



Substitute House Bill No. 5164

Public Act No. 12-81

AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO THE MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS.

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

Section 1. Subsection (c) of section 14-12 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(c) The commissioner may, for the more efficient administration of the commissioner's duties, appoint licensed dealers meeting qualifications established by the commissioner pursuant to regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to issue new registrations for passenger motor vehicles, motorcycles, campers, camp trailers, commercial trailers, service buses, school buses, [or] trucks or other vehicle types as determined by the commissioner when they are sold by a licensed dealer. The commissioner shall charge such dealer a fee of ten dollars for each new dealer issue form furnished for the purposes of this subsection. A person purchasing a motor vehicle or other vehicle types as determined by the commissioner from a dealer so appointed and registering [the motor] such vehicle pursuant to this section shall file an application with the dealer and pay, to the dealer, a fee in accordance with the provisions of section 14-49, as amended by this act. The commissioner shall prescribe the time and manner in

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which the application and fee shall be transmitted to the commissioner.

Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 15-145a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) Each marine dealer, as defined in section 15-141, may make application to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for a general distinguishing number and mark in lieu of registering each boat trailer owned by him or in his custody, and the commissioner may issue to the applicant a certificate or certificates of registration containing the distinguishing number and mark assigned to such applicant, and made in a form and containing any further information that the commissioner may require. Each such boat trailer owned by such applicant or temporarily in his custody shall be regarded as registered under and having assigned to it such general distinguishing number and mark until sold. Such application shall contain an affidavit stating that such dealer is a person engaged in the business of manufacturing, selling or repairing new or used vessels and that such person has an established place of business for the sale, trade, display or repair of such vessels. For the registration of all boat trailers registered under a general distinguishing number and mark, the commissioner shall charge a fee at the rate of fifty dollars per annum or any part thereof for each number plate furnished. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall assess a twenty-five dollar late fee for renewal of a registration in the event a dealer fails to renew such registration within five days after its expiration. The issuance of such registrations shall be in the sole discretion of the commissioner and may be recalled at any time for any reason or cause the commissioner deems sufficient.

Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 14-21c of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

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(b) The commissioner shall charge an annual fee of [twenty] seventy dollars for the issuance of registration and plates for any such experimental test motor vehicle. [On and after July 1, 1985, the fee shall be thirty dollars, on and after July 1, 1989, forty-five dollars, on and after July 1, 1991, fifty-six dollars, and on and after July 1, 1993, seventy dollars.] Such registration shall expire [on the last day of March each year] one year following the date of issuance and shall not be renewed.

Sec. 4. Section 14-41 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(a) Upon every other renewal of a motor vehicle operator's license or identity card issued pursuant to section 1-1h, the commissioner may issue such license or identity card without the personal appearance of the licensee or identity card holder if (1) such licensee or identity card holder has a digital image on file with the commissioner, and (2) such licensee or identity card holder has fulfilled all other requirements for such renewal.

(b) An original operator's license shall expire within a period not exceeding six years following the date of the operator's next birthday. The fee for such [original] license shall be [computed at the rate of forty-eight dollars for a four-year license,] seventy-two dollars [for a six-year license] and twelve dollars per year or any part of a year. The commissioner may authorize an automobile club or association, licensed in accordance with the provisions of section 14-67, as amended by this act, on or before July 1, 2007, to issue duplicate licenses and identity cards pursuant to section 14-50a, renew licenses, renew identity cards issued pursuant to section 1-1h and conduct registration transactions at its office facilities. The commissioner may authorize such automobile clubs or associations to charge a convenience fee, which shall not exceed two dollars, to each applicant

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for a license or identity card renewal or duplication, or for a registration transaction.

(c) Any previously licensed operator who fails to renew a motor vehicle operator's license in accordance with subsection (b) of this section shall be charged a late fee of twenty-five dollars upon renewal of such operator's license.

(d) The commissioner may, at least fifteen days before the date on which each motor vehicle operator's license or identity card expires, notify the holder of such license or identity card of the expiration date, in a manner determined by the commissioner. The commissioner shall not provide such notification by mail to any such licensee or identity card holder if the United States Postal Service has determined that mail is undeliverable to the address for such person that is documented in the records of the Department of Motor Vehicles. Any previously licensed operator who operates a motor vehicle within sixty days after the expiration date of the operator's license without obtaining a renewal of the license shall be fined in accordance with the amount designated for the infraction of failure to renew a motor vehicle operator's license. Any operator so charged shall not be prosecuted under section 14-36, as amended by this act, for the same act constituting a violation under this section but section 14-36, as amended by this act, shall apply after the sixty-day period.

(e) On and after January 1, 2013, the commissioner may extend the expiration date of an operator's license or identity card for a period of six months when such licensee or identity card holder presents documentation satisfactory to the commissioner that such person was out of the state during the renewal period for such license or identity card, or when the commissioner requires additional time to determine whether such person qualifies for a renewal. The fee for such extension shall be the same as that for a duplicate license under section 14-50a and no part of such fee shall be subject to refund. The commissioner

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shall not grant more than one extension to any such person pursuant to this subsection.

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

Sec. 5. Subsection (h) of section 14-44k of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(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, 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 [rehabilitation program that meets the requirements of

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section 14-227f and the regulations adopted pursuant to section 14-227f] 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 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 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 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 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. 6. Subsection (a) of section 14-50 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*

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1, 2012):

(a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of section 14-41, as amended by this act, there shall be charged [a fee of forty-three dollars for each renewal of a motor vehicle operator's license issued for a period of four years,] a fee of sixty-five dollars for each renewal of a motor vehicle operator's license issued for a period of six years and an additional fee of twelve dollars for each year or part thereof for each passenger endorsement.

Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 14-52 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(b) (1) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, each applicant for a repairer's or a limited repairer's license shall furnish a cash bond or a surety bond in the amount of five thousand dollars.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, each applicant for a new car dealer's or a used car dealer's license shall furnish a cash bond or a surety bond in the amount of fifty thousand dollars.

(3) Each applicant for a leasing or rental license issued pursuant to section 14-15, who is engaged in the leasing or renting of motor vehicles for periods of thirty days or more shall furnish a cash bond or a surety bond in the amount of ten thousand dollars.

(4) Each such bond required under subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive, of this subsection shall be conditioned upon the applicant or licensee complying with the provisions of any state or federal law or regulation relating to the conduct of such business and provided as indemnity for any loss sustained by any person 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 cash bond shall be deposited

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with the commissioner and each surety bond shall be executed in the name of the state of Connecticut for the benefit of any aggrieved party, but the penalty of the bond shall not be invoked except upon order of the commissioner after a hearing held before said commissioner in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

(5) The commissioner shall assess a fee of fifty dollars against any licensee for failing to continuously maintain the bond requirements of this subsection. Such fee shall be in addition to the license suspension or revocation penalties and the civil penalties to which the licensee is subject pursuant to section 14-64.

Sec. 8. Subsection (c) of section 14-58 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(c) Registration certificates issued under the provisions of this section shall not be required to be carried upon such motor vehicles when upon the public highways as required under subsection (a) of section 14-13, except that the licensee shall issue to each person driving such motor vehicle a document indicating that such person is validly entrusted with such vehicle which document shall be carried in the motor vehicle. The commissioner shall determine the form and contents of this document. Legible photostatic copies of such registration certificates may be carried in such vehicles as proof of ownership. The licensee shall furnish financial responsibility satisfactory to the commissioner as defined in section 14-112, provided such financial responsibility shall not be required from a licensee when the commissioner finds that the licensee is of sufficient financial responsibility to meet such legal liability. The commissioner may issue such license upon presentation of evidence of such financial responsibility satisfactory to the commissioner. The commissioner shall assess a fee of fifty dollars against any licensee for failing to continuously maintain the financial responsibility requirements of this

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subsection. Such fee shall be in addition to the license suspension or revocation penalties and the civil penalties to which the licensee is subject pursuant to section 14-64.

Sec. 9. Section 14-67 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) No person, firm, association or corporation operating as an automobile club or automobile association shall perform, or offer to perform, in this state for a stipulated fee covering a certain period, any service relating to the protection and assistance of automobile owners or drivers, other than insurance, without being licensed therefor by the commissioner.

(b) If the commissioner is of the opinion that the applicant is reliable, entitled to confidence and of sufficient financial responsibility, such applicant shall be granted a license to perform such service in this state. The license shall expire [annually on the last day of June] biennially and such license may be renewed as long as the commissioner regards such licensee as reliable, entitled to confidence and of sufficient financial responsibility.

(c) No license shall be granted under the provisions of this section unless the applicant deposits the sum of ten thousand dollars in cash or securities of a market value in said amount in this state and approved by the commissioner, or in lieu thereof a surety bond in like amount of a company legally authorized to do business in this state. Such bond shall be in favor of and for the protection, use and benefit of all members of such club or association and of all persons whose applications for such membership have been accepted and who have secured a judgment against such licensee for failure to perform its contract and which, after thirty days, remains unsatisfied, but in no event shall any judgment recovered against any such licensee be satisfied under such bond for more than one hundred dollars in any

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one action.

(d) The commissioner shall grant such [a] license if [he has been satisfied that] the applicant has complied with the provisions of this section [have been complied with and he] and the commissioner may, for cause, after [a] notice and hearing, [and for cause,] revoke such [a] license. [; and, if] If the applicant or licensee is aggrieved either by the commissioner's refusal to grant a license or [his] the revocation of [it] such license, [he] such applicant or licensee may appeal from the commissioner's decision in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183.

(e) [The] On and after October 1, 2012, the fee for each such license or the renewal thereof shall be [thirty-one dollars, payable to the commissioner. On and after January 1, 2005, such fee shall be two hundred fifty] five hundred dollars.

(f) No person shall solicit or aid in the solicitation of another person to purchase automobile club or automobile association service from any person, firm, association or corporation which is not licensed under this section.

(g) No person shall, orally or in writing, misrepresent the terms, benefits or provisions of any automobile club or automobile association service contract issued or to be issued by any person, firm, association or corporation.

(h) Any person, firm, association or corporation which violates any provision of this section shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or both.

Sec. 10. Subsection (b) of section 14-67i of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

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(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to [:(1) Any] any public agency, as defined in section 7-339a, which acquires, collects, dismantles or disposes of junk or abandoned motor vehicles pursuant to a program of solid waste disposal, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 446d and the regulations of Connecticut state agencies, concerning the operation of motor vehicle recycler's yards, provided this exemption shall not apply to any public agency which sells or distributes or exchanges for profit motor vehicle parts for reuse as such, and provided further, such public agency shall designate an employee to maintain accurate records of all motor vehicles received and processed. Such records shall include the make, year, serial number and, if available, the name and address of the person from whom each vehicle was received. A list containing the make, year and serial number of each such motor vehicle shall be sent to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles on or before the last day of the month following the month during which such disposal occurred. [; or (2) any intermediate processor operating at a licensed facility, pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. "Intermediate processor" means any person, firm or corporation which dismantles, crushes or otherwise conditions junk or abandoned motor vehicles or parts thereof for delivery to a scrap metal processor as defined in section 14-67w, or for disposal in any other manner permitted by law, and which does not sell automobile parts for reuse as parts; provided all such junk or abandoned motor vehicles or parts thereof shall, at the time of such dismantling, crushing or conditioning, be owned by or in the custody of, and located on premises of or maintained by the holder of a motor vehicle recycler's license issued pursuant to section 14-67l, or by a public agency exempted under this subsection.]

Sec. 11. Section 14-67v of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

Any person, or any officer or agent of any firm or corporation, who

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establishes, operates or maintains a motor vehicle recycler's yard or motor vehicle recycler's business in any location within a restricted district created under the provisions of this subpart (H), or establishes, operates or maintains such yard or business without procuring such certificate of approval from the local authority, [or establishes, operates or maintains an intermediate processor in violation of any provision of this subpart (H),] or transports or hauls any motor vehicle or used parts of a motor vehicle in violation of any provision of this subpart (H) or violates any provision of this subpart (H), shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than ninety days or both. Each day of such establishment, operation or maintenance in violation hereof shall constitute a separate offense. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may, after notice and hearing, impose a civil penalty of not more than two thousand dollars on any person, firm or corporation that establishes, operates or maintains such yard or business, uses the title "motor vehicle recycler" or advertises or holds itself out as a motor vehicle recycler without a license. In addition to the penalties herein prescribed, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or the local authority, upon a violation of any of the provisions of this subpart (H), may bring an application to the superior court for the judicial district where such yard or business is located to enjoin a further operation or maintenance of such yard or business and to abate the same as a public nuisance. Said court may, upon finding such yard or business has been established, operated or maintained in violation of the provisions of this subpart (H), issue such injunction as it deems equitable and make such order for the discontinuance or abatement of such yard or business as a nuisance as it finds to be necessary, including authorization to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to enter such yard or business to eliminate, at the expense of the defendant, the conditions which constitute the violation of any provision of this subpart (H).

Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 14-67w of the general statutes is

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repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(a) Except as herein provided, the provisions of this subpart (H) shall not apply to any scrap metal processor. "Scrap metal processor" shall include any place of business and any place of deposit which has facilities for preparing and processing iron, steel and nonferrous metals into a form suitable for remelting by a foundry, steel mill or other remelter, and which does not buy or receive motor vehicles from any person, firm or corporation, except the holder of a motor vehicle recycler's license pursuant to section 14-67l, or a public agency [or intermediate processor] exempt from the provisions of said section pursuant to subsection (b) of section 14-67i, as amended by this act, and which does not sell automobile parts for reuse as parts. Any scrap metal processor who retains on his premises for a period in excess of thirty days any motor vehicle junk which has not been processed into a form suitable for remelting as provided in this section shall be deemed to be operating or maintaining a motor vehicle recycler's business or motor vehicle recycler's yard, as defined in section 14-67g, and shall be subject to the provisions of section 14-67v, as amended by this act.

Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 14-111g of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

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

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suspension violation, or both, committed on two or more occasions to attend a motor vehicle operator's retraining program. The commissioner may require any motor vehicle operator over twenty-four years of age, who has been convicted of a moving violation or a suspension violation or a combination of said violations, committed on three or more occasions to attend a motor vehicle operator's retraining program. The commissioner shall notify such operator, in writing, of such requirement. A fee of not more than sixty dollars shall be charged for the retraining program. The commissioner, after notice and opportunity for hearing, may suspend the motor vehicle operator's license of any such operator who fails to attend or successfully complete the program until the operator successfully completes the program. The hearing shall be limited to any claim of impossibility of the operator to attend the retraining program, or to a determination of mistake or misidentification.

Sec. 14. Section 14-160 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

The commissioner is authorized to reserve only the registration marker plate numbers of motor vehicles from the number one to the number ten thousand, inclusive, for passenger vehicles and from the number one to the number five hundred, inclusive, for dealers' plates. Said numbers may be issued at the discretion of the commissioner. A fee of [sixty-five] sixty-nine dollars shall be charged for the first registration period with respect to the issuance of any such plate or plates, in addition to the regular fee prescribed for registration.

Sec. 15. Subsection (f) of section 14-174 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2013*):

(f) The commissioner shall place a legend on any new or [duplicate] replacement certificate of title in accordance with the requirements of

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section 14-16c, 14-172, 14-178, as amended by this act, 14-179 or 42-179. The commissioner shall place a legend on any new or [duplicate] replacement certificate of title that the commissioner issues concerning the mileage on a motor vehicle in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Odometer Act, Sections 32701 to 32711, inclusive, Title 49, United States Code, and any federal regulation adopted under the authority of said act. The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to provide for the placement of additional legends on any certificate of title, concerning the condition of any motor vehicle or the status of the title to any motor vehicle, including legends to indicate that a motor vehicle has been rebuilt or damaged by flood, or that a bond has been posted to obtain the title, as provided in section 14-176. Such regulations, as may be adopted by the commissioner, shall provide for an opportunity for a hearing, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 and section 14-194, for any person aggrieved by any action, omission or decision of the commissioner made pursuant to this subsection.

Sec. 16. Section 14-175 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the certificate of title [shall] may be presented or mailed to the first lienholder named in it or, if none, to the owner. In lieu of the presentation or mailing of the title, the commissioner may maintain a title record in electronic form, and may issue a title upon request of a lienholder or the owner.

(b) The commissioner may maintain an electronic title file for the recording and storage of the evidence of any lienholder's security interest. When the first lienholder's security interest is satisfied and released, the commissioner [shall] may present or mail the certificate of title to the owner, unless another security interest has been recorded by the commissioner. In lieu of the presentation or mailing of the title, the commissioner may maintain a title record in electronic form, and

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may issue a title upon request of the owner.

Sec. 17. Section 14-178 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2013*):

(a) If a certificate of title is lost, stolen, mutilated or destroyed or becomes illegible, the first lienholder or, if none, the owner or legal representative of the owner named in the certificate, as shown by the records of the commissioner, shall promptly make application for and may obtain a [duplicate] replacement upon furnishing information, including personal identification acceptable and satisfactory to the commissioner. The [duplicate] replacement certificate of title shall contain the legend "This is a [duplicate] replacement certificate and may be subject to the rights of a person under the original certificate." Except as provided in subsection (b) of section 14-175, as amended by this act, the commissioner shall present or mail the [duplicate] replacement certificate to the first lienholder named in the [duplicate] replacement certificate or, if none, to the owner.

(b) The commissioner shall not issue a new certificate of title to a transferee upon application made on a [duplicate] replacement until fifteen days after receipt of the application.

(c) A person recovering an original certificate of title for which a [duplicate] replacement has been issued shall promptly surrender the original certificate to the commissioner.

Sec. 18. Subsection (a) of section 14-192 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2013*):

(a) The commissioner shall be paid the following fees: (1) For filing an application for a certificate of title, twenty-five dollars; (2) for each security interest noted upon a certificate of title or maintained in the electronic title file pursuant to subsection (b) of section 14-175, as

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amended by this act, ten dollars; (3) for each record copy search, twenty dollars; (4) for each assignment of a security interest noted upon a certificate of title or maintained in the electronic title file, ten dollars; (5) for an application for a [duplicate] replacement certificate of title, twenty-five dollars, provided such fee shall not be required for any such [duplicate] replacement certificate of title (A) which is requested on a form prepared and signed by the assessor in any town for purposes of such proof of ownership of a motor vehicle as may be required in accordance with section 12-71b, or (B) in connection with an application submitted by a licensed dealer in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 14-12, as amended by this act, or section 14-61; (6) for an ordinary certificate of title issued upon surrender of a distinctive certificate, ten dollars; (7) for filing a notice of security interest, ten dollars; (8) for a certificate of search of the records of the Department of Motor Vehicles, for each name or identification number searched against, twenty dollars; (9) for filing an assignment of security interest, ten dollars; (10) for search of a motor vehicle certificate of title record, requested by a person other than the owner of such motor vehicle, twenty dollars; and (11) for a bond filing under section 14-176, twenty-five dollars.

Sec. 19. Subsection (k) of section 14-227b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (b) to (j), inclusive, of this section, any police officer who obtains the results of a chemical analysis of a blood sample taken from or a urine sample provided by an operator of a motor vehicle involved in an accident who suffered or allegedly suffered physical injury in such accident, or is otherwise deemed by a police officer to require treatment or observation at a hospital, shall notify the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and submit to the commissioner a written report if such

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results indicate that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content, and if such person was arrested for violation of section 14-227a in connection with such accident. The report shall be made on a form approved by the commissioner containing such information as the commissioner prescribes, and shall be subscribed and sworn to under penalty of false statement, as provided in section 53a-157b, by the police officer. The commissioner may, after notice and an opportunity for hearing, which shall be conducted by a hearing officer on behalf of the commissioner in accordance with chapter 54, suspend the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of such person for the appropriate period of time specified in subsection (i) or (j) of this section. Each hearing conducted under this subsection shall be limited to a determination of the following issues: (1) Whether the police officer had probable cause to arrest the person for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drug or both; (2) whether such person was placed under arrest; (3) whether such person was operating the motor vehicle; (4) whether the results of the analysis of the blood or urine of such person indicate that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content; and (5) in the event that a blood sample was taken, whether the blood sample was obtained in accordance with conditions for admissibility and competence as evidence as set forth in subsection (k) of section 14-227a. If, after such hearing, the commissioner finds on any one of the said issues in the negative, the commissioner shall not impose a suspension. The fees of any witness summoned to appear at the hearing shall be the same as provided by the general statutes for witnesses in criminal cases, as provided in section 52-260.

Sec. 20. Section 14-41c of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

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Commissioner of Correction to establish a procedure to renew the operator's licenses and identity cards of persons who are incarcerated, without the appearance of such persons at the Department of Motor Vehicles, [upon the written] in accordance with subsection (b) of section 14-36d. Such renewal shall be initiated at the request of an incarcerated person who responds to a renewal notice for such person's operator's license or identity card. [, shall extend the expiration date of such person's operator's license for two years or thirty days following the date such person is released from incarceration, whichever occurs first] This section shall not apply to the initial issuance of an operator's license or identity card or the issuance of a license or identity card that has expired more than two years before the date of the requested renewal.

Sec. 21. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2012*) (a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may issue a registration, limited to six months in duration, for any motor vehicle for which adequate proof of ownership is pending, including a motor vehicle previously registered in another state that is awaiting the out-of-state title or title lien release required for obtaining a permanent registration in this state. Such registration shall be known as a courtesy registration and in no case shall such registration be issued without proper sale documents in the name of the person seeking to obtain such registration and without meeting all other requirements for the registration of the motor vehicle.

(b) For six months or any part thereof, the fee for a courtesy registration shall be one-quarter of the amount specified for a two-year permanent registration and one-half of the amount specified for a one-year permanent registration. The owner of a motor vehicle with a courtesy registration may receive a permanent registration upon presentation of documents to the commissioner demonstrating proof of ownership. No part of the fee paid for a courtesy registration shall be refunded or applied to the fee for the permanent registration of the

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motor vehicle.

Sec. 22. Subsection (c) of section 14-67w of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(c) The premises of each scrap metal processor utilized for processing motor vehicle junk and the records provided to each such processor pursuant to the provisions of [section 14-67j or] section 14-67m shall be available for inspection during regular business hours by one or more representatives of the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or any organized local police department. Each such record shall be retained by each scrap metal processor for a period of two years after receipt of such record.

Sec. 23. Section 14-164 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

Any person who violates any provision of this chapter [L] or section 14-16c [or section 14-67j] for which no other penalty is provided or which is not designated an infraction shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars.

Sec. 24. Subsection (a) of section 29-1s of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(a) (1) Wherever the term "Department of Public Safety" is used in the following general statutes, the term "Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection" shall be substituted in lieu thereof; and (2) wherever the term "Commissioner of Public Safety" is used in the following general statutes, the term "Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection" shall be substituted in lieu thereof: 1-24, 1-84b, 1-217, 2-90b, 3-2b, 4-68m, 4a-2a, 4a-18, 4a-67d, 4b-1, 4b-130, 5-

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142, 5-146, 5-149, 5-150, 5-169, 5-173, 5-192f, 5-192t, 5-246, 6-32g, 7-169, 7-285, 7-294f to 7-294h, inclusive, 7-294l, 7-294n, 7-294y, 7-425, 9-7a, 10-233h, 12-562, 12-564a, 12-586f, 12-586g, 13a-123, 13b-69, 13b-376, 14-10, as amended by this act, 14-64, [14-67j,] 14-67m, 14-67w, as amended by this act, 14-103, 14-108a, 14-138, 14-152, 14-163c, 14-211a, 14-212a, 14-212f, 14-219c, 14-227a, 14-227c, 14-267a, 14-270c to 14-270f, inclusive, 14-283, 14-291, 14-298, 14-315, 15-98, 15-140r, 15-140u, 16-256g, 16a-103, 17a-105a, 17a-106a, 17a-500, 17b-90, 17b-137, 17b-192, 17b-225, 17b-279, 17b-490, 18-87k, 19a-112a, 19a-112f, 19a-179b, 19a-409, 19a-904, 20-12c, 20-327b, 21a-36, 21a-283, 22a-2, 23-8b, 23-18, 26-5, 26-67b, 27-19a, 27-107, 28-25b, 28-27, 28-27a, 28-30a, 29-1c, 29-1e to 29-1h, inclusive, 29-1q, 29-1zz, 29-2, 29-2a, 29-2b, 29-3a, 29-3b, 29-4a, 29-6a, 29-7, 29-7b, 29-7c, 29-7h, 29-7m, 29-7n, 29-8, 29-9, 29-10, 29-10a, 29-10c, 29-11, 29-12, 29-17a, 29-17b, 29-17c, 29-18 to 29-23a, inclusive, 29-25, 29-26, 29-28, 29-28a, 29-30 to 29-32, inclusive, 29-32b, 29-33, 29-36f to 29-36i, inclusive, 29-36k, 29-36m, 29-36n, 29-37a, 29-37f, 29-38b, 29-38e, 29-38f, 29-108b, 29-143i, 29-143j, 29-145 to 29-151, inclusive, 29-152f to 29-152j, inclusive, 29-152m, 29-152o, 29-152u, 29-153, 29-155d, 29-156a, 29-161g to 29-161i, inclusive, 29-161k to 29-161m, inclusive, 29-161o to 29-161t, inclusive, 29-161v to 29-161z, inclusive, 29-163, 29-164g, 29-166, 29-176 to 29-179, inclusive, 29-179f to 29-179h, 31-275, 38a-18, 38a-356, 45a-63, 46a-4b, 46a-170, 46b-15a, 46b-38d, 46b-38f, 51-5c, 51-10c, 51-51o, 51-277a, 52-11, 53-39a, 53-134, 53-199, 53-202, 53-202b, 53-202c, 53-202g, 53-202l, 53-202n, 53-202o, 53-278c, 53-341b, 53a-3, 53a-30, 53a-54b, 53a-130, 53a-130a, 54-1f, 54-1l, 54-36e, 54-36i, 54-36n, 54-47aa, 54-63c, 54-76l, as amended by this act, 54-86k, 54-102g to 54-102j, inclusive, 54-102m, 54-102pp, 54-142j, 54-222a, 54-240, 54-240m, 54-250 to 54-258, inclusive, 54-259a, 54-260b, and 54-300.

Sec. 25. Subsection (c) of section 14-36a of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 34 of public act 10-110 and section 60 of public act 11-213, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

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(c) A commercial driver's license or a class D license that contains [either] any of the following endorsements evidences that the holder meets the requirements of section 14-44, as amended by this act:

"V"- authorizes the transportation of passengers in a student transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212, or any vehicle that requires an "A" or "F" endorsement; [and]

"A"- authorizes the transportation of passengers in an activity vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, or any vehicle that requires an "F" endorsement; and

"F"- authorizes the transportation of passengers in a taxicab, motor vehicle in livery service, service bus or motor bus.

The commissioner may establish one or more endorsements or restrictions on class D licenses, in accordance with regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

Sec. 26. Section 14-1 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 37 of public act 10-110 and section 61 of public act 11-213, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

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;

[(1)] (2) "Agricultural tractor" means a tractor or other form of nonmuscular motive power used for transporting, hauling, plowing,

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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;

[(2)] (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;

[(3)] (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;

[(4)] (5) "Authorized emergency vehicle" means (A) a fire department vehicle, (B) a police vehicle, or (C) a public service company or municipal department ambulance or emergency vehicle designated or authorized for use as an authorized emergency vehicle by the commissioner;

[(5)] (6) "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;

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

[(7)] (8) "Camp trailer" includes any trailer designed for living or sleeping purposes and used exclusively for camping or recreational purposes;

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[(8)] (9) "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;

[(9)] (10) "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;

[(10)] (11) "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;

[(11)] (12) "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;

[(12)] (13) "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;

[(13)] (14) "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;

[(14)] (15) "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

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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;

[(15)] (16) "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;

[(16)] (17) "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;

[(17)] (18) "Commercial trailer registration" means the type of registration issued to any commercial trailer;

[(18)] (19) "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;

[(19)] (20) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in section 21a-240 and the federal laws and regulations incorporated in chapter

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420b;

[(20)] (21) "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;

[(21)] (22) "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;

[(22)] (23) "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, that a person is no longer qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under the standards of 49 CFR 391, as amended; 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;

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

[(24)] (25) "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;

[(25)] (26) "Driver's license" or "operator's license" means a valid

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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;

[(26)] (27) "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;

[(27)] (28) "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;

[(28)] (29) "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;

[(29)] (30) "Felony" means any offense as defined in section 53a-25 and includes any offense designated as a felony under federal law;

[(30)] (31) "Fatality" means the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle accident;

[(31)] (32) "Foreign jurisdiction" means any jurisdiction other than a state of the United States;

[(32)] (33) "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

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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" shall 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;

[(33)] (34) "Garage" includes every place of business where motor vehicles are, for compensation, received for housing, storage or repair;

[(34)] (35) "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;

[(35)] (36) "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;

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[(36)] (37) "Hazardous materials" has the same meaning as in 49 CFR 383.5;

[(37)] (38) "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;

[(38)] (39) "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;

[(39)] (40) "Highway" includes any state or other public highway, road, street, avenue, alley, driveway, parkway or place, under the control of the state or any political subdivision of the state, dedicated, appropriated or opened to public travel or other use;

[(40)] (41) "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;

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

[(42)] (43) "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;

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

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[(44)] (45) "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;

[(45)] (46) "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;

[(46)] (47) "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;

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

[(48)] (49) "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;

[(49)] (50) "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;

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[(50)] (51) "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;

[(51)] (52) "Motor-driven cycle" means any motorcycle, motor scooter, or bicycle with attached motor with a seat height of not less than twenty-six inches and a motor that produces five brake horsepower or less;

[(52)] (53) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle propelled or drawn by any nonmuscular power, except aircraft, motor boats, road rollers, baggage trucks used about railroad stations or other mass transit facilities, electric battery-operated wheel chairs when operated by physically handicapped persons 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 subsection (i) of section 14-165, mini-motorcycles, as defined in section 14-289j, and any other vehicle not suitable for operation on a highway;

[(53)] (54) "Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle, with or without a side car, having not more than three wheels in contact with the ground and a saddle or seat on which the rider sits or a platform on which the rider stands, but does not include a motor-driven cycle, as defined in this section, or a vehicle having or designed to have a completely enclosed driver's seat and a motor which is not in the enclosed area;

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[(54)] (55) "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;

[(55)] (56) "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;

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

[(57)] (58) "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;

[(58)] (59) "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;

[(59)] (60) "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;

[(60)] (61) "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;

[(61)] (62) "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 as defined in subdivision [(24)] (25) of this section;

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[(62)] (63) "Out-of-service order" means an order (A) issued by a police officer, state policeman, or motor vehicle inspector under the authority of section 14-8, or by an authorized official of the United States Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration pursuant to any provision of federal law, to prohibit a commercial motor vehicle from being operated on any highway, or to prohibit a driver from operating a commercial motor vehicle, or (B) issued by the 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;

[(63)] (64) "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;

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

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

[(66)] (67) "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;

[(67)] (68) "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;

[(68)] (69) "Person" includes any individual, corporation, limited liability company, association, copartnership, company, firm, business

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trust or other aggregation of individuals but does not include the state or any political subdivision thereof, unless the context clearly states or requires;

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

[(70)] (71) "Pneumatic tires" means tires inflated or inflatable with air;

[(71)] (72) "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;

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

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

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

[(75)] (76) "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

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corporation having its principal office or place of business in this state;

[(76)] (77) "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;

[(77)] (78) "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 or 14-224 or subsection (a) of section 14-227a, "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;

[(78)] (79) "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;

[(79)] (80) "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) 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 14-36u or 14-44a; (G) failure to carry a commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-44a; (H) failure to have the proper

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class of license or endorsement, or violation of a license restriction in violation of section 14-44a; or (I) a violation of any provision of chapter 248, while operating a commercial motor vehicle, that results in the death of another person;

[(80)] (81) "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;

[(81)] (82) "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;

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

[(83)] (84) "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;

[(84)] (85) "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;

[(85)] (86) "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;

[(86)] (87) "Stop" means complete cessation of movement;

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

[(88)] (89) "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;

[(89)] (90) "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 shall include, but not be limited to, a cargo tank and portable tank, as defined in 49 CFR 383.5, as amended, provided it shall not include a portable tank with a rated capacity not to exceed one thousand gallons;

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

[(91)] (92) "Tractor-trailer unit" means a combination of a tractor and a trailer or a combination of a tractor and a semitrailer;

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

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

[(94)] (95) "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;

[(95)] (96) "United States" means the fifty states and the District of Columbia;

[(96)] (97) "Used motor vehicle" includes any motor vehicle which

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has been previously separately registered by an ultimate consumer;

[(97)] (98) "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;

[(98)] (99) "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;

[(99)] (100) "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;

[(100)] (101) "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;

[(101)] (102) "Wrecker" means a vehicle which is registered,

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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. 27. Subsection (i) of section 54-76l of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(i) The records of any youth adjudged a youthful offender for a violation of section 14-215 or 14-222, subsection (b) of section 14-223 or subsection (b) or (c) of section 14-224 shall be disclosed to the Department of Motor Vehicles for administrative use in determining whether suspension of such person's motor vehicle operator's license is warranted. [The commissioner shall suspend the motor vehicle operator's license of such youth for six months for a first offense and one year for a second or subsequent offense.] Such records disclosed pursuant to this subsection shall not be further disclosed.

Sec. 28. Subsection (b) of section 14-111 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

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

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subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less than two years; for a violation of subsection (a) of section 14-222 or subsection (c) of section 14-224, for a period of not less than thirty days or more than ninety days and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less than ninety days; for a violation of subsection (b) of section 14-224, for a period of not less than ninety days and for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less than one year; for a first violation of subsection (b) of section 14-147, for a period of not less than ninety days and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less than five years; for a first violation of subsection (c) of section 14-147, for a period of not less than thirty days and, for a subsequent violation thereof, for a period of not less than one year.

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

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months.

(3) The commissioner shall suspend the motor vehicle operator's license of any youth adjudged a youthful offender for a violation of section 14-215 or 14-222, subsection (b) of section 14-223 or subsection (b) or (c) of section 14-224 for six months for a first offense and one year for a second or subsequent offense.

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

Sec. 29. Subsection (b) of section 14-36i of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(b) If any person operating a motor vehicle, subject to the provisions of section 14-36g, is stopped by a police officer and arrested or issued a summons by such officer for ~~[(A) violating]~~ a violation of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 14-219, ~~[(B) operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or any drug or both in violation of]~~ section 14-227a or 14-227g, ~~[(C) engaging in racing a motor vehicle on a public highway in violation of]~~ subsection (c) of section 14-224, or ~~[(D) operating a motor vehicle recklessly in violation of]~~ section 14-222, the motor vehicle operator's license of such person shall be suspended for a period of forty-eight hours commencing on the date and time such person is arrested or such summons is issued, and such officer, acting

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on behalf of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, shall immediately seize and take possession of such person's motor vehicle operator's license and cause such motor vehicle to be removed. In order to regain possession of such person's operator's license after such forty-eight-hour period, such person and, unless such person is emancipated in accordance with the provisions of section 46b-150b, such person's parent or legal guardian shall appear in person at the police department, state police barracks or other location designated by the police officer, and sign a written acknowledgement of the return of such license. No restoration fee shall be required to be paid to the commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-50b, but the police officer shall make a written report of the violation and the suspension action, in such form and containing such information as the commissioner shall prescribe, and shall file or transmit such report to the commissioner in such time and manner as the commissioner shall prescribe.

Sec. 30. Section 14-111e of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) (1) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall suspend, for a period of one hundred fifty days, the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of any person under the age of twenty-one who has been convicted of a violation of section 30-88a involving the misuse of an operator's license.

(2) The commissioner shall suspend, for a period of sixty days, the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of any person under the age of twenty-one who has been convicted of a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 30-89, subsection (a) of section 21a-279a or subsection (d) of section 21a-267.

(3) The commissioner shall suspend, for a period of thirty days, the

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motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of any person under the age of twenty-one who has been convicted of a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 30-89. [The commissioner shall conform any suspension for violation of section 30-89 that is in effect on June 25, 2007, to comply with the provisions of this section.]

(b) Any person under the age of twenty-one who has not been issued a motor vehicle operator's license under section 14-36, as amended by this act, and who has been convicted of a violation of section 30-88a [involving the misuse of an operator's license,] or section 30-89, [involving the purchase and possession of alcoholic liquor by a minor,] subsection (e) of section 1-1h, [involving the misuse of an identity card,] subsection (a) of section 21a-279a or subsection (d) of section 21a-267 shall not be issued a new operator's license by the commissioner under section 14-36, as amended by this act, until a period of one hundred fifty days has elapsed from the date all applicable requirements for any such license have been satisfied by the applicant.

Sec. 31. Section 14-21q of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) On and after January 1, 2004, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall issue childhood cancer awareness commemorative number plates of a design to enhance public awareness of state efforts to treat and cure childhood cancer. The design shall be determined by agreement between the Commissioner of Public Health and the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. No use shall be made of such plates except as official registration marker plates.

(b) A fee of fifty dollars shall be charged for childhood cancer awareness commemorative number plates, in addition to the regular fee or fees prescribed for the registration of a motor vehicle. Fifteen

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dollars of such fee shall be deposited in an account controlled by the Department of Motor Vehicles to be used for the cost of producing, issuing, renewing and replacing such number plates and thirty-five dollars of such fee shall be deposited in an account controlled by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management for purposes of section 14-21r. Such number plates shall have letters and numbers selected by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. The commissioner may establish a higher fee for: (1) Number plates that contain the numbers and letters from a previously issued number plate; (2) number plates that contain letters in place of numbers as authorized by section 14-49, as amended by this act, in addition to the fee or fees prescribed for registration under said section [14-40] 14-49; and (3) number plates that are low number plates issued in accordance with section 14-160, as amended by this act, in addition to the fee or fees prescribed for registration under said section 14-160. All fees established and collected pursuant to this section, except moneys designated for administrative costs of the Department of Motor Vehicles, shall be deposited in the childhood cancer awareness account established pursuant to section 14-21r.

(c) A renewal fee of fifteen dollars shall be charged for renewal [or] of registration of a motor vehicle bearing childhood cancer awareness commemorative number plates, in addition to the regular fee or fees prescribed for renewal of registration of a motor vehicle. Five dollars of the renewal fee shall be designated for administrative costs of the Department of Motor Vehicles. No additional renewal fee shall be charged for renewal of registration for any motor vehicle bearing childhood cancer awareness commemorative number plates which contain letters in place of numbers, or low number plates, in excess of the renewal fee for childhood cancer awareness commemorative number plates with letters and numbers selected by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. No transfer fee shall be charged for transfer of an existing registration to or from a registration with childhood cancer

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awareness commemorative number plates.

(d) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health, may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to establish standards and procedures for the issuance, renewal and replacement of childhood cancer awareness commemorative number plates.

Sec. 32. Subsections (c) and (d) of section 14-163e of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(c) No person, dealer or repairer licensed in accordance with section 14-52, as amended by this act, or motor carrier, as defined in 49 CFR Section 390.5, as amended from time to time, shall knowingly make a false statement regarding the inspection or condition of any vehicle or component that it is required to inspect under 49 CFR Section 396.17, as amended from time to time, or regarding the repair or repairs that it has undertaken on any vehicle or component that is required to be inspected. In addition to the civil penalties prescribed by this section, [such] any person, licensed dealer or repairer or motor carrier [may be subject to the penalties prescribed in] who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be charged with a violation of section 53a-157b.

(d) [Any] For a first or subsequent violation of subsection (a), (b) or (c) of this section, a person, motor carrier or licensed dealer or repairer [who violates the provisions of subsection (a) or (b) of this section] shall, after notice and opportunity for a hearing held in accordance with chapter 54, be subject to the civil penalties [prescribed] authorized in subsection (e) of section 14-163c and prescribed under 49 CFR 396.17. [In addition to any civil penalties prescribed in subsection (e) of section 14-163c, any person, motor carrier or licensed dealer or repairer who violates the provisions of subsection (c) of this section shall, for a first offense, be fined not more than one thousand dollars or

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imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both, and, for any subsequent offense, be fined not less than two thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.]

Sec. 33. Subsection (a) of section 14-11b of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) There shall be within the Bureau of Rehabilitative Services a unit for the purpose of evaluating and training persons with disabilities in the operation of motor vehicles. There shall be assigned to the driver training unit for persons with disabilities such staff as is necessary for the orderly administration of the driver training program for persons with disabilities. The personnel assigned to the driver training unit for persons with disabilities shall, while engaged in the evaluation [] or instruction [or examination] of a person with disabilities, have the authority and immunities with respect to such activities as are granted under the general statutes to motor vehicle inspectors. When a person with disabilities has successfully completed the driver training program for persons with disabilities, the bureau shall certify such completion in writing to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and shall recommend any license restrictions or limitations to be placed on the license of such person. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may accept such certification in lieu of the driving skills portion of the examination prescribed under subsection (e) of section 14-36. If such person with disabilities has met all other requirements for obtaining a license, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall issue a license with such restrictions recommended by the bureau.

Sec. 34. Section 14-46d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

Any reports or records received or issued by the department, commissioner, board or any of its members [pursuant to sections 14-

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46a to 14-46g, inclusive, or section 10-298] or the staff of the driver training program for persons with disabilities established pursuant to section 14-11b, as amended by this act, for the purpose of determining whether [such] an individual meets the health standards of motor vehicle operator licensure, shall be for the confidential use of the commissioner, driver training program staff and the board and, except as may be required by state or federal law, shall not be made available to any person, or to any federal, state or local governmental agency and shall not be used as evidence at any trial. Such reports or records, however, may be made available to the individual who is the subject of such reports or records or to his authorized representative and may be used at proceedings conducted under chapter 54 or this chapter. Any person conducting an examination or furnishing any report or record pursuant to sections 14-46a to 14-46g, inclusive, as amended by this act, may be compelled to testify on such reports or records at any such proceedings. A member of the board may not be compelled to testify in any other proceeding as to any facts concerning the medical condition of any person known by such member as a result of a review of such reports or records relative to such person except upon order of the court if the interests of justice so require.

Sec. 35. Section 14-62 of the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (g) as follows (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(NEW) (g) Before offering any used motor vehicle for retail sale, the selling dealer shall complete a comprehensive safety inspection of such vehicle. Such safety inspection shall cover all applicable equipment and components contained in sections 14-80 to 14-106d, inclusive, and such inspection shall be evidenced on a form approved by the commissioner. The selling dealer shall attest to such form under the penalty of false statement, as prescribed in section 53a-157b, and shall state that the vehicle has undergone any necessary repairs and has been deemed to be in condition for legal operation on any highway of

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this state. In the event defects are found but not repaired, and the vehicle is not subject to any warranty under subsection (a) of section 42-224, the selling dealer shall note all such defects on the form and may sell such vehicle in "as is" condition. Any vehicle sold in "as is" condition with one or more defects in the equipment or components shall have the retail purchase order, invoice, title and assignment documents prominently marked as "not in condition for legal operation on the highways" with an explanation of defects noted on such retail purchase order, invoice and safety inspection form. A dealer selling any vehicle pursuant to this subsection shall require a purchaser to acknowledge the vehicle condition by obtaining such purchaser's signature on the retail purchase order, invoice and safety inspection forms. No dealer shall charge any fee to a customer for the completion of such safety inspection or for any repairs required to remedy defects discovered during such safety inspection pursuant to this subsection, except that nothing herein shall (1) limit or otherwise regulate the retail sales price charged by a dealer for a vehicle that has been inspected or repaired prior to sale; or (2) negate or preempt any provisions of chapter 743f. This subsection shall not apply to fees for any inspection or any work performed under the terms of a lease buy back.

Sec. 36. Subsection (a) of section 14-10 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2013*):

(a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Disclose" means to engage in any practice or conduct to make available and make known, by any means of communication, personal information or highly restricted personal information contained in a motor vehicle record pertaining to an individual to any other individual, organization or entity;

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(2) "Motor vehicle record" means any record that pertains to an operator's license, [learner's] instruction permit, identity card, registration, certificate of title or any other document issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles;

(3) "Personal information" means information that identifies an individual and includes an individual's photograph or computerized image, Social Security number, operator's license number, name, address other than the zip code, telephone number, electronic mail address, or medical or disability information, but does not include information on motor vehicle accidents or violations, or information relative to the status of an operator's license, registration or insurance coverage;

(4) "Highly restricted personal information" means an individual's photograph or computerized image, Social Security number or medical or disability information; and

(5) "Express consent" means an affirmative agreement given by the individual who is the subject of personal information that specifically grants permission to the department to release such information to the requesting party. Such agreement shall (A) be in writing or such other form as the commissioner may determine in regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, and (B) specify a procedure for the individual to withdraw such consent, as provided in regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

Sec. 37. Subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of section 14-36 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2013*):

(b) (1) A person eighteen years of age or older who does not hold a motor vehicle operator's license may not operate a motor vehicle [without a motor vehicle operator's license] on the public highways of

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the state for the purpose of instruction until such person has applied for and obtained an adult instruction permit from the commissioner. Such person shall not be eligible for an adult instruction permit if [(A)] such person has [not] had a [Connecticut] motor vehicle operator's license suspended or revoked. [, and (B) such person] An adult instruction permit shall entitle the holder, while such holder has the permit in his or her immediate possession, to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways, provided such holder is under the instruction of, and accompanied by, a person who holds an instructor's license issued under the provisions of section 14-73, as amended by this act, or a person twenty years of age or older who has been licensed to operate, for at least four years preceding the instruction, a motor vehicle of the same class as the motor vehicle being operated and who has not had his or her motor vehicle operator's license suspended by the commissioner during the four-year period preceding the instruction. (2) A person holding a valid out-of-state motor vehicle operator's license may operate a motor vehicle for a period of thirty days following such person's establishment of residence in Connecticut, if the motor vehicle is of the same class as that for which his or her out-of-state motor vehicle operator's license was issued. (3) No person may cause or permit the operation of a motor vehicle by a person under sixteen years of age.

(c) (1) [On or after January 1, 1997, a] A person who is sixteen or seventeen years of age and who has not had a motor vehicle operator's license or right to operate a motor vehicle in this state suspended or revoked may apply to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for a [learner's] youth instruction permit. The commissioner may issue a [learner's] youth instruction permit to an applicant after the applicant has passed a vision screening and test as to knowledge of the laws concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the road, has paid the fee required by subsection (v) of section 14-49, as amended by this act, and has filed a certificate, in such form as the commissioner prescribes,

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requesting or consenting to the issuance of the [learner's] youth instruction permit and the motor vehicle operator's license, signed by (A) one or both parents or foster parents of the applicant, as the commissioner requires, (B) the legal guardian of the applicant, (C) the applicant's spouse, if the spouse is eighteen years of age or older, or (D) if the applicant has no qualified spouse and such applicant's parent or foster parent or legal guardian is deceased, incapable, domiciled without the state or otherwise unavailable or unable to sign or file the certificate, the applicant's stepparent, grandparent, or uncle or aunt by blood or marriage, provided such person is eighteen years of age or older. The commissioner may, for the more efficient administration of the commissioner's duties, appoint any drivers' school licensed in accordance with the provisions of section 14-69 or any secondary school providing instruction in motor vehicle operation and highway safety in accordance with section 14-36e to issue a [learner's] youth instruction permit, subject to such standards and requirements as the commissioner may prescribe in regulations adopted in accordance with chapter 54. Each [learner's] youth instruction permit shall expire two years from the date of issuance, on the date the holder of the permit is issued a motor vehicle operator's license or on the date the holder attains the age of eighteen years, whichever is earlier. (2) The [learner's] youth instruction permit shall entitle the holder, while such holder has the permit in his or her immediate possession, to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways, provided such holder is under the instruction of, and accompanied by, a person who holds an instructor's license issued under the provisions of section 14-73, as amended by this act, or a person twenty years of age or older who has been licensed to operate, for at least four years preceding the instruction, a motor vehicle of the same class as the motor vehicle being operated and who has not had his or her motor vehicle operator's license suspended by the commissioner during the four-year period preceding the instruction. (3) Unless the holder of the permit is under the instruction of and accompanied by a person who holds an

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instructor's license issued under the provisions of section 14-73, as amended by this act, no passenger in addition to the person providing instruction shall be transported unless such passenger is a parent or legal guardian of the holder of the permit. (4) The holder of a [learner's] youth instruction permit who (A) is an active member of a certified ambulance service, as defined in section 19a-175, (B) has commenced an emergency vehicle operator's course that conforms to the national standard curriculum developed by the United States Department of Transportation, and (C) has had state and national criminal history records checks conducted by the certified ambulance service or by the municipality in which such ambulance service is provided, shall be exempt from the provisions of subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection only when such holder is en route to or from the location of the ambulance for purposes of responding to an emergency call. (5) The commissioner may revoke any [learner's] youth instruction permit used in violation of the limitations imposed by subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection.

(d) (1) No motor vehicle operator's license shall be issued to any applicant who is sixteen or seventeen years of age unless the applicant has held a [learner's] youth instruction permit and has satisfied the requirements specified in this subsection. The applicant shall (A) present to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles a certificate of the successful completion (i) in a public secondary school, a state vocational school or a private secondary school of a full course of study in motor vehicle operation prepared as provided in section 14-36e, (ii) of training of similar nature provided by a licensed drivers' school approved by the commissioner, or (iii) of home training in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection, including, in each case, or by a combination of such types of training, successful completion of: Not [less than twenty clock hours of behind-the-wheel, on-the-road instruction for applicants to whom a learner's permit is issued before August 1, 2008; and not] less than forty clock hours of

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behind-the-wheel, on-the-road instruction for applicants to whom a [learner's] youth instruction permit is issued on or after August 1, 2008; (B) present to the commissioner a certificate of the successful completion of a course of not less than eight hours relative to safe driving practices, including a minimum of four hours on the nature and the medical, biological and physiological effects of alcohol and drugs and their impact on the operator of a motor vehicle, the dangers associated with the operation of a motor vehicle after the consumption of alcohol or drugs by the operator, the problems of alcohol and drug abuse and the penalties for alcohol and drug-related motor vehicle violations; and (C) pass an examination which may include a comprehensive test as to knowledge of the laws concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the road in addition to the test required under subsection (c) of this section and shall include an on-the-road skills test as prescribed by the commissioner. At the time of application and examination for a motor vehicle operator's license, an applicant sixteen or seventeen years of age shall have held a [learner's] youth instruction permit for not less than one hundred eighty days, except that an applicant who presents a certificate under subparagraph (A)(i) or subparagraph (A)(ii) of this subdivision shall have held a [learner's] youth instruction permit for not less than one hundred twenty days and an applicant who is undergoing training and instruction by the handicapped driver training unit in accordance with the provisions of section 14-11b, as amended by this act, shall have held such permit for the period of time required by said unit. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall approve the content of the safe driving instruction at drivers' schools, high schools and other secondary schools. Subject to such standards and requirements as the commissioner may impose, the commissioner may authorize any drivers' school, licensed in good standing in accordance with the provisions of section 14-69, or secondary school driver education program authorized pursuant to the provisions of section 14-36e, to administer the comprehensive test as to knowledge of the laws concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the

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road, required pursuant to subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, as part of the safe driving practices course required pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, and to certify to the commissioner, under oath, the results of each such test administered. Such hours of instruction required by this subdivision shall be included as part of or in addition to any existing instruction programs. Any fee charged for the course required under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five dollars, unless the comprehensive test as to knowledge of the laws concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the road is also administered, in which case the fee shall not exceed one hundred fifty dollars. Any applicant sixteen or seventeen years of age who, while a resident of another state, completed the course required in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, but did not complete the safe driving course required in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, shall complete the safe driving course. The commissioner may waive any requirement in this subdivision, except for that in subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, in the case of an applicant sixteen or seventeen years of age who holds a valid motor vehicle operator's license issued by any other state, provided the commissioner is satisfied that the applicant has received training and instruction of a similar nature.

(2) The commissioner may accept as evidence of sufficient training under subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of this subsection home training as evidenced by a written statement signed by the spouse of a married minor applicant, or by a parent, grandparent, foster parent or legal guardian of an applicant which states that the applicant has obtained a [learner's] youth instruction permit and has successfully completed a driving course taught by the person signing the statement, that the signer has had an operator's license for at least four years preceding the date of the statement, and that the signer has not had such license suspended by the commissioner for at least four years preceding the date of the statement or, if the applicant has no spouse,

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parent, grandparent, foster parent or guardian so qualified and available to give the instruction, a statement signed by the applicant's stepparent, brother, sister, uncle or aunt, by blood or marriage, provided the person signing the statement is qualified.

(3) If the commissioner requires a written test of any applicant under this section, the test shall be given in English or Spanish at the option of the applicant, provided the commissioner shall require that the applicant shall have sufficient understanding of English for the interpretation of traffic control signs.

(4) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the purposes of this subsection concerning the requirements for behind-the-wheel, on-the-road instruction, the content of safe driving instruction at drivers' schools, high schools and other secondary schools, and the administration and certification of required testing.

Sec. 38. Section 14-36j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2013*):

(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall amend the regulations adopted pursuant to sections 14-36f and 14-78 concerning the content of safe driving instruction courses offered at drivers' schools, high schools and other secondary schools to require the eight hours of instruction required by such regulations to include, for applicants to whom a learner's permit or youth instruction permit is issued, [on or after August 1, 2008,] two hours of instruction concerning the statutory provisions, including penalties, applicable to drivers who are less than eighteen years of age, the dangers of teenage driving, the cognitive development of adolescents, the responsibilities and liabilities of parents of teenage drivers, and related topics deemed by the commissioner to be appropriate.

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(b) A parent or guardian of any such applicant to whom a learner's permit or youth instruction permit is issued on or after August 1, 2008, who is less than eighteen years of age, shall attend such two hours of instruction with such applicant. Before any such applicant is permitted to take the driver's test, such applicant shall provide an affidavit to the commissioner, signed under penalty of false statement, by an official of the driver's school, high school or other secondary school by which such course was conducted, that a parent or guardian attended the two hours of instruction required by subsection (a) of this section with such applicant.

Sec. 39. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 14-40a of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2013*):

(b) A person who is sixteen years of age or older and who has not had such a license suspended or revoked may apply to the commissioner for a [training] motorcycle instruction permit. The commissioner may issue a [training] motorcycle instruction permit, containing such limitation as said commissioner deems advisable, to an applicant after the applicant has passed all parts of the examination, other than the driving skills test, for a motor vehicle operator's license with a motorcycle endorsement as required by subsection (c) of this section. The [training] motorcycle instruction permit shall entitle the applicant, while said applicant is in immediate possession of said permit, to drive a motorcycle on the public highways, other than multiple lane limited access highways, for a period of sixty days. A [training] motorcycle instruction permit may be renewed, or a new permit issued, for an additional period of sixty days. [On and after January 1, 1990, each] Each applicant issued a [training] motorcycle instruction permit shall, while operating a motorcycle, wear protective headgear of a type which conforms to the minimum specifications established by regulations adopted under subsection (b) of section 14-

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289g.

(c) Before granting a motorcycle endorsement to any applicant who has not held such an endorsement at any time within the preceding two years, the commissioner shall require the applicant to present evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that such applicant has successfully completed a novice motorcycle training course conducted by the Department of Transportation with federal funds available for the purpose of such course, or by any firm or organization that conducts such a course that uses the curriculum of the Motorcycle Safety Foundation or other safety or educational organization that has developed a curriculum approved by the commissioner. If such applicant has not obtained a [training] motorcycle instruction permit pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the applicant shall also pass an examination, other than the driving skills test, demonstrating that the applicant is a proper person to operate a motorcycle, has sufficient knowledge of the mechanism of a motorcycle to ensure its safe operation by such applicant, and has satisfactory knowledge of the law concerning motorcycles and other motor vehicles and the rules of the road. When the commissioner is satisfied as to the ability and competency of the applicant, the commissioner may issue an endorsement to such applicant, either unlimited or containing such limitations as the commissioner deems advisable. If an applicant or motorcycle endorsement holder has any health problem which might affect such person's ability to operate a motorcycle safely, the commissioner may require the applicant or endorsement holder to demonstrate personally that, notwithstanding the problem, such person is a proper person to operate a motorcycle, and the commissioner may further require a certificate of the applicant's condition, signed by a medical authority designated by the commissioner, which certificate shall, in all cases, be treated as confidential by the commissioner. An endorsement, containing such limitation as the commissioner deems advisable may be issued or

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renewed in any case, but nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the commissioner from refusing an endorsement, either limited or unlimited, to any person or suspending an endorsement of a person whom the commissioner deems incapable of safely operating a motorcycle.

Sec. 40. Subsection (b) of section 14-44i of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(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 [license learner's] instruction permit a fee of ten dollars.

Sec. 41. Subsection (v) of section 14-49 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2013*):

(v) There shall be charged for each motor vehicle [learner's] adult or youth instruction permit or renewal thereof a fee of nineteen dollars. There shall be charged for each motorcycle [training] instruction permit or renewal thereof a fee of sixteen dollars.

Sec. 42. Section 14-214 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2013*):

Any licensed operator, being twenty years of age or older and having had an operator's license to operate a motor vehicle of the same class as the motor vehicle being operated for at least four years preceding the date of such instruction, may instruct a person sixteen or seventeen years of age who holds a [learner's] youth instruction permit issued in accordance with subsection (c) of section 14-36, as amended by this act, or a person who is eighteen years of age or older who holds

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an adult instruction permit, in the operation of a motor vehicle. Any person so instructing another in the use of any motor vehicle shall be responsible for the operation thereof. Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction.

Sec. 43. Section 14-73 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

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

(b) Application for an instructor's license shall be in writing and shall contain such information as the commissioner requires. Each applicant for a license 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 in accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in section 14-44, as amended by this act, and the regulations adopted pursuant to said section; (2) has held a license to drive a motor vehicle for the past four 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 four-year period; (3) has had a recent medical examination by a physician licensed to practice within the state and the physician certifies that the applicant is physically fit to operate a motor vehicle and instruct in driving; (4) has received a high school diploma or has

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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.

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

(d) The commissioner shall conduct such written, oral and practical examinations as he 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 to such applicant. The license shall be valid for use only in connection with the business of the drivers' school or schools listed on the license. If the applicant fails the examination, such applicant may apply for reexamination after one month. The license and the license renewal shall be valid for [one year] two years.

(e) The licensee shall be reexamined periodically in accordance with standards specified in regulations adopted under section 14-78. Persons licensed for the first time as instructors shall, in the three years following their initial licensure, attend seminars, annually, in traffic safety sponsored by the Department of Motor Vehicles or take an

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advanced instructor course of not less than forty-five clock hours in traffic safety approved by the commissioner. Proof of compliance with the requirement for attendance at seminars or the taking of instruction shall be made before license renewals are issued. The seminars shall be self-sustaining.

(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. The provisions of subsection (b) of this section and section 14-74 shall apply to master instructors.

(g) The fee for an instructor's license, or for any renewal thereof, shall be [~~fifty~~] one hundred dollars. The fee for a master instructor's license, or for any renewal thereof, shall be [~~one~~] 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.

(h) 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. 44. Section 14-66b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

Each owner of a wrecker registered pursuant to subsection (c) of section 14-66, as amended by this act, shall keep and maintain a record stating the following information: (1) The registration number of each motor vehicle towed or transported, (2) the date and time the tow commenced and was completed, (3) the location from which the

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disabled motor vehicle was towed and the destination of such tow, (4) total mileage traveled during such tow, (5) the charge for tow service and any other charges incurred for services related to such tow, (6) the name and address of the person requesting tow service, and (7) any other information the commissioner deems necessary, specified in regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. Such records shall be retained at the place of business of the wrecker service for a period of two years and shall be available for inspection during regular business hours by any law enforcement officer or inspector designated by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. Each owner of a wrecker shall also keep and maintain copies of any written contracts with owners or lessees of property authorizing the towing or removal of motor vehicles from the property of such owner or lessee as provided in section 14-145, and such contracts shall be available for inspection by motor vehicle owners, or agents of the owners, upon request. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may permit any licensed motor vehicle dealer who operates a wrecker service to maintain, in an electronic format prescribed by the commissioner, all records, documents and forms required by the Department of Motor Vehicles. Such records, documents and forms shall be produced in written format not later than three business days following a request by the department.

Sec. 45. Subdivision (1) of subsection (k) of section 14-164c of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(k) (1) The commissioner, with approval of the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, shall establish, and from time to time modify, the inspection fees, not to exceed twenty dollars for each biennial inspection or reinspection required pursuant to this chapter for inspections performed at official emissions inspection stations. Such fees shall be paid in a manner prescribed by the commissioner. If

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the costs to the state of the emissions inspection program, including administrative costs and payments to any independent contractor, exceed the income from such fees, such excess costs shall be borne by the state. Any person whose vehicle has been inspected at an official emissions inspection station shall, if such vehicle is found not to comply with any required standards, have the vehicle repaired and have the right within sixty consecutive calendar days to return such vehicle to the same official emissions inspection station for one reinspection without charge, provided, where the sixtieth day falls on a Sunday, legal holiday or a day on which the commissioner has established that special circumstances or conditions exist that have caused emissions inspection to be impracticable, such person may return such vehicle for reinspection on the next day. The commissioner shall assess a late fee of twenty dollars against the owner of a motor vehicle that has not presented such motor vehicle for an emissions inspection within thirty days following the expiration date of the assigned inspection period, or that has not presented such motor vehicle for a reinspection within sixty days following a test failure, or both. The commissioner may waive such late fee when it is proven to the commissioner's satisfaction that the failure to have the vehicle inspected within thirty days of the assigned inspection period or during the sixty-day reinspection period was due to exigent circumstances. If ownership of the motor vehicle has been transferred, [subsequent to the expiration date of the assigned inspection or reinspection period and] the new owner [has] shall have such motor vehicle inspected within thirty days of the registration of such motor vehicle. [, the commissioner shall waive the late fee] After the expiration of such thirty-day period, the commissioner shall require the payment of the late fee specified in this subdivision. If the thirtieth day falls on a Sunday, legal holiday or a day on which the commissioner has established that special circumstances or conditions exist that have caused emissions inspection to be impracticable, such vehicle may be inspected on the next day and no late fee shall be

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assessed.

Sec. 46. Subsection (b) of section 14-69 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(b) The [annual] biennial fee for the renewal of a license shall be [three hundred fifty] seven hundred dollars and the [annual] biennial renewal fee for each additional place of business shall be [eighty-eight] one hundred seventy-six dollars. 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 [three hundred fifty] seven hundred dollars.

Sec. 47. (*Effective from passage*) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall study and make recommendations on developing a program for the sale, via Internet auction, of certain number plates issued by the department. Any such recommendations shall include recommendations on establishing procedures to be followed by any person selling or buying a number plate, including procedures for the transfer of any number plate that is sold and the issuance of a new registration to the buyer and the seller and fees to be paid by such person to participate in such program. On or before January 15, 2014, the department shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, the results of such study and any recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation.

Sec. 48. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) As used in this section, "license" means a motor vehicle operator's license, commercial driver's license or instruction permit issued pursuant to chapter 246 of the general statutes, or an identity card issued pursuant to section 1-1h of the general statutes.

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(b) Any person under twenty-six years of age who is required to register with the Selective Service System in accordance with the Military Selective Service Act, 50 USC App. 451 et seq., as from time to time amended, upon submission of an application for issuance or renewal of a license, shall be deemed to have given consent to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to transmit to the Selective Service System the necessary information for such registration.

(c) Upon receipt of an application for issuance or renewal of a license from any person under twenty-six years of age who is required to register with the Selective Service System, the commissioner shall electronically transmit to the Selective Service System the information necessary for such registration.

(d) The application for issuance or renewal of a license shall state that submission of the application shall serve as the applicant's consent to registration with the Selective Service System.

(e) The commissioner may accept money from the Selective Service System to pay any costs incurred in implementing this section.

Sec. 49. Section 14-44 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

(a) (1) No person shall operate a commercial motor vehicle used for passenger transportation on any public highway of this state until such person has obtained a commercial driver's license with a passenger endorsement from the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, except a nonresident who holds such license with such endorsement issued by another state. (2) No person shall operate a school bus until such person has obtained a commercial driver's license with a school bus endorsement, except that a person who holds such a license without such endorsements may operate a school bus without

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passengers for the purpose of road testing or moving the vehicle. (3) No person shall operate a student transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212, taxicab, motor vehicle in livery service, motor bus or service bus until such person has obtained an operator's license of the proper classification bearing an appropriate endorsement from the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, issued in accordance with the provisions of this section and section 14-36a, as amended by this act, except that a person who holds an operator's license without such endorsement may operate any such vehicle without passengers for the purpose of road testing or moving the vehicle.

(b) No operator's license bearing an endorsement shall be issued or renewed in accordance with the provisions of this section or section 14-36a, as amended by this act, until the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, or the commissioner's authorized representative, is satisfied that the applicant is a proper person to receive such an operator's license bearing an endorsement, holds a valid motor vehicle operator's license, or, if necessary for the class of vehicle operated, a commercial driver's license and is at least eighteen years of age. Each applicant for an operator's license bearing an endorsement or the renewal of such a license shall furnish the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, or the commissioner's authorized representative, with satisfactory evidence, under oath, to prove that such person has no criminal record and has not been convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of section 14-227a within five years of the date of application and that no reason exists for a refusal to grant or renew such an operator's license bearing an endorsement. Each applicant for such an operator's license bearing an endorsement shall submit with the application proof satisfactory to the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles that such applicant has passed a physical examination administered not more than ninety days prior to the date of application, and which is in compliance with safety regulations established from time to time by the United States

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Department of Transportation. Each applicant for renewal of such license shall present evidence that such applicant is in compliance with the medical qualifications established in 49 CFR 391, as amended. Each applicant for such an operator's license bearing an endorsement shall be fingerprinted before the license bearing an endorsement is issued.

(c) The [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may issue, withhold, renew, suspend, cancel or revoke any endorsement required to operate a motor vehicle that transports passengers, as provided in subsection (c) of section 14-36a, as amended by this act. The [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may, in making his or her decision, consider the age, accident and criminal record, moral character and physical condition of any such applicant or endorsement holder and such other matters as the commissioner may determine. The [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may require any such applicant or endorsement holder to furnish the statements of two or more reputable citizens, which may be required to be under oath, vouching for the good character or other qualifications of the applicant or endorsement holder.

(d) Upon the arrest of any person who holds an operator's license bearing a school endorsement charged with a felony or violation of section 53a-73a, the arresting officer or department, within forty-eight hours, shall cause a report of such arrest to be made to the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. The report shall be made on a form approved by [the] said commissioner containing such information as the commissioner prescribes. The [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this subsection.

(e) Prior to issuing an operator's license bearing a school endorsement or bearing the appropriate type of endorsement for operation of a student transportation vehicle pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section, the [commissioner] Commissioner

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of Motor Vehicles shall require each applicant to submit 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. The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall complete such state and national criminal history records checks required pursuant to this section within sixty days of receiving such a request for a check of such records. If notice of a state or national criminal history record is received, the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may, subject to the provisions of section 46a-80, refuse to issue an operator's license bearing such endorsement and, in such case, shall immediately notify the applicant, in writing, of such refusal. If notification that the applicant is listed as a perpetrator of abuse on the state child abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to section 17a-101k is received, the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may refuse to issue an operator's license bearing such an endorsement and, in such case, shall immediately notify the applicant, in writing, of such refusal. The [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall not issue a temporary operator's license bearing a school endorsement or bearing the appropriate type of endorsement for operation of a student transportation vehicle.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the commissioner shall not issue an operator's license bearing an endorsement to transport passengers who are students, and shall suspend any such endorsement that has been issued, to any person who has been convicted of a serious criminal offense, as determined by the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, or convicted of any provision of federal law or the law of any other state, the violation of which involves conduct that is substantially similar to a violation determined by the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to be a serious criminal offense, if any part of the sentence of such conviction has not been completed, or has been completed during the

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preceding five years. The [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this subsection.

(g) Any applicant who is refused an operator's license bearing an endorsement or the renewal of such a license, or whose operator's license bearing an endorsement or the renewal of such a license is withdrawn or revoked on account of a criminal record, shall be entitled to a hearing if requested in writing within twenty days. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of chapter 54 and the applicant may appeal from the final decision rendered therein in accordance with section 4-183.

(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 14-10, as amended by this act, the commissioner shall furnish to any board of education or to any public or private organization that is actively engaged in providing public transportation, including the transportation of school children, a report containing the names and motor vehicle operator license numbers of each person who has been issued an operator's license with one or more endorsements, authorizing such person to transport passengers in accordance with the provisions of section 14-36a, as amended by this act, but whose license or any such endorsement has been withdrawn, suspended or revoked by the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles in accordance with the provisions of this section, or any other provision of this title. The report shall be issued and updated periodically in accordance with a schedule to be established by the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. Such report may be transmitted or otherwise made available to authorized recipients by electronic means.

(i) Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction.

Sec. 50. Section 14-262a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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A wrecker, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, and operated in accordance with section 14-66 with a divisible or nondivisible load as referenced in 23 CFR 658.5, may tow or haul a vehicle or combination of vehicles, without regard to the limitations of length or distance contained in section 14-262. A wrecker that has been issued an annual wrecker towing or transporting permit pursuant to section 14-270, as amended by this act, may tow or haul a motor vehicle or combination of vehicles in excess of the axle, gross combination vehicle weight limits or federal bridge formula requirements for vehicles with divisible or nondivisible loads as referenced in 23 CFR 658.17 prescribed by section 14-267a (1) from any highway, (2) if such vehicle [(1)] was involved in an accident, [(2)] (3) if such vehicle became disabled and remains [within the limits of a highway] where such vehicle became disabled, or [(3)] (4) if such vehicle is being towed or hauled by order of a traffic or law enforcement authority. [, to the nearest licensed repair facility or motor carrier terminal of such vehicle. All other] Any towing operations [with a] in excess of one hundred sixty thousand pounds and in excess of an axle, gross combination vehicle weight [in excess of those] or federal bridge formula requirements for vehicles with divisible or nondivisible loads as referenced in 23 CFR 658.17, as defined in section 14-267a, shall require a single-trip permit in addition to the annual permit as defined in section 14-270, as amended by this act. Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction.

Sec. 51. Subsection (e) of section 14-270 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(e) (1) The Commissioner of Transportation shall adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 54 prescribing standards for issuance of permits for vehicles with divisible or indivisible loads not conforming to the provisions of section 14-267a.

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(2) In adopting regulations pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall allow for the issuing of a wrecker towing or transporting emergency permit, provided such movement of a wrecked or disabled vehicle by a wrecker with a permit issued pursuant to this subdivision shall be in accordance with any limitations as to highway or bridge use and maximum rate of speed as specified by the commissioner. For each wrecker towing or transporting emergency permit, the owner or lessee of a wrecker shall pay an annual fee of (A) one hundred twenty-five dollars for a wrecker with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand pounds or less, and (B) two hundred fifty dollars for a wrecker with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of more than twenty-six thousand pounds.

Sec. 52. Section 13b-97 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) No person, association, limited liability company or corporation shall operate a taxicab until such person, association, limited liability company or corporation has obtained a certificate from the Department of Transportation certifying that public convenience and necessity require the operation of a taxicab or taxicabs for transportation of passengers, the acceptance or solicitation of which originates within the territory specified in such certificate except as provided under subsection (d) of this section. No such certificate shall be issued unless the department finds that the person, association, limited liability company or corporation is suitable to operate a taxicab service, after giving due consideration to, at a minimum, the following factors: (1) Any convictions of the applicant under federal, state or local laws relative to safety, motor vehicle or criminal violations; (2) the number of taxicabs to be operated under the certificate, provided no applicant for a new certificate shall operate fewer than three taxicabs; (3) the adequacy of the applicant's financial resources to

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operate the taxicab service; (4) the adequacy of insurance coverage and safety equipment; and (5) the availability of qualified taxicab operators. The commissioner shall request the state criminal history records check for any person or any officer of any association, limited liability company or corporation applying for such certificate from the State Police Bureau of Identification. The commissioner shall arrange for the fingerprinting of any person or any officer of any association, limited liability company or corporation applying for such certificate and forward the fingerprints to said bureau which shall submit the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history records check for any federal conviction specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection. [A fee shall be charged by the] The commissioner shall charge a fee for each such national criminal history records check which shall be equal to the fee charged by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for performing such check. Such certificate shall be issued only after written application, fingerprinting and said criminal history records check for the same has been made and public hearing held thereon. The application shall be accompanied by a fee of [eighty-eight] two thousand dollars and the fee for said criminal history records check. Upon receipt of such application, the department shall fix a time and place of hearing thereon and shall promptly give written notice of the pendency of such application and of the time and place of hearing thereon to such applicant, the mayor of each city, the warden of each borough or the first selectman of each town in which the applicant desires to originate the transportation of such passengers, and to any common carrier operating within the territory specified. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, the department may, upon receipt of a written application, amend an existing certificate to increase the number of taxicabs which may be operated pursuant to the certificate without holding a hearing on the application, provided the department issues a legal notice of such application in a daily newspaper in accordance with the provisions of section 1-2, gives written notice of the pendency

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of such application to any common carrier operating within the territory specified and no objection is filed with the department within thirty days of each such notice. [With respect to any application filed under the provisions of this subsection, the department shall not consider as a ground for denial of a request for an increase in the number of taxicabs to be operated within the territory specified, any number of taxicabs not currently registered with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles at the time of filing of such application or at the time of any hearing held thereon.]

(b) Any town, city or borough within which taxicab service is operated or any interested party may bring a written petition to the department with respect to fares, service, operation or equipment or the convenience, protection and safety of passengers and the public. Thereupon, the department may fix a time and place for a hearing upon such petition, and give written notice thereof to the parties in interest at least one week prior to such hearing.

(c) No certificate shall be sold or transferred until the department, upon written application to it setting forth the purpose, terms and conditions thereof, and after investigation, finds that the purchaser or transferee is suitable to operate a taxicab service after consideration of the factors specified in subsection (a) of this section and approves the same. The application shall be accompanied by a fee of [eighty-eight] one thousand dollars. The department may amend or, for sufficient cause shown, may suspend or revoke any such certificate. The department may impose a civil penalty on any person or any officer of any association, limited liability company or corporation or any driver who violates any provision of this chapter or any regulation adopted under section 13b-96 with respect to fares, service, operation or equipment, in an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars per day for each violation. Any such certificate issued by the department shall remain valid unless suspended or revoked by the department. Any

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such certificate issued by the Division of Public Utility Control within the Department of Business Regulation prior to October 1, 1979, or by any transit district prior to March 1, 1997, shall remain valid unless suspended or revoked by the Department of Transportation.

(d) Any person, association, limited liability company or corporation which has obtained a certificate under subsection (a) of this section may solicit, receive and discharge taxicab passengers at Bradley International Airport, subject to formal agreement with the Commissioner of Transportation provided such agreement shall not take precedence over its obligation to provide taxicab service within the territory specified in such certificate. Any such person, association, limited liability company or corporation may discharge taxicab passengers received at such airport within a territory other than the territory specified in its certificate. The commissioner may charge and collect a reasonable fee from any such person, association, limited liability company or corporation for the privilege of solicitation of such passengers.

Sec. 53. Section 13b-99 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):

(a) Upon the granting of a certificate of public convenience and necessity as provided in section 13b-97, as amended by this act, the holder thereof may apply to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for the registration of any taxicab of which [he] the holder is the owner or lessee and which is to be used as specified in such certificate, and the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall have jurisdiction over the registration of any taxicab and its exterior lighting equipment and over the licensing of its operator.

(b) Each such taxicab shall be inspected, biennially, at the time of renewal of registration of such taxicab, by a repairer or limited repairer licensed and authorized by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to

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perform such inspections. The commissioner shall set a fee for such an inspection.

(c) Each such taxicab shall be exempt from the provisions of subsection (d) of section 14-100a.

~~[(c)]~~ (d) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 54. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Any person who (1) operates a taxicab without obtaining a certificate from the Department of Transportation pursuant to section 13b-97 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or obtaining authority to operate a taxicab from a holder of such a certificate, or (2) allows an unauthorized person to operate a taxicab, which is under such person's control, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

Sec. 55. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2012*) (a) The Commissioner of Transportation may grant a permit for vehicles transporting mobile homes, modular homes, house trailers or sectional houses. The commissioner shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes prescribing standards for issuance of such vehicles, provided such standards include, but are not limited to, a requirement that (1) the towing vehicle have a minimum manufacturer's gross weight rating of ten thousand pounds and dual wheels on the drive axle; (2) travel for such vehicles be restricted to daylight hours, weekdays, and favorable weather and road conditions; (3) travel for such vehicles in excess of twelve feet wide be restricted to the hours between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. on Tuesdays through Thursdays; (4) the maximum width for house trailers be fourteen feet, including all roof overhangs, sills, knobs and siding; (5) a safe passing distance be maintained between vehicles when the overall width of such vehicles exceeds ten feet; (6) the

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combined length of the unit when attached to the towing vehicle not exceed eighty-five feet except that ninety feet is permitted when the towed unit does not exceed sixty-six feet in length excluding the hitch and the roof overhang.

(b) Any person who violates the provisions of any permit issued under this section or fails to obtain such a permit shall be subject to the applicable penalties in subsection (g) of section 14-270 of the general statutes.

Sec. 56. Section 14-67j of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective July 1, 2012*)

Sec. 57. Section 14-289i of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective October 1, 2012*)