsection (d) of section 15-133 or section 15-140*l*, 15-140n, 53a-56b or 53a-60d;

(C) Who has been convicted in any other state at any time of an offense the essential elements of which are substantially the same as any statutory provision set forth in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision;

(D) Who is charged with a violation of section 14-227a, 14-227g, 14-227m or 14-227n (i) and held a commercial driver's license or commercial **[**driver's instruction**]** learner's permit at the time of the violation; or (ii) while operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act; or

(3) Whose alleged violation caused the serious physical injury, as defined in section 53a-3, of another person, unless good cause is shown.

Sec. 29. Subsection (b) of section 14-212e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

(b) The council shall be comprised of the following members: The Commissioners of Transportation, **[**Public Safety**]** Emergency Services and Public Protection and Motor Vehicles, or their designees; the president of the Connecticut Employees Union Independent, or such person's designee; the president of the Connecticut State Police Union, or such person's designee; and a representative of the Connecticut Construction Industries Association, designated by the president of said association. Appointees should be persons with knowledge and experience concerning highway work zones. Appointments to the council shall be made not later than November 1, 2008. The chairperson of the council shall be appointed by the Governor and shall convene the first meeting of the council not later than December 1, 2008.

Sec. 30. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-10 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(2) "Motor vehicle record" means any record that pertains to an operator's license, instruction or learner's permit, identity card, registration, certificate of title or any other document issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles. "Motor vehicle record" does not include any record relating to vessels and certificates of title for vessels, as provided in section 15-210;

Sec. 31. Subsection (c) of section 14-36d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(c) The commissioner may issue, renew or duplicate a license, an instruction or learner's permit or an identity card pursuant to this title or section 1-1h by any method that the commissioner deems to be secure and efficient. If the commissioner determines that an applicant has met all conditions for such issuance, renewal or duplication, the commissioner may require that such license, instruction or learner's

permit or identity card be produced at a centralized location and mailed to the applicant. The commissioner may issue a temporary license, instruction or learner's permit or identity card for use by the applicant for the period prior to the applicant's receipt of the permanent license, instruction or learner's permit or identity card. Such temporary license, instruction or learner's permit or identity card shall not be required to contain a photograph or digital image of the applicant as specified in subdivision (8) of subsection (a) of section 14-36h. Such temporary license, instruction or learner's permit or identity card shall have an expiration date not later than thirty days after the date of issuance and shall remain valid until the earlier of such expiration date or the date the applicant receives such license, instruction or learner's permit or identity card.

Sec. 32. Subsection (a) of section 14-42a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and the Commissioner of Administrative Services shall enter into an agreement with one or more federally designated organ and tissue procurement organizations to provide to such organizations access to the names, dates of birth and other pertinent information of holders of operator's licenses, instruction or learner's permits and identity cards issued pursuant to section 1-1h who have registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles an intent to become organ and tissue donors. Such access shall be provided in a manner and form to be determined by the commissioners, following consultation with such organizations, and may include electronic transmission of initial information and periodic updating of information. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall not charge a fee for such access pursuant to section 14-50a, but may charge such organizations reasonable administrative costs. Information provided to such organizations shall be used solely for identifying such holders as

organ and tissue donors.

Sec. 33. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) A person may operate a low-speed vehicle on a highway with an established speed limit of not more than twenty-five miles per hour, unless the traffic authority of any town, city or borough or the Office of State Traffic Administration, as provided in section 14-298 of the general statutes, prohibits or otherwise limits the operation of low-speed vehicles on any highway under the jurisdiction of such traffic authority or office.

(b) No person may operate a low-speed vehicle unless such vehicle is equipped in accordance with the requirements of sections 14-80 to 14-106b, inclusive, of the general statutes, except insofar as any requirement of said sections is inapplicable to or inconsistent with the design and equipment standards for low-speed vehicles as required by 49 CFR 571.500, as amended from time to time.

(c) Any person who operates a low-speed vehicle in violation of any provision of this section shall have committed an infraction.

Sec. 34. Subsection (f) of section 14-12 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(f) (1) The commissioner may refuse to register or issue a certificate of title for a motor vehicle or class of motor vehicles if the commissioner determines that the characteristics of the motor vehicle or class of motor vehicles make it unsafe for highway operation. The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this subsection and the provisions of subsection (h) of this section.

(2) The commissioner shall not register a motor vehicle if the commissioner knows that the motor vehicle's equipment fails to comply with the provisions of this chapter, provided nothing contained in this

section shall preclude the commissioner from issuing one or more temporary registrations for a motor vehicle not previously registered in this state or from issuing a temporary registration for a motor vehicle under a trade name without a certified copy of the notice required by section 35-1.

(3) The commissioner shall not register any motor vehicle, except a platform truck the motive power of which is electricity, or a tractor equipped with solid tires, if it is not equipped with lighting devices as prescribed by this chapter. The registration of any motor vehicle which is not equipped with such prescribed lighting devices is void and money paid for the registration shall be forfeited to the state. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the commissioner, at the commissioner's discretion, from registering a motor vehicle not equipped with certain lighting devices if the operation of the vehicle is restricted to daylight use.

(4) The commissioner shall not register any motor vehicle or a combination of a motor vehicle and a trailer or semitrailer that exceeds the limits specified in section 14-267a.

(5) No motor vehicle registration shall be issued by the commissioner for any motorcycle unless the application for registration is accompanied by sufficient proof, as determined by the commissioner, that the motorcycle is insured for the amounts required by section 14-289f.

(6) The commissioner shall not register any motor vehicle which is subject to the federal heavy vehicle use tax imposed under Section 4481 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, if the applicant fails to furnish proof of payment of such tax, in a form prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

(7) The commissioner shall not issue a certificate of title for a homemade low-speed vehicle or a golf cart that has been retrofitted from the original manufacturer's specifications in an attempt to qualify as a low-speed vehicle.

Sec. 35. Section 14-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

Terms used in this chapter shall be construed as follows, unless another construction is clearly apparent from the language or context in which the term is used or unless the construction is inconsistent with the manifest intention of the General Assembly:

(1) "Activity vehicle" means a student transportation vehicle that is used to transport students in connection with school-sponsored events and activities, but is not used to transport students to and from school;

(2) "Agricultural tractor" means a tractor or other form of nonmuscular motive power used for transporting, hauling, plowing, cultivating, planting, harvesting, reaping or other agricultural purposes on any farm or other private property, or used for the purpose of transporting, from one farm to another, agricultural implements and farm products, provided the agricultural tractor is not used on any highway for transporting a pay load or for some other commercial purpose;

(3) "Antique, rare or special interest motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle twenty years old or older which is being preserved because of historic interest and which is not altered or modified from the original manufacturer's specifications;

(4) "Apparent candle power" means an illumination equal to the normal illumination in foot candles produced by any lamp or lamps, divided by the square of the distance in feet between the lamp or lamps and the point at which the measurement is made;

(5) "Authorized emergency vehicle" means (A) a fire department vehicle, (B) a police vehicle, or (C) an authorized emergency medical services vehicle, as defined in section 19a-175;

(6) "Autocycle" means a motor vehicle that meets the requirements of a motorcycle under 49 CFR Part 571, and (A) does not have more than three wheels in contact with the ground, (B) is designed to be controlled with a steering mechanism and foot pedals for acceleration, braking or shifting, (C) has a seat or seats that are fully or partially enclosed and in which the occupants sit with their legs forward, and (D) is equipped with safety belts, in accordance with section 14-100a, for all occupants;

(7) "Auxiliary driving lamp" means an additional lighting device on a motor vehicle used primarily to supplement the general illumination in front of a motor vehicle provided by the motor vehicle's head lamps;

(8) "Bulb" means a light source consisting of a glass bulb containing a filament or substance capable of being electrically maintained at incandescence;

(9) "Camp trailer" includes any trailer designed for living or sleeping purposes and used exclusively for camping or recreational purposes;

(10) "Camp trailer registration" means the type of registration issued to any trailer that is for nonbusiness use and is limited to camp trailers and utility trailers;

(11) "Camp vehicle" means any motor vehicle that is regularly used to transport persons under eighteen years of age in connection with the activities of any youth camp, as defined in section 19a-420;

(12) "Camper" means any motor vehicle designed or permanently altered in such a way as to provide temporary living quarters for travel, camping or recreational purposes;

(13) "Class 1 electric bicycle" means an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that engages only when the rider operates the electric bicycle's foot pedals, and disengages when the rider stops pedaling or such electric bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour;

(14) "Class 2 electric bicycle" means an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the electric bicycle, and disengages when the brakes are applied or such electric bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour;

(15) "Class 3 electric bicycle" means an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that engages only when the rider operates the electric bicycle's foot pedals, and disengages when the rider stops pedaling or such electric bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per hour;

(16) "Combination registration" means the type of registration issued to a motor vehicle used for both private passenger and commercial purposes if such vehicle does not have a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of twelve thousand five hundred pounds;

(17) "Commercial driver's license" or "CDL" means a license issued to an individual in accordance with the provisions of sections 14-44a to 14-44m, inclusive, as amended by this act, which authorizes such individual to drive a commercial motor vehicle;

(18) "Commercial driver's license information system" or "CDLIS" means the national database of holders of commercial driver's licenses established by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration pursuant to Section 12007 of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986;

(19) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a vehicle designed or used to transport passengers or property, except a vehicle used for farming purposes in accordance with 49 CFR 383.3(d), fire fighting apparatus or an emergency vehicle, as defined in section 14-283, or a recreational

vehicle in private use, which (A) has a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand and one pounds or more, or a gross combination weight rating of twenty-six thousand and one pounds or more, inclusive of a towed unit or units with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than ten thousand pounds; (B) is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, or is designed to transport more than ten passengers, including the driver, and is used to transport students under the age of twenty-one years to and from school; or (C) is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded in accordance with 49 CFR 172, Subpart F, as amended, or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 CFR Part 73;

(20) "Commercial registration" means the type of registration required for any motor vehicle designed or used to transport merchandise, freight or persons in connection with any business enterprise, unless a more specific type of registration is authorized and issued by the commissioner for such class of vehicle;

(21) "Commercial trailer" means a trailer used in the conduct of a business to transport freight, materials or equipment whether or not permanently affixed to the bed of the trailer;

(22) "Commercial trailer registration" means the type of registration issued to any commercial trailer;

(23) "Commissioner" includes the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and any assistant to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles who is designated and authorized by, and who is acting for, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles under a designation; except that the deputy commissioners of motor vehicles and the Attorney General are deemed, unless the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles otherwise provides, to be designated and authorized by, and acting for, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles under a designation;

(24) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as provided in section 21a-240 and the federal laws and regulations incorporated in chapter 420b;

(25) "Conviction" means an unvacated adjudication of guilt, or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative tribunal, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether or not the penalty is rebated, suspended or probated;

(26) "Dealer" includes any person actively engaged in buying, selling or exchanging motor vehicles or trailers who has an established place of business in this state and who may, incidental to such business, repair motor vehicles or trailers, or cause them to be repaired by persons in his or her employ;

(27) "Disqualification" means a withdrawal of the privilege to drive a commercial motor vehicle, which occurs as a result of (A) any suspension, revocation, or cancellation by the commissioner of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle; (B) a determination by the Federal Highway Administration, under the rules of practice for motor carrier safety contained in 49 CFR 386, as amended from time to time, that a person is no longer qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under the standards set forth in 49 CFR 391, as amended from time to time; or (C) the loss of qualification which follows any of the convictions or administrative actions specified in section 14-44k, as amended by this act;

(28) "Drive" means to drive, operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle, including a motor vehicle being towed by another;

(29) "Driver" means any person who drives, operates or is in physical

control of a commercial motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a commercial driver's license;

(30) "Driver's license" or "operator's license" means a valid Connecticut motor vehicle operator's license or a license issued by another state or foreign jurisdiction authorizing the holder thereof to operate a motor vehicle on the highways;

(31) "Electric bicycle" means a bicycle equipped with operable foot pedals and an electric motor of fewer than seven hundred fifty watts of power that is either a class 1, class 2 or class 3 bicycle. "Electric bicycle" does not include a dirt bike or an all-terrain vehicle;

(32) "Electric foot scooter" means a device (A) that weighs not more than seventy-five pounds, (B) that has two or three wheels, handlebars and a floorboard that can be stood upon while riding, (C) that is powered by an electric motor and human power, and (D) whose maximum speed, with or without human propulsion on a paved level surface, is not more than twenty miles per hour;

(33) "Employee" means any operator of a commercial motor vehicle, including full-time, regularly employed drivers, casual, intermittent or occasional drivers, drivers under contract and independent owner-operator contractors, who, while in the course of operating a commercial motor vehicle, are either directly employed by, or are under contract to, an employer;

(34) "Employer" means any person, including the United States, a state or any political subdivision thereof, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle, or assigns a person to drive a commercial motor vehicle;

(35) "Farm implement" means a vehicle designed and adapted exclusively for agricultural, horticultural or livestock-raising operations and which is not operated on a highway for transporting a pay load or

for any other commercial purpose;

(36) "Felony" means any offense, as defined in section 53a-25 and includes any offense designated as a felony under federal law;

(37) "Fatality" means the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle accident;

(38) "Foreign jurisdiction" means any jurisdiction other than a state of the United States;

(39) "Fuels" means (A) all products commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline, including casinghead and absorption or natural gasoline, regardless of their classification or uses, (B) any liquid prepared, advertised, offered for sale or sold for use, or commonly and commercially used, as a fuel in internal combustion engines, which, when subjected to distillation in accordance with the standard method of test for distillation of gasoline, naphtha, kerosene and similar petroleum products by "American Society for Testing Materials Method D-86", shows not less than ten per cent distilled (recovered) below 347° Fahrenheit (175° Centigrade) and not less than ninety-five per cent distilled (recovered) below 464° Fahrenheit (240° Centigrade); provided the term "fuels" does not include commercial solvents or naphthas which distill, by "American Society for Testing Materials Method D-86", not more than nine per cent at 176° Fahrenheit and which have a distillation range of 150° Fahrenheit, or less, or liquefied gases which would not exist as liquids at a temperature of 60° Fahrenheit and a pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute, and (C) any liquid commonly referred to as "gasohol" which is prepared, advertised, offered for sale or sold for use, or commonly and commercially used, as a fuel in internal combustion engines, consisting of a blend of gasoline and a minimum of ten per cent by volume of ethyl or methyl alcohol;

(40) "Garage" includes every place of business where motor vehicles

are, for compensation, received for housing, storage or repair;

(41) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR" means the value specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a single or a combination (articulated) vehicle. The GVWR of a combination (articulated) vehicle commonly referred to as the "gross combination weight rating" or GCWR is the GVWR of the power unit plus the GVWR of the towed unit or units;

(42) "Gross weight" means the light weight of a vehicle plus the weight of any load on the vehicle, provided, in the case of a tractor-trailer unit, "gross weight" means the light weight of the tractor plus the light weight of the trailer or semitrailer plus the weight of the load on the vehicle;

(43) "Hazardous materials" has the same meaning as provided in 49 CFR 383.5;

(44) "Head lamp" means a lighting device affixed to the front of a motor vehicle projecting a high intensity beam which lights the road in front of the vehicle so that it can proceed safely during the hours of darkness;

(45) "High-mileage vehicle" means a motor vehicle having the following characteristics: (A) Not less than three wheels in contact with the ground; (B) a completely enclosed seat on which the driver sits; (C) a single or two cylinder, gasoline or diesel engine or an electric-powered engine; and (D) efficient fuel consumption;

(46) "Highway" includes any state or other public highway, road, street, avenue, alley, driveway, parkway, place or dedicated roadway for bus rapid transit service, under the control of the state or any political subdivision of the state, dedicated, appropriated or opened to public travel or other use;

(47) "Imminent hazard" means the existence of a condition that presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury or a substantial endangerment to health, property, or the environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding begun to lessen the risk of that death, illness, injury or endangerment;

(48) "Intersecting highway" includes any public highway which joins another at an angle whether or not it crosses the other;

(49) "Light weight" means the weight of an unloaded motor vehicle as ordinarily equipped and ready for use, exclusive of the weight of the operator of the motor vehicle;

(50) "Limited access highway" means a state highway so designated under the provisions of section 13b-27;

(51) "Local authorities" includes the board of aldermen, common council, chief of police, warden and burgesses, board of selectmen or other officials having authority for the enactment or enforcement of traffic regulations within their respective towns, cities or boroughs;

(52) "Low-speed vehicle" has the same meaning as provided in 49 CFR 571.3, as amended from time to time;

[(52)**]** (53) "Maintenance vehicle" means any vehicle in use by the state or by any town, city, borough or district, any state bridge or parkway authority or any public service company, as defined in section 16-1, in the maintenance of public highways or bridges and facilities located within the limits of public highways or bridges;

[(53)**]** (54) "Manufacturer" means (A) a person, whether a resident or nonresident, engaged in the business of constructing or assembling new motor vehicles of a type required to be registered by the commissioner, for operation upon any highway, except a utility trailer, which are

offered for sale in this state, or (B) a person who distributes new motor vehicles to new car dealers licensed in this state;

[(54)**]** (55) "Median divider" means an intervening space or physical barrier or clearly indicated dividing section separating traffic lanes provided for vehicles proceeding in opposite directions;

[(55)**]** (56) "Modified antique motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle twenty years old or older which has been modified for safe road use, including, but not limited to, modifications to the drive train, suspension, braking system and safety or comfort apparatus;

[(56)**]** (57) "Motor bus" includes any motor vehicle, except a taxicab, as defined in section 13b-95, operated in whole or in part on any street or highway in a manner affording a means of transportation by indiscriminately receiving or discharging passengers, or running on a regular route or over any portion of a regular route or between fixed termini;

[(57)**]** (58) "Motor home" means a vehicular unit designed to provide living quarters and necessary amenities which are built into an integral part of, or permanently attached to, a truck or van chassis;

[(58)**]** (59) "Motor-driven cycle" means any of the following vehicles that have a seat height of not less than twenty-six inches and a motor having a capacity of less than fifty cubic centimeters piston displacement: (A) A motorcycle, other than an autocycle; (B) a motor scooter; or (C) a bicycle with attached motor, except an electric bicycle;

[(59)**]** (60) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle propelled or drawn by any nonmuscular power, **[**except**]** including a low-speed vehicle. "Motor vehicle" does not include aircraft, motor boats, road rollers, baggage trucks used about railroad stations or other mass transit facilities, electric battery-operated wheel chairs when operated by persons with physical disabilities at speeds not exceeding fifteen miles per hour, golf

carts operated on highways solely for the purpose of crossing from one part of the golf course to another, golf-cart-type vehicles operated on roads or highways on the grounds of state institutions by state employees, agricultural tractors, farm implements, such vehicles as run only on rails or tracks, self-propelled snow plows, snow blowers and lawn mowers, when used for the purposes for which they were designed and operated at speeds not exceeding four miles per hour, whether or not the operator rides on or walks behind such equipment, motor-driven cycles, as defined in section 14-286, special mobile equipment, as defined in section 14-165, mini-motorcycles, as defined in section 14-289j, electric bicycles, electric foot scooters and any other vehicle not suitable for operation on a highway;

[(60)**]** (61) "Motorcycle" means (A) an autocycle, as defined in this section, or (B) a motor vehicle, with or without a side car, that has (i) not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, (ii) a saddle or seat which the rider straddles or a platform on which the rider stands, and (iii) handlebars with which the rider controls the movement of the vehicle. "Motorcycle" does not include a motor-driven cycle, an electric bicycle or an electric foot scooter;

[(61)**]** (62) "National Driver Registry" or "NDR" means the licensing information system and database operated by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and established pursuant to the National Driver Registry Act of 1982, as amended;

[(62)**]** (63) "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle, the equitable or legal title to which has never been transferred by a manufacturer, distributor or dealer to an ultimate consumer;

[(63)**]** (64) "Nonresident" means any person whose legal residence is in a state other than Connecticut or in a foreign country;

[(64)**]** (65) "Nonresident commercial driver's license" or "nonresident

CDL" means a commercial driver's license issued by a state to an individual who resides in a foreign jurisdiction;

[(65)**]** (66) "Nonskid device" means any device applied to the tires, wheels, axles or frame of a motor vehicle for the purpose of increasing the traction of the motor vehicle;

[(66)**]** (67) "Number plate" means any sign or marker furnished by the commissioner on which is displayed the registration number assigned to a motor vehicle by the commissioner;

[(67)**]** (68) "Officer" includes any constable, state marshal, inspector of motor vehicles, state policeman or other official authorized to make arrests or to serve process, provided the officer is in uniform or displays the officer's badge of office in a conspicuous place when making an arrest;

[(68)**]** (69) "Operator" means any person who operates a motor vehicle or who steers or directs the course of a motor vehicle being towed by another motor vehicle and includes a driver;

[(69)**]** (70) "Out-of-service order" means an order (A) issued by a person having inspection authority, as defined in regulations adopted by the commissioner pursuant to section 14-163c, or by an authorized official of the United States Department of Transportation Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration pursuant to any provision of federal law, to prohibit any motor vehicle specified in subsection (a) of section 14-163c from being operated on any highway, or to prohibit a driver from operating any such motor vehicle, or (B) issued by the United States Department of Transportation Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, pursuant to any provision of federal law, to prohibit any motor carrier, as defined in Section 386.2 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, from engaging in commercial motor vehicle operations;

[(70)**]** (71) "Owner" means any person holding title to a motor vehicle, or having the legal right to register the same, including purchasers under conditional bills of sale;

[(71)**]** (72) "Parked vehicle" means a motor vehicle in a stationary position within the limits of a public highway;

[(72)**]** (73) "Passenger and commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle used for private passenger and commercial purposes which is eligible for combination registration;

[(73)**]** (74) "Passenger motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle used for the private transportation of persons and their personal belongings, designed to carry occupants in comfort and safety, with a capacity of carrying not more than ten passengers including the operator thereof;

[(74)**]** (75) "Passenger registration" means the type of registration issued to a passenger motor vehicle unless a more specific type of registration is authorized and issued by the commissioner for such class of vehicle;

[(75)**]** (76) "Person" includes any individual, corporation, limited liability company, association, copartnership, company, firm, business trust or other aggregation of individuals but does not include the state or any political subdivision thereof, unless the context clearly states or requires;

[(76)**]** (77) "Pick-up truck" means a motor vehicle with an enclosed forward passenger compartment and an open rearward compartment used for the transportation of property;

[(77)**]** (78) "Pneumatic tires" means tires inflated or inflatable with air;

[(78)**]** (79) "Pole trailer" means a trailer which is (A) intended for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles, logs, pipes

or structural members, which loads are capable of sustaining themselves as beams between supporting connections, and (B) designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle and attached or secured directly to the motor vehicle by any means including a reach, pole or boom;

[(79)**]** (80) "Public passenger endorsement" means an endorsement issued to an individual, which authorizes such individual to transport passengers, including, but not limited to, passengers who are students in accordance with subsection (b) or (c) of section 14-36a;

[(80)**]** (81) "Recreational vehicle" includes the camper, camp trailer and motor home classes of vehicles;

[(81)**]** (82) "Registration" includes the certificate of motor vehicle registration and the number plate or plates used in connection with such registration;

[(82)**]** (83) "Registration number" means the identifying number or letters, or both, assigned by the commissioner to a motor vehicle;

[(83)**]** (84) "Resident", for the purpose of registering motor vehicles, includes any person who is a legal resident of this state, as the commissioner may presume from the fact that such person occupies a place of dwelling in this state for more than six months in a year, or any person, firm or corporation owning or leasing a motor vehicle used or operated in intrastate business in this state, or a firm or corporation having its principal office or place of business in this state;

[(84)**]** (85) "School bus" means any school bus, as defined in section 14-275, including a commercial motor vehicle used to transport preschool, elementary school or secondary school students from home to school, from school to home, or to and from school-sponsored events, but does not include a bus used as a common carrier;

[(85)**]** (86) "Second" violation or "subsequent" violation means an

offense committed not more than three years after the date of an arrest which resulted in a previous conviction for a violation of the same statutory provision, except in the case of a violation of section 14-215, 14-224, 14-227a or 14-227m, "second" violation or "subsequent" violation means an offense committed not more than ten years after the date of an arrest which resulted in a previous conviction for a violation of the same statutory provision;

[(86)**]** (87) "Semitrailer" means any trailer type vehicle designed and used in conjunction with a motor vehicle so that some part of its own weight and load rests on or is carried by another vehicle;

[(87)**]** (88) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction of any of the following offenses: (A) Excessive speeding, involving a single offense in which the speed is fifteen miles per hour or more above the posted speed limit, in violation of section 14-218a or 14-219; (B) reckless driving in violation of section 14-222; (C) following too closely in violation of section 14-240 or 14-240a; (D) improper or erratic lane changes, in violation of section 14-236; (E) using a hand-held mobile telephone or other electronic device or typing, reading or sending text or a text message with or from a mobile telephone or mobile electronic device in violation of subsection (e) of section 14-296aa while operating a commercial motor vehicle; (F) driving a commercial motor vehicle without a valid commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-36a or 14-44a, as amended by this act; (G) failure to carry a commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-44a, as amended by this act; (H) failure to have the proper class of license or endorsement, or violation of a license restriction in violation of section 14-44a, as amended by this act; or (I) a violation of any provision of chapter 248, by an operator who holds a commercial driver's license or instruction permit that results in the death of another person;

[(88)**]** (89) "Service bus" includes any vehicle except a vanpool vehicle or a school bus designed and regularly used to carry ten or more

passengers when used in private service for the transportation of persons without charge to the individual;

[(89)**]** (90) "Service car" means any motor vehicle used by a manufacturer, dealer or repairer for emergency motor vehicle repairs on the highways of this state, for towing or for the transportation of necessary persons, tools and materials to and from the scene of such emergency repairs or towing;

[(90)**]** (91) "Shoulder" means that portion of a highway immediately adjacent and contiguous to the travel lanes or main traveled portion of the roadway;

[(91)**]** (92) "Solid tires" means tires of rubber, or other elastic material approved by the Commissioner of Transportation, which do not depend on confined air for the support of the load;

[(92)**]** (93) "Spot lamp" or "spot light" means a lighting device projecting a high intensity beam, the direction of which can be readily controlled for special or emergency lighting as distinguished from ordinary road illumination;

[(93)**]** (94) "State" means any state of the United States and the District of Columbia unless the context indicates a more specific reference to the state of Connecticut;

[(94)**]** (95) "Stop" means complete cessation of movement;

[(95)**]** (96) "Student" means any person under the age of twenty-one years who is attending a preprimary, primary or secondary school program of education;

[(96)**]** (97) "Tail lamp" means a lighting device affixed to the rear of a motor vehicle showing a red light to the rear and indicating the presence of the motor vehicle when viewed from behind;

[(97)**]** (98) "Tank vehicle" means any commercial motor vehicle designed to transport any liquid or gaseous material within a tank that is either permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or its chassis, which includes, but is not limited to, a cargo tank and portable tank, as defined in 49 CFR 383.5, as amended, provided it does not include a portable tank with a rated capacity not to exceed one thousand gallons;

[(98)**]** (99) "Tractor" or "truck tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used for drawing a semitrailer;

[(99)**]** (100) "Tractor-trailer unit" means a combination of a tractor and a trailer or a combination of a tractor and a semitrailer;

[(100)**]** (101) "Trailer" means any rubber-tired vehicle without motive power drawn or propelled by a motor vehicle;

[(101)**]** (102) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property;

[(102)**]** (103) "Ultimate consumer" means, with respect to a motor vehicle, the first person, other than a dealer, who in good faith purchases the motor vehicle for purposes other than resale;

[(103)**]** (104) "United States" means the fifty states and the District of Columbia;

[(104)**]** (105) "Used motor vehicle" includes any motor vehicle which has been previously separately registered by an ultimate consumer;

[(105)**]** (106) "Utility trailer" means a trailer designed and used to transport personal property, materials or equipment, whether or not permanently affixed to the bed of the trailer;

[(106)**]** (107) "Vanpool vehicle" includes all motor vehicles, the primary purpose of which is the daily transportation, on a prearranged

nonprofit basis, of individuals between home and work, and which: (A) If owned by or leased to a person, or to an employee of the person, or to an employee of a local, state or federal government unit or agency located in Connecticut, are manufactured and equipped in such manner as to provide a seating capacity of at least seven but not more than fifteen individuals, or (B) if owned by or leased to a regional ride-sharing organization in the state recognized by the Commissioner of Transportation, are manufactured and equipped in such manner as to provide a seating capacity of at least six but not more than nineteen individuals;

[(107)**]** (108) "Vehicle" includes any device suitable for the conveyance, drawing or other transportation of persons or property, whether operated on wheels, runners, a cushion of air or by any other means. The term does not include devices propelled or drawn by human power or devices used exclusively on tracks;

[(108)**]** (109) "Vehicle identification number" or "VIN" means a series of Arabic numbers and Roman letters that is assigned to each new motor vehicle that is manufactured within or imported into the United States, in accordance with the provisions of 49 CFR 565, unless another sequence of numbers and letters has been assigned to a motor vehicle by the commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-149;

[(109)**]** (110) "Wrecker" means a vehicle which is registered, designed, equipped and used for the purposes of towing or transporting wrecked or disabled motor vehicles for compensation or for related purposes by a person, firm or corporation licensed in accordance with the provisions of subpart (D) of part III of this chapter or a vehicle contracted for the consensual towing or transporting of one or more motor vehicles to or from a place of sale, purchase, salvage or repair.

Sec. 36. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 14-390f of the

general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(1) "All-terrain vehicle" means any three or more wheeled motorized vehicle, generally characterized by large, low-pressure tires, a seat designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for steering, which is intended for off-road use by an individual rider on various types of nonpaved terrain. **[**Such vehicles do**]** "All-terrain vehicle" does not include trail bikes, golf carts, agricultural tractors, farm implements**,** **[**and**]** construction machines and low-speed vehicles;

Sec. 37. Subsection (b) of section 14-66 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(b) The commissioner, or an inspector authorized by the commissioner, shall examine each wrecker, including its number, equipment and identification, and shall determine the mechanical condition of such wrecker and whether or not it is properly equipped to do the work intended. A wrecker shall be deemed properly equipped if there are flashing yellow lights installed and mounted on such wrecker that (1) show in all directions at all times, and (2) are as close to the back of the cab of such wrecker as practicable. Such lights shall be in operation when such wrecker is towing a vehicle and when such wrecker is at the scene of an accident or the location of a disabled motor vehicle. In addition, each wrecker shall be equipped with a spot light mounted so that its beam of light is directed toward the hoisting equipment in the rear of such wrecker. The hoisting equipment of each wrecker shall be of sufficient capacity to perform the service intended and shall be securely mounted to the frame of such vehicle. A fire extinguisher shall be carried at all times on each wrecker which shall be in proper working condition, mounted in a permanent bracket on each wrecker and have a minimum rating of eight bc. A set of three flares in operating condition shall be carried at all times on each wrecker and

shall be used between the periods of one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise when the wrecker is parked on a highway while making emergency repairs or preparing to pick up a disabled vehicle to remove it from a highway or adjoining property. No registrant or operator of any wrecker shall offer to give any gratuities or inducements of any kind to any police officer or other person in order to obtain towing business or recommendations for towing or storage of, or estimating repairs to, disabled vehicles. No licensee shall require the owner to sign a contract for the repair or storage of such owner's damaged vehicle as part of the towing consideration or to sign an order for the repair of, or authorization for estimating repairs to such vehicle, until the tow job has been completed. No licensee shall tow a vehicle in such a negligent manner as to cause further damage to the vehicle being towed. No licensee shall knowingly permit any person to occupy a vehicle while the vehicle is being towed. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the licensee and owner of the damaged vehicle from entering into an agreement for the repair or storage of such vehicle upon the completion of the tow job.

Sec. 38. (*Effective from passage*) (a) Not later than September 1, 2024, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall review, and amend or revise as necessary, any regulation, internal procedure or policy and any other guidance provided by the Department of Motor Vehicles to the owners or operators of school buses regarding the operation and inspection of school buses to ensure such regulations, procedures or policies and guidance (1) promote adherence to subsection (b) of section 14-277 of the general statutes and the regulations adopted under section 22a-174 of the general statutes, and (2) do not explicitly or implicitly require a school bus to idle in excess of three minutes during the performance of a daily vehicle inspection.

(b) Not later than September 1, 2024, the commissioner shall provide guidance to the owners or operators of school buses that identifies the

portions of a daily vehicle inspection that could be performed while the school bus is in accessory mode or while the engine is turned off and post such guidance on the department's Internet web site.

Sec. 39. Subsection (f) of section 13a-26 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(f) The provisions of this part restricting the use and accommodation of motor vehicle traffic on parkways to noncommercial vehicles shall not apply to use of the Merritt and Wilbur Cross Parkways by (1) taxicabs, as defined in section 13b-95, (2) vanpool vehicles, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, (3) service buses, service buses for students with special needs, or two-axle, four-wheeled type II, registered school buses with a gross vehicle weight rating of ten thousand pounds or less, which are owned by or under contract to a public, private or religious school or public school district and which are engaged in the transportation of school children to and from school or school activities, provided (A) such service buses conform to the regulations establishing the maximum weight, length, height or width of vehicles permitted to use such parkways; (B) such school buses are not more than ninety-eight inches high, eighty-four inches wide and two hundred three inches long; and (C) such service buses for students with special needs are not more than one hundred twenty inches high, ninety inches wide and two hundred eighty-eight inches long, (4) vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of seven thousand five hundred pounds or less, even if such vehicles contain any branding, advertising or logos thereon, or (5) commercial motor vehicles used by an automobile club or association, licensed in accordance with the provisions of section 14-67, solely for the purpose of providing roadside assistance to vehicles located on the parkway, provided such commercial motor vehicles **[**confirm**]** conform to the regulations establishing the maximum length, height or width of vehicles permitted to use such parkways. The Office

of the State Traffic Administration shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, establishing the maximum allowable length and height for any vanpool vehicle using said Merritt and Wilbur Cross Parkways and reducing the maximum weight, length, height or width of, or limiting the registration classes of, motor vehicles permitted to use such parkways, in order to fully carry out the prohibition on the operation of commercial motor vehicles on such parkways.

Sec. 40. Section 14-275d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2025*):

(a) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall administer a program to provide funding to offset a portion of sales tax on the purchase of school buses equipped with **[**3-point lap/shoulder**]** three-point lap and shoulder seat safety belts installed during the manufacture of such buses. **[**From July 1, 2011, to December 31, 2017, inclusive**]** On and after October 1, 2025, a local or regional school district may submit an application to the department, on a form provided by said department, which shall include a proposed agreement between such district and a private carrier under contract with such district for the provision of transportation of school children. Such agreement shall require such carrier to provide the district with at least one but not more than fifty school buses, each of which shall be equipped with such seat safety belts, and shall include a request by such carrier for funds in an amount equal to fifty per cent of the sales tax paid by the carrier for the purchase of any such bus purchased on or after **[**July 1, 2011**]** October 1, 2025. Such agreement shall be contingent upon approval of the application and the payment of such amount by the department. The department shall make any such payments with funds available from the school bus seat belt account established pursuant to subsection (a) of section 14-50b.

(b) A school district participating in the program shall provide written notice concerning the availability and proper use of such seat safety belts to a parent or legal guardian of each student who will be

transported on such school bus. A school district shall instruct such students on the proper use, fastening and unfastening of such seat safety belts.

(c) No local or regional school district, carrier with whom a local or regional school district has contracted for the transportation of students, or operator of a school bus shall be liable for damages for injury resulting solely from a student's use, misuse or failure to use a seat safety belt installed on a school bus used in the program established under this section.

(d) The Department of Motor Vehicles, in collaboration with the Department of Education, shall inform local and regional school districts annually of the program established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and how to apply to such program.

[(d)**]** (e) During the **[**2018**]** 2030 regular session of the General Assembly, the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation and education shall conduct a joint public hearing on the level of participation in such program and its effectiveness with respect to the use of such seat safety belts. **[**Not later than March 1, 2018, the joint standing committees shall make a recommendation to the General Assembly concerning the continuation of such program.**]**

Sec. 41. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2024*) The owner of a commercial motor vehicle that is powered primarily through the use of an electric battery shall be granted a weight tolerance exemption of two thousand pounds from the gross, total axle, total tandem or bridge formula weight limits established by section 14-267a of the general statutes. Such exemption shall be granted by any official or law enforcement officer authorized to enforce the provisions of section 14-267a of the general statutes.

Sec. 42. Subsection (e) of section 14-49 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(e) (1) For the registration of a passenger motor vehicle used in part for commercial purposes, except any pick-up truck having a gross vehicle weight rating of less than twelve thousand five hundred pounds, the commissioner shall charge a triennial fee of one hundred thirty-two dollars and shall issue combination registration to such vehicle. Any individual who is sixty-five years of age or older may, at such individual's discretion, renew the combination registration of such vehicle owned by such individual for either a one-year period or the registration period as determined by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (a) of section 14-22. (2) For the registration of a school bus, the commissioner shall charge an annual fee of one hundred seven dollars for a type I school bus and sixty-four dollars for a type II school bus. (3) For the registration of a motor vehicle when used in part for commercial purposes and as a passenger motor vehicle or of a motor vehicle having a seating capacity greater than ten and not used for the conveyance of passengers for hire, the commissioner shall charge a biennial fee for gross weight as for commercial registration, as outlined in section 14-47, plus the sum of fourteen dollars and shall issue combination registration to such vehicle. (4) Each vehicle registered as combination shall be issued a number plate bearing the word "combination". No vehicle registered as combination may have a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of twelve thousand five hundred pounds. (5) For the registration of a pick-up truck having a gross vehicle weight rating of less than twelve thousand five hundred pounds that is not used in part for commercial purposes, the commissioner shall charge a triennial fee for gross weight as for commercial registration, as provided in section 14-47, plus the sum of twenty-one dollars **[**. The commissioner may**]** and shall issue combination registration to such pick-up truck, except the commissioner shall issue passenger

registration to any **[**such vehicle with**]** pick-up truck having a gross vehicle weight rating of eight thousand five hundred fifty pounds or less that is not used in part for commercial purposes.

Sec. 43. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 14-253a of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

(a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Special license plate" means a license plate displaying the symbol of access in a size identical to that of the letters or numerals on the plate and in a color that contrasts with the background color of the plate;

(2) "Removable windshield placard" means a two-sided, hanger-style placard which bears on both of its sides: (A) The symbol of access in a height of three inches or more centered on such placard and colored white on a blue background; (B) a unique identification number; (C) a date of expiration; (D) a statement indicating that the Connecticut Department of Motor Vehicles issued such placard; and (E) the words "Accessibility Parking Permit";

(3) "Temporary removable windshield placard" means a placard that is the same as a removable windshield placard except that the symbol of access appears on a red background;

(4) "Person with disabilities" means a person with disabilities which limit or impair the ability to walk, as defined in 23 CFR **[**Section**]** 1235.2; **[**and**]**

(5) "Symbol of access" means the symbol designated by the Commissioner of Administrative Services pursuant to section 29-269b used to indicate access for persons with disabilities; and

(6) "Health care professional" means a licensed physician, licensed

physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse licensed in accordance with the provisions of chapter 378, psychiatrist who is employed by, or under contract with, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, ophthalmologist or optometrist.

(b) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall accept applications and renewal applications for removable windshield placards from (1) any person who is blind, as defined in section 1-1f; (2) any person with disabilities; (3) any parent or guardian of any person who is blind or any person with disabilities, if such person is under eighteen years of age at the time of application; (4) any parent or guardian of any person who is blind or any person with disabilities, if such person is unable to request or complete an application; and (5) any organization which meets criteria established by the commissioner and which certifies to the commissioner's satisfaction that the vehicle for which a placard is requested is primarily used to transport persons who are blind or persons with disabilities. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, on and after October 1, 2011, the commissioner shall not accept applications for special license plates, but shall accept renewal applications for such plates that were issued prior to October 1, 2011. No person shall be issued a placard in accordance with this section unless such person is the holder of a valid motor vehicle operator's license, or identification card issued in accordance with the provisions of section 1-1h. The commissioner **[**is authorized to**]** may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, for the issuance of placards to persons who, by reason of hardship, do not hold or cannot obtain an operator's license or identification card. The commissioner shall maintain a record of each placard issued to any such person. Such applications and renewal applications shall be on a form prescribed by the commissioner. The application and renewal application shall include: (A) Certification by a licensed physician, a licensed physician assistant, an advanced practice registered nurse licensed in accordance with the provisions of chapter 378, or a member

of the driver training unit for persons with disabilities established pursuant to section 14-11b, that the applicant meets the definition of a person with a disability which limits or impairs the ability to walk, as defined in 23 CFR **[**Section**]** 1235.2, as amended from time to time; or (B) certification by a psychiatrist who is employed by, or under contract with, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs that the applicant (i) is a veteran, as defined in subsection (a) of section 27-103, who has post-traumatic stress disorder certified as service-connected by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, and (ii) meets the definition of a person with a disability which limits or impairs the ability to walk, as defined in 23 CFR **[**Section**]** 1235.2, as amended from time to time. In the case of persons who are blind, the application or renewal application shall include certification of legal blindness made by the Department of Aging and Disability Services, an ophthalmologist or an optometrist. Any certification issued by a health care professional pursuant to this section shall be based upon such person's professional opinion after having completed a medically reasonable assessment of the applicant's medical history and current medical condition made in the course of a bona fide health care professional-patient relationship. Any person who makes a certification required by this subsection shall sign the application or renewal application under penalty of false statement pursuant to section 53a-157b. The commissioner, in said commissioner's discretion, may accept the discharge papers of a disabled veteran, as defined in section 14-254, in lieu of such certification. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may require additional certification at the time of the original application or at any time thereafter. If a person who has been requested to submit additional certification fails to do so within thirty days of the request, or if such additional certification is deemed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to be unfavorable to the applicant, the commissioner may refuse to issue or, if already issued, suspend or revoke such special license plate or placard. The commissioner shall not issue more than one placard per applicant, except the commissioner shall issue one placard

to each applicant who is a parent or guardian of any person who is blind or any person with disabilities, provided no more than two such placards shall be issued on behalf of such person. The fee for the issuance of a temporary removable windshield placard shall be five dollars. Any person whose application has been denied or whose special license plate or placard has been suspended or revoked shall be afforded an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

Sec. 44. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) As used in this section, "health care professional" and "removable windshield placard" have the same meanings as provided in section 14-253a of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

(b) No health care professional shall charge a fee for the provision of services to an applicant for a removable windshield placard that is contingent on such health care professional certifying that such applicant meets the definition of a person with a disability which limits or impairs the ability to walk, as defined in 23 CFR 1235.2, as amended from time to time.

(c) No health care professional shall enter into any written or oral agreement or understanding with a person who utilizes the services of such health care professional that makes or has the effect of making the amount of the health care professional's commissions, fees or charges contingent upon the health care professional certifying an application or renewal application for a removable windshield placard that an applicant meets the definition of a person with a disability which limits or impairs the ability to walk, as defined in 23 CFR 1235.2, as amended from time to time.

(d) Any person who violates any provision of this section may be assessed a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars. The Attorney General, upon complaint of the Commissioner of Motor

Vehicles, shall institute a civil action to recover such penalty in the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford.

Sec. 45. Subsection (b) of section 14-253c of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) The advisory council shall consist of (1) the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or the commissioner's designee, (2) the Commissioner of Aging and Disability Services or the commissioner's designee, (3) two members appointed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who are licensed physicians, physician assistants or advanced practice registered nurses who certify applications for removable windshield placards while in the course of employment, (4) one member appointed by the Commissioner of Aging and Disability Services who represents an organization that advocates on behalf of persons with physical disabilities, (5) one appointed by the House chairperson of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation, **[**who is a municipality planner,**]** (6) one appointed by the Senate chairperson of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation, who uses accessible parking or advocates on behalf of such users, **[**of accessible parking,**]** (7) one appointed by the House ranking member of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation, who uses accessible parking or advocates on behalf of such users, **[**of accessible parking,**]** (8) one appointed by the Senate ranking member of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation, who is a sworn member of a municipal police department, and (9) and such other members as the advisory council may prescribe. All initial appointments to the advisory council shall be made not later than September 1, 2023. Each member appointed pursuant to subdivisions (3)

to (9), inclusive, of this subsection shall serve for a term of two years and may serve until such member's successor is appointed. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, or the commissioner's designee, shall serve as chairperson of the advisory council. The advisory council shall meet at such times as it deems necessary and may establish rules governing its internal procedures.

Approved May 21, 2024