



Agency Legislative Proposal - 2014 Session

Document Name (e.g. OPM1015Budget.doc; OTG1015Policy.doc):

DMV01General.doc

(If submitting an electronically, please label with date, agency, and title of proposal – 092611_SDE_TechRevisions)

State Agency:

Department of Motor Vehicles

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Lead agency division requesting this proposal:

Legal Services

Agency Analyst/Drafter of Proposal:

Sharon Geanuracos, Legal Director; (860)263-5130; sharon.geanuracos@ct.gov

Title of Proposal

An Act Revising Motor Vehicle Laws

Statutory Reference

Various- See specific summaries

Proposal Summary

1. (NEW)- Allows a 10 year- old taxi cab to operate on a current registration until it expires. DOT regulation 13b-96-42 does not permit a taxi to be more than 10 model years old as of March 1 of any year. Registrations are for two years, so that taxis that are 11 model years old in the middle of their registration period must be taken off the road. This revision would allow those cabs to operate until the end of their registration period.
2. Section 14-12g-Changes statute re: auto insurance compliance consent agreements so that the act of paying the \$200 civil penalty for dropped/lapsed insurance would constitute a determination that the person did not have the mandatory security in place and was waiving the right to contest, whether or not a consent agreement had been signed by the registrant.
3. Sec. 14-36-Extends the exception for the 90 day waiting period applicable to adult learner permits to people who previously held out-of-state licenses.
4. Sec. 14-37a- (Technical) Changes a reference from public passenger transportation "permit" to "endorsement."
5. Sec. 14-44-There is a requirement that law enforcement report arrests for felonies or certain misdemeanors to DMV within 48 hours of the arrest of a person who holds a license endorsement for student transportation. This would expand that requirement for anyone with a passenger endorsement of any type. This section authorizes an immediate suspension of the passenger endorsement, accompanied by a hearing notice for a hearing that is scheduled on an expedited basis.



6. Sec. 14-44e-Makes changes that are consistent with updated federal regulations pertaining to CDL holders and CDL instruction permit holders. 1) Technical-changes "6 months" to "180 days;" 2) Specifies a minimum time a CDL instruction permit must be held; 3) adds a 60-day disqualification offense for providing false information or certifications on a CDL or CDL instruction permit application.
7. Sec. 14-44h- Removes the partial year fee for a new CDL license that is over four years due to the birthdate of the operator.
8. Sec. 14-50- Authorizes the commissioner to establish a procedure for obtaining an expedited license and to collect a fee up to \$75.00 for expedited service on a driver's license renewal through the Centralized Issuance Unit and after DMV transitions to central issuance. Also eliminates obsolete language.
9. Sec. 14-52-(resubmittal from 2013 session) Limits recovery on a dealer and repairer surety bond to a "customer," which would not include entities that finance a dealer's inventory or dealer-to-dealer sales, i.e. non-consumer transactions.
10. Sec. 14-52a-Permits the denial or non-renewal of a dealer and repairer license to a dealer that is delinquent in payment of sales tax to the state.
11. Sec. 14-61b- Requires a dealer to produce copies of electronic records upon demand by the DMV during such dealer's business hours, rather than within three business days.
12. Sec. 14-62- Requires a dealer to have its name, address and license number displayed on a customer purchase order and invoice.
13. Sec. 14-63- Removes language that requires the DMV to mail new regulations to all dealers and repairers and that specifies that regulations do not become effective until 10 days after they are mailed to all licensees. DMV has a dedicated website for dealers and repairers where notice of new regulations can be posted along with the Secretary of the State's link to the new regulation.
14. Sec. 14-66b- Makes minor changes to the information that must be included in a towing record, and requires electronic tow records to be available upon demand by DMV during the tower's business hours, instead of permitting towers three days to make records available.
15. Sec. 14-73- Removes a requirement that driving school instructors be required to attend an additional 45 hours of instructor training within three years of being licensed. The statute refers to seminars sponsored by the DMV, but DMV does not provide any such seminars. DMV is not aware of any correlation between instructor safety and this additional training. DMV conducts periodic road tests of driving instructors to assess their ability.
16. Sec. 14-111- This corresponds to section 21. This reconfigures the sections dealing with a driver's license or driving privilege suspension for a violation of the evading statute. This is not a substantive change.
17. Sec. 14-145-Moves to statute what is currently a regulatory requirement for dealers that tow motor vehicles from private property (48 hour notice requirement). Adds provision allowing the commissioner to adopt regulations for private property tows under that specific section



(currently the regulations are in a general section authorizing the commissioner to adopt regulations on any motor vehicle-related matter); adds a requirement for law enforcement to check LE databases to determine whether the vehicle is stolen.

18. Sec. 14-150-Expands language to allow a dealer that tows or stores a vehicle, or both, to have a lien for its services. Also updates language regarding mail delivery requirements for towers to notify owners (from "registered or certified letter" to "certified mail, return receipt requested") and regarding the identification of vehicles (from "engine number and chassis number" to "vehicle identification number").
19. Sec. 14-163d- Requires the owner of a fleet (more than 5) commercial motor vehicles to obtain a policy that covers all owned vehicles instead of listing each vehicle separately, and to impose a requirement that any policy issued by an insurer must be in the amounts required under federal regulations and state law for the type of vehicle(s) being insured. This is a change being proposed in accordance with the LEAN process to streamline DMV operations.
20. Sec. 14-166- Gives the commissioner discretion to issue a title for a vehicle that is over 20 years old. Currently, that discretion extends to a vehicle that was manufactured prior to 1981 (that section went into effect in 1998).
21. Sec 14-224- Renumbers the evading statute to separate into three sections, one for death, one for physical injury and one for property damage. These three categories are coded in the AAMVA code Dictionary, which is the basis for uniform reporting among states that are reporting these violations on a driver record. Currently, our statute is divided into subsections for 1) death and serious physical injury; and 2) physical injury and property damage. Penalties will remain the same, and there are no substantive changes to these provisions. Section 14-111, the license suspension statute (sec. 16 of this proposal), also has been amended to correspond to these changes.
22. Section 14-275 as amended by PA 13-271 (technical) - PA 13-271 mandated that school transportation vehicles have the business name and number on the back of the vehicle in black lettering of a size to be determined by DMV. This revision would require lettering of a contrasting color as STVs are not required to be painted a particular color, as school buses are.
23. Sec. 14-282a (technical) - Removes language that reflects rigid and outmoded operational procedures for motor vehicle inspectors, and replaces it with language providing more operational and staffing flexibility. Does not make any substantive change.
24. Sec. 49-61- To update language regarding artificer's liens applicable to motor vehicles (changes "engine number and chassis" to "vehicle identification number" and "registered or certified letter, postage paid" to "certified letter, return receipt requested"). It also requires that notice with the Commissioner be immediately filed if the lien is not dissolved through substitution of a bond after 30 days, and it gives the commissioner the authority to limit storage charges beyond thirty days, which is intended to prevent abuse.
25. Sec. 53a-3-(resubmittal from 2013 session)-The revision would include sworn DMV inspectors,



who are POST –certified law enforcement officers, under the definition of “peace officer.” In addition to state and municipal police officers, the term “peace officer” includes state and judicial marshals, constables, conservation officers, probation officers, Department of Correction officials, investigators from the State Treasurer’s Office and the Division of Criminal Justice.

Please attach a copy of fully drafted bill (required for review)

PROPOSAL BACKGROUND

- **Reason for Proposal**

Please consider the following, if applicable:

- (1) *Have there been changes in federal/state/local laws and regulations that make this legislation necessary?*
- (2) *Has this proposal or something similar been implemented in other states? If yes, what is the outcome(s)?*
- (3) *Have certain constituencies called for this action?*
- (4) *What would happen if this was not enacted in law this session?*

Please refer to individual summaries

- **Origin of Proposal** **New Proposal** **Resubmission** sections 9, 25

If this is a resubmission, please share:

- (1) *What was the reason this proposal did not pass, or if applicable, was not included in the Administration’s package?*
- (2) *Have there been negotiations/discussions during or after the previous legislative session to improve this proposal?*
- (3) *Who were the major stakeholders/advocates/legislators involved in the previous work on this legislation?*
- (4) *What was the last action taken during the past legislative session?*



Section 9

- (1) This section is one change out of a number of changes to the dealer licensing statute that were proposed last year. The entire section was rejected, but the rejection was based upon other provisions that were included last year that are not being included this year.
- (2) Yes, internally at DMV- see (1) above.
- (3) DMV enforcement unit. This change protects the consumer.
- (4) The section containing this proposal was rejected by the Transportation Committee prior to the public hearing on DMV's bill.

Section 25

- (1) DMV inspectors are POST certified, have law enforcement responsibilities and need the protection of statutes that cover "peace officers." This was controversial among some legislators who lack an understanding of the inspectors' training and responsibilities.
- (2) Ongoing
- (3) DMV/Governor's Office/Office of Policy and Management/Transportation Committee Chairs and Ranking Members
- (4) This bill (Governor's Bill, HB 6377) had a public hearing on 3-8-13 before the Transportation Committee. It was not voted on by the Transportation Committee.

PROPOSAL IMPACT

- **Agencies Affected** (please list for each affected agency)

Section 1

Agency Name: Department of Transportation

Agency Contact (name, title, phone): Pam Sucato, Legislative Program Manager, 860-594-3013

Date Contacted: 9-9-13 (approximate); DOT Approved 10-22-13

Approve of Proposal YES NO Talks Ongoing

Section 19

Agency Name: Department of Insurance

Agency Contact (name, title, phone): Jim Perras, Legislative Liaison, 860-297-3864

Date Contacted: 10-1-13 (approximate);

Approve of Proposal YES NO Talks Ongoing

Summary of Affected Agency's Comments

Section 1 – support



Section 19 - expressed some concern about possible consumer impact

Sections 1, 19 Will there need to be further negotiation? YES NO

• **Fiscal Impact** (please include the proposal section that causes the fiscal impact and the anticipated impact)

Municipal (please include any municipal mandate that can be found within legislation)

State

Section 7 – Potential revenue loss of \$6,265. This is based upon 358 of 627 transactions for a new (original) CDL issued during FY13 where the amount collected was above \$70 for the partial year fee.

Section 8 – Potential revenue gain that cannot be estimated at this time. No method to estimate the number of future customers who might request an expedited driver’s license and the fee charged might be less than \$75.00

Section 13 – Estimated cost savings of approximately \$2000.00 per mailing to all dealers and repairers (standard envelope, first class mailing)

Federal

Additional notes on fiscal impact

• **Policy and Programmatic Impacts** (Please specify the proposal section associated with the impact)

N/A

Insert fully drafted bill here



Sec. 1. (NEW) No motor vehicle that is engaged in taxicab service shall be registered by the commissioner if such motor vehicle is older than ten model years old. Any such motor vehicle that is validly registered and will be older than ten model years old during such registration period may continue in taxicab service until the expiration date of its current registration, after which such registration shall not be renewed.

Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 14-12g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

(b) If a registered owner to whom notice of suspension was issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section does not contest the determination that he or she has failed to maintain mandatory security, the commissioner may enter into a consent agreement with the owner, provided the owner presents satisfactory evidence of mandatory security and pays a civil penalty of two hundred dollars. The consent agreement shall provide that the registration of the motor vehicle shall not be suspended, or that any suspension imposed previously, pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, shall be rescinded, unless (1) the commissioner determines that on or after the effective date of the consent agreement the owner failed to continuously maintain the required security, and (2) the owner cannot establish to the satisfaction of the commissioner that the owner continuously maintained the required security after said effective date. A registered owner who presents satisfactory evidence of mandatory security and who pays such civil penalty shall be deemed to have waived the opportunity to contest the determination that such owner has failed to maintain the mandatory security, whether or not such owner has signed the consent agreement contemporaneously with the payment of such penalty. Thereafter all terms and conditions of the consent agreement shall apply to such registered owner. Such consent agreement shall not operate to prevent the commissioner from cancelling, suspending or revoking a registration pursuant to any other provision of the general statutes.



Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 14-36 of the general statutes as amended by section 50 of public act 13-271 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective upon passage*):

(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 on the public highways of 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 such person has had a motor vehicle operator's license or privilege suspended or revoked. 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 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. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall not issue a motor vehicle operator's license to any person holding an adult instruction permit who has held such permit for less than ninety days unless such person (A) is a member of the armed forces on active duty outside the state, or (B) has previously held a [Connecticut] motor vehicle operator's license. (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.

Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 14-37a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective upon passage*):

(b) The commissioner may, in the commissioner's discretion upon a showing of significant hardship, grant each such application that is submitted in proper form and contains such information and attestation by the applicant as the commissioner may require. With respect to an application for an education permit, an applicant shall also be required to submit a schedule of the time and location of all classes or other required



educational activities attended by such applicant. Such schedule shall be attested to by the registrar of such educational institution. In determining whether to grant such application, the commissioner may also consider the driving record of the applicant and shall ascertain that the suspension is a final order that is not under appeal pursuant to section 4-183. A special operator's permit shall not be issued pursuant to this section to any person for the operation of a motor vehicle for which a public passenger transportation [permit] endorsement or commercial driver's license is required or to any person whose operator's license has been suspended previously pursuant to section 14-227a or 14-227b. A special operator's permit shall not be issued pursuant to this section to any person whose operator's license has been suspended pursuant to subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of subsection (i) of section 14-227b for refusing to submit to a blood, breath or urine test or analysis until such operator's license has been under suspension for a period of not less than ninety days. A person shall not be ineligible to be issued a special operator's permit under this section solely on the basis of being convicted of two violations of section 14-227a unless such second conviction is for a violation committed after a prior conviction.

Sec. 5. Subsection (d) of section 14-44 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective upon passage*):

(d) Upon the arrest of any person who holds an operator's license bearing a [school] passenger endorsement and who is 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 of Motor Vehicles. The report shall be made on a form approved by said commissioner containing such information as the commissioner prescribes. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this subsection.

Sec. 6. Section 14-44e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall not issue a commercial driver's license to any person unless such person is a resident of this state and has passed a knowledge and skills test for driving a commercial motor vehicle which complies with the minimum federal standards established by 49 CFR 383, Subparts G and H, as amended, and has satisfied all other requirements of this section and sections 14-44b, 14-44c and



14-44g, in addition to other requirements for an operator's license imposed by the general statutes and regulations of the commissioner.

(b) The commissioner shall not issue a commercial driver's license or a commercial driver's instruction permit to any person who has a physical or psychobehavioral impairment that affects such person's ability to operate a commercial motor vehicle safely. In determining whether to issue a commercial driver's license in any individual case, the commissioner shall apply the standards set forth in 49 CFR 391.41, as amended. Any person who is denied a commercial driver's license or a commercial driver's instruction permit, or whose license or permit is suspended, revoked or cancelled pursuant to this subsection shall be granted an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

(c) The commissioner may waive the skills test required under subsection (a) of this section in the case of an applicant for a commercial driver's license who meets the requirements of 49 CFR 383.77, as amended or, in the case of an applicant for a school bus endorsement who meets the requirements of 49 CFR 383.123, as amended.

(d) A commercial driver's license shall not be issued to any person subject to disqualification from driving a commercial motor vehicle or subject to suspension, revocation or cancellation of operating privileges in any state. Each applicant for an endorsement to drive a vehicle transporting hazardous materials shall be subject to the requirements of 49 USC 5103a, as administered by the United States Transportation Security Administration. The commissioner may refuse to issue a hazardous materials endorsement, or may suspend or revoke any such endorsement, held by any person who is the subject of a notification received from the Transportation Security Administration, in accordance with the provisions of 49 CFR 1572.5, as amended.

(e) An operator's license shall not be issued to any person who holds an operator's license issued by any other state, unless such person first surrenders such license or licenses to the commissioner. The commissioner shall return every license surrendered hereunder to the issuing state for cancellation.

(f) The commissioner may refuse to issue a commercial driver's license, or may issue a commercial driver's license subject to compliance with such condition as the commissioner may prescribe, to any person whose motor vehicle operator's license,



privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state or license endorsement is under suspension or is subject to any pending action by the commissioner that may result in suspension.

(g) The commissioner may issue a commercial driver's instruction permit to any person who holds a valid operator's license. [Said] Such permit may be issued for a period not exceeding [six months] one hundred eighty days, and may be reissued or renewed[, until June 30, 2011,] for one additional period[s] not exceeding [six months] one hundred eighty days, provided that the renewal of such permit occurs within a two-year period from its initial issuance. [On and after July 1, 2011, only one renewal or reissuance may be granted within a two-year period.] On and after July 1, 2015, any holder of a commercial driver's instruction permit who has not obtained a commercial driver's license on or before the expiration date of such renewed or reissued permit shall be required to retake the commercial driver's license knowledge test and any applicable endorsement knowledge tests. The holder of a commercial driver's instruction permit may, unless otherwise disqualified or suspended, drive a commercial motor vehicle if such holder is accompanied by the holder of a commercial driver's license of the appropriate class and bearing endorsements for the type of vehicle being driven who occupies a seat beside the individual for the purpose of giving instruction in driving the commercial motor vehicle. The commissioner shall not administer a commercial driver's license driving skills test to any holder of a commercial driver's instruction permit unless such person has held such permit for a minimum period of fourteen days.

(h) The commissioner shall deny or disqualify for a period of sixty days a commercial driver's instruction permit or commercial driver's license if it is determined that an applicant or holder has provided false information on any certification it is required to give relative to such permit or license application. If a person is suspected of fraud related to the issuance of a commercial driver's instruction permit or commercial driver's license, such person shall be required to schedule knowledge and driving skills tests within thirty days after notification by the Commissioner of the suspected fraud. Failure to schedule such tests or failure to pass both the knowledge and driving skills tests shall result in disqualification of such permit or license and the person shall be required to reapply for the permit or license. Any person convicted of fraud related to the issuance of a commercial driver's instruction permit or commercial driver's license



shall have such person's permit or license disqualified for one year and shall be required to retake the knowledge and driving skills tests.

Sec. 7. Section 14-44h of the general statutes is repealed, and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) Each commercial driver's license shall be renewed quadrennially on the date of the operator's birthday. [On and after September 1, 2005, each applicant shall, at the time of the first renewal such commercial driver's license, provide the names of all states in which the applicant ever has been issued a motor vehicle operator's license.] If the applicant has held a license in another state at any time during the preceding ten years, the commissioner shall request the driving history record or records from the state or states in which the applicant has been licensed. If the commissioner receives a request for a driving history record from another state regarding the holder of a commercial driver's license, the commissioner shall provide such record within thirty days, as required by the provisions of 49 CFR 384.206, as amended.

(b) A commercial driver's license shall expire within a period not exceeding four years following the date of the operator's next birthday. The fee for such original license shall be [computed at the rate of] seventeen dollars and fifty cents per year [or any part thereof]. Any previously licensed operator who fails to renew a commercial driver's license in accordance with this subsection shall be charged a late fee of twenty-five dollars upon renewal of such commercial driver's license.

(c) The commissioner shall, at least fifteen days before the date on which each commercial driver's license expires, notify the operator of the expiration date in a manner determined by the commissioner. The commissioner shall not provide such notification by mail to any such licensee 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 commercial motor vehicle within sixty days after the expiration date of such operator license without obtaining a renewal of such license shall be deemed to have failed to renew a motor vehicle operator's license and 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



for the same act constituting a violation under this section but said section 14-36 shall apply after the sixty-day period.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1-3a, if the expiration date of any commercial driver's license 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 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. 8. Section 14-50 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2015*):

(a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of section 14-41, there shall be charged a fee of seventy-two 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.

(b) There shall be charged for each examination of an operator of a motor vehicle a fee of forty dollars which shall be paid in such time and manner as the commissioner shall direct. The fee shall cover all parts of the examination. If the applicant fails the examination, or any part thereof, the applicant shall be charged an additional fee of forty dollars to retake the examination, or retake the part that was failed.

(c) The commissioner shall waive any operator's license or registration fee, including any renewal fee in the case of any person in the active service of the armed forces of the United States who was a legal resident of Connecticut at the time of his induction; and for one licensing period to any person honorably separated from such service who applies therefor within two years following the date of separation and was a legal resident of Connecticut at the time of his induction. The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this subsection.

[(d) Upon request by the chief of any regular fire department or volunteer fire company operating in the state of Connecticut, the commissioner shall waive the operator's examination fee in the case of any member of any such fire department or company who applies for a class 1 operator's license as provided in section 14-36a. The applicant for such license shall satisfy all prerequisites for the issuance of a class 1 license.]



(d) The commissioner may adopt a procedure for issuing licenses on an expedited basis, and may charge a fee of up to seventy-five dollars for such expedited service.

(e) The commissioner may assess a fee to cover the cost of the collection of number plates, motor vehicle registration certificates or operators' licenses, upon the holders thereof; and such number plates, motor vehicle registration certificates or operators' licenses shall not be returned to the holder thereof or reissued until such fee is paid.

(f) Whenever any check issued to the commissioner in payment of any fee is returned as uncollectible or a payment of any fee by means of a credit or debit card is rejected or dishonored, the commissioner shall charge the drawer of such check or the person presenting such check to him, or the holder of the credit or debit card or the person presenting such credit or debit card to the commissioner, a fee of thirty-five dollars for each such fee that is due in an amount of not more than two hundred dollars, and a fee of fifteen per cent of the full amount of each such fee that is due in an amount in excess of two hundred dollars, plus all protest fees or charges, to cover the cost of collection.

(g) All fees provided for in this chapter shall be construed to be license fees imposed for the administration of this chapter and as compensation for the privilege of using the highways of this state, and to reimburse the state in whole or in part for injury done to the highways by the operation of motor vehicles.

Sec. 9. Subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of section 14-52 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

(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] customer by reason of any acts of the licensee constituting grounds for suspension or revocation of the license or such licensee going out of business. Each cash bond shall be deposited 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] customer, 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. For purposes of this subdivision, "customer" does not include any person, firm or corporation that finances a licensed dealer's motor vehicle inventory or any licensed dealer that buys motor vehicles from or sells motor vehicles to another licensed dealer.



Sec. 10. Section 14-52a of the general statutes is repealed, and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

The commissioner may, after notice and hearing, refuse to grant or renew a license to a person, firm or corporation to engage in the business of selling or repairing motor vehicles pursuant to the provisions of section 14-52 if the applicant for or holder of such a license, or an officer or major stockholder if the applicant or licensee is a firm or corporation, has been convicted of a violation of any provision of laws pertaining to the business of a motor vehicle dealer or repairer including a motor vehicle recycler, or of any violation involving fraud, larceny or deprivation or misappropriation of property, in the courts of the United States or of any state. At the time of application for or renewal of such a license, each applicant or licensee shall make full disclosure of any such conviction within the last five years. The commissioner shall not grant or renew a license to an applicant or licensee that is delinquent in the payment of sales tax in connection with a business from which it is or was obligated to remit sales tax, as reported to the commissioner by the Department of Revenue Services.

Sec. 11. Section 14-61b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may permit any licensed motor vehicle dealer or repairer 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] during the licensee's business hours, upon request by the department.

Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 14-62 of the general statutes is repealed, and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

(a) Each sale shall be evidenced by an order properly signed by both the buyer and seller, a copy of which shall be furnished to the buyer when executed, and an invoice upon delivery of the motor vehicle, both of which shall contain the following information: (1) Make of vehicle; (2) year of model, whether sold as new or used, and on invoice the identification number; (3) deposit, and (A) if the deposit is not refundable, the words "No Refund of Deposit" shall appear at this point, and (B) if the deposit is conditionally refundable, the words "Conditional Refund of Deposit" shall appear at



this point, followed by a statement giving the conditions for refund, and (C) if the deposit is unconditionally refundable, the words "Unconditional Refund" shall appear at this point; (4) cash selling price; (5) finance charges, and (A) if these charges do not include insurance, the words "No Insurance" shall appear at this point, and (B) if these charges include insurance, a statement shall appear at this point giving the exact type of coverage; (6) allowance on motor vehicle traded in, if any, and description of the same; (7) stamped or printed in a size equal to at least ten-point bold type on the face of both order and invoice one of the following forms: (A) "This motor vehicle not guaranteed", or (B) "This motor vehicle is guaranteed", followed by a statement as to the terms of such guarantee, which statement shall not apply to household furnishings of any trailer; (8) if the motor vehicle is new but has been subject to use by the seller or use in connection with his business as a dealer, the word "demonstrator" shall be clearly displayed on the face of both order and invoice; (9) any dealer conveyance fee or processing fee and a statement that such fee is not payable to the state of Connecticut printed in at least ten-point bold type on the face of both order and invoice. For the purposes of this subdivision, "dealer conveyance fee" or "processing fee" means a fee charged by a dealer to recover reasonable costs for processing all documentation and performing services related to the closing of a sale, including, but not limited to, the registration and transfer of ownership of the motor vehicle which is the subject of the sale; and (10) the dealer's legal name, address and license number.

Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 14-63 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective upon passage*):

(a) The commissioner may make, alter or repeal regulations governing the administration of all statutes relating to the license and business of dealers and repairers in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. [Each such regulation shall become effective ten days after a copy thereof has been mailed to all licensees affected thereby.]

Sec. 14. Section 14-66b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

Each owner of a wrecker registered pursuant to subsection (c) of section 14-66 shall keep and maintain a record stating the following information: (1) The registration number of each motor vehicle towed or transported and the registration number of each



wrecker used to tow or transport such motor vehicle, (2) the date and time the tow commenced and was completed, (3) the location from which the disabled motor vehicle was towed and the destination of such tow, (4) [total mileage traveled during such tow] the mileage of such wrecker at the commencement of the tow and the mileage at the conclusion of the 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] during the licensee's business hours upon request by the department. Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be deemed to have committed an infraction.

Sec. 15. Subsection (e) of section 14-73 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

(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 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.]



Sec. 16. Subsection (b) of section 14-111 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

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

Sec. 17. Section 14-145 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

(a) An owner or lessee of private property, or his agent, may remove or cause to be removed any motor vehicle left without authorization on such property in accordance with the provisions of this section and sections 14-145a to 14-145c, inclusive. This section shall not apply to law enforcement, fire-fighting, rescue, ambulance or emergency vehicles which are marked as such, or to the removal of motor vehicles from property leased by any governmental agency.

(b) When such motor vehicle is towed or otherwise removed by a wrecker licensed under section 14-66, the licensee or operator of the wrecker shall notify the local police department of the tow or removal within two hours. Such notification shall be submitted in writing or transmitted by facsimile or electronic mail and the record of such notification shall be retained by such licensee in accordance with the provisions of section 14-66b. The local police department shall, within forty-eight hours of receiving such notification, enter the vehicle identification number into the National Crime



Information Center and the Connecticut On-Line Law Enforcement Communications Teleprocessing databases to determine whether such motor vehicle has been reported as stolen. If such motor vehicle has been reported as stolen, the local police department shall immediately notify the department that reported the vehicle as stolen. No such licensee or operator may charge a storage fee for such motor vehicle for the time it is stored prior to such notification. If such motor vehicle is not claimed within forty-eight hours, the licensee or operator of the wrecker or of the garage where such motor vehicle is stored shall immediately complete a notice of said tow, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, and mail a copy of such form by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner and all lienholders of record. If the motor vehicle is not claimed by its owner within the time periods specified in subsection (e) of section 14-150, the licensee or operator of the wrecker or of the garage where such motor vehicle is stored may dispose of it in accordance with the provisions of subsections [(e)] (g), (h) and (i) of section 14-150.

(c) The commissioner may adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 (1) specifying the circumstances under which title to any motor vehicle towed or stored, or both, under this section may be transferred to any person, firm or corporation towing or storing such vehicle, and (2) establishing the procedure whereby such person, firm or corporation may obtain title to such motor vehicle.

~~[(c)]~~ (d) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall, for a first offense, be deemed to have committed an infraction and be fined fifty dollars, and, for each subsequent offense, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars ~~[nor]~~ or more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or be both fined and imprisoned.

Sec. 18. Section 14-150 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

(a) Any person who abandons any motor vehicle within the limits of any highway or upon property other than such person's own without the consent of the owner thereof for a period longer than twenty-four hours shall have committed an infraction and shall be fined not less than eighty-five dollars. The last owner of record of a motor vehicle found abandoned, as shown by the files of the Department of Motor Vehicles, shall be deemed prima facie to have been the owner of such motor vehicle at the time it was



abandoned and the person who abandoned the same or caused or procured its abandonment.

(b) Any inspector of the Department of Motor Vehicles, any officer attached to an organized police department, any enforcement officer of a parking authority authorized under an ordinance adopted pursuant to section 7-204a to enforce parking regulations in the municipality in which it is located or any state police officer upon discovery of any motor vehicle, whether situated within or without any highway of this state, which is a menace to traffic or public health or safety, shall take such motor vehicle into such inspector's or officer's custody and cause the same to be taken to and stored in a suitable place.

(c) Any inspector of the Department of Motor Vehicles, any officer attached to an organized police department, any enforcement officer of a parking authority authorized under an ordinance adopted pursuant to section 7-204a to enforce parking regulations in the municipality in which it is located or any state police officer, upon discovery of any motor vehicle apparently abandoned or a motor vehicle without proper registration, whether situated within or without any highway of this state, shall affix to such motor vehicle a notification sticker in a manner so as to be readily visible. This notification sticker shall contain the following information: (1) The date and time the notification sticker was affixed to the motor vehicle; (2) a statement that pursuant to this section, if the motor vehicle is not removed within twenty-four hours of the time the sticker was affixed, it shall be taken into custody and stored at the owner's expense; (3) the location and telephone number where additional information may be obtained; and (4) the identity of the affixing officer. If the motor vehicle is not removed within such twenty-four-hour period, the affixing department or parking authority shall take such motor vehicle into its custody and cause the same to be stored in a suitable place, except that such department or parking authority shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the owner of any such motor vehicle which is determined to be stolen prior to taking such vehicle into its custody and shall allow such owner to make arrangements for removal of such vehicle.

(d) If the motor vehicle has no registration marker plates or invalid registration marker plates, and if such inspector or officer makes a determination in good faith that (1) the motor vehicle is apparently abandoned, (2) the market value of such motor vehicle in its current condition is five hundred dollars or less, and (3) the motor vehicle is so



vandalized, damaged, or in disrepair as to be unusable as a motor vehicle, title to such motor vehicle shall, upon taking custody of such motor vehicle, immediately vest in the municipality in which the motor vehicle was discovered. Within forty-eight hours of the time that such motor vehicle is taken into custody, the affixing department or parking authority shall notify the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in writing, of the vehicle identification number and a description of the motor vehicle. Upon sale or other disposition of the motor vehicle, the affixing department or parking authority shall give written notice by certified mail to the person who was the owner of such motor vehicle at the time of abandonment, if known, which notice shall state that the motor vehicle has been sold or otherwise disposed of. The proceeds of the sale or disposition, or the fair market value of the motor vehicle in its current condition, whichever is greater, less the towing and sale or disposal expenses and the amount of any fines due, shall be paid to such person or such person's representatives, if claimed by such person or them within one year from the date of sale. If such balance is not claimed within such period, it shall escheat to the municipality. If the expenses incurred by the municipality for towing and the sale or disposition of such motor vehicle and any such fines exceed the proceeds of such sale or disposition, such person shall be liable to such municipality for such excess amount.

(e) Within forty-eight hours of the time that a motor vehicle is taken into custody and stored pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this section, the affixing department or parking authority shall give written notice by certified mail to the owner and any lienholders of such motor vehicle, if the same appears on the records of the Department of Motor Vehicles, which notice shall state (1) that the motor vehicle has been taken into custody and stored, (2) the location of storage of the motor vehicle, (3) that, unless title has already vested in the municipality pursuant to subsection (d), such motor vehicle may be sold after fifteen days if the market value of such motor vehicle does not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars or after forty-five days if the value of such motor vehicle exceeds one thousand five hundred dollars, and (4) that the owner has a right to contest the validity of such taking by application, on a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, to the hearing officer named in such notice within ten days from the date of such notice. Such application forms shall be made readily available to the public at all offices of the Department of Motor Vehicles, parking authorities authorized under an ordinance adopted pursuant to section 7-204a to enforce parking regulations and state and local police departments.



(f) (1) The chief executive officer of each town shall appoint a suitable person, who shall not be a member of any state or local police department, to be a hearing officer to hear applications to determine whether or not the towing within such municipality of such motor vehicle was authorized under the provisions of this section. Two or more towns may join in appointing such hearing officer; provided any such hearing shall be held at a location which is as near to the town within which such motor vehicle was towed as is reasonable and practicable. The commissioner shall establish by regulation the qualifications necessary for hearing officers and procedures for the holding of such hearings. If it is determined at such hearing that the vehicle was not a menace to traffic, abandoned or unregistered, as the case may be, the owner of such motor vehicle shall not be liable for any expenses incurred as a result of the taking and storage of such motor vehicle, the lien provisions of this section shall not apply to such owner, and the department which took and stored such motor vehicle shall be liable for such expenses. If the owner, prior to such determination, pays such expenses and the storage charges of such motor vehicle, and it is determined at such hearing that the motor vehicle was not a menace to traffic, abandoned or unregistered, as the case may be, the department or parking authority which took such motor vehicle shall be liable to such owner for the amount paid by such owner. Any person aggrieved by the decision of such hearing officer may, within fifteen days of the notice of such decision, appeal to the superior court for the judicial district wherein such hearing was held.

(2) The chief executive officer of each municipality shall designate a suitable person who shall be responsible for the collection of data concerning abandoned motor vehicles within such municipality and the preparation and submission of periodic reports to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles which shall contain such information as the commissioner may require.

(g) The owner or keeper of any garage or other place where such motor vehicle is stored shall have a lien upon the same for such owner's or keeper's towing [and] or storage charges, or both, that result from towing or storage under this section. Unless title has already vested in the municipality pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, if the current market value of such motor vehicle as determined in good faith by such owner or keeper does not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars and such motor vehicle has been stored for a period of not less than fifteen days, such owner or keeper may, unless an application filed by the owner pursuant to subsection (e) of this section is



pending and the owner of such motor vehicle has notified such owner or keeper that such application for hearing has been filed, sell the same for storage and towing charges owed thereon, provided a notice of intent to sell shall be sent to the commissioner, the owner and any lienholder of record of such motor vehicle, if known, five days before the sale of such vehicle. If the current market value of such motor vehicle as determined in good faith by such owner or keeper exceeds one thousand five hundred dollars and if such motor vehicle has been so stored for a period of forty-five days, such owner or keeper shall, unless an application filed by the owner pursuant to subsection (e) of this section is pending and the owner of such motor vehicle has notified such owner or keeper that such application for hearing has been filed, sell the same at public auction for cash, at such owner's or keeper's place of business, and apply the avails of such sale toward the payment of such owner's or keeper's charges and the payment of any debt or obligation incurred by the officer who placed the same in storage, provided if the last place of abode of the owner of such motor vehicle is known to or may be ascertained by such garage owner or keeper by the exercise of reasonable diligence, notice of the time and place of sale shall be given to such owner and any lienholder of record by mailing such notice to such owner [in a registered or certified letter, postage paid,] by certified mail, return receipt requested, at such last usual place of abode, at least five days before the time of sale. At any public auction held pursuant to this subsection, such garage owner or keeper may set a minimum bid equal to the amount of such owner's or keeper's charges and obligations with respect to the tow and storage of the motor vehicle. If no such bid is made, such owner or keeper may sell or dispose of such vehicle.

(h) The garage owner or keeper shall report the sales price, storing, towing and repair charges, if any; buyer's name and address; identification of the vehicle and such other information as may be required in regulations which shall be adopted by the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to the commissioner within fifteen days after the sale of the motor vehicle. The proceeds of such sale, after deducting the amount due such garage owner or keeper and all expenses connected with such sale, including the expenses of the officer who placed such motor vehicle in storage, shall be paid to the owner of such motor vehicle or such owner's legal representatives, if claimed by such owner or them at any time within one year from the date of such sale. If such balance is not claimed within said period, it shall escheat to the state.



(i) If the owner of such motor vehicle placed in storage in accordance with the provisions of this section does not claim such motor vehicle within thirty days, the owner of such garage or other place of storage shall, within forty days of the date such motor vehicle was placed in storage with such owner, send a written notice to the commissioner, stating the make[, engine number and chassis number] and vehicle identification number of such motor vehicle, the date such motor vehicle was left with such owner for storage and by whom and the registration number thereof if any number plates are on such motor vehicle, which notice shall be placed on file by the commissioner and shall be subject to public inspection. The fee for filing such notice shall be five dollars. Any sale under the provisions of this section shall be void, unless the notice required by this section has been given to the commissioner.

(j) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, (1) specifying the circumstances under which title to any motor vehicle abandoned within the limits of any highway may be transferred to any person, firm or corporation towing such vehicle, and (2) establishing the procedure whereby such person, firm or corporation may obtain title to such motor vehicle. The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, specifying the circumstances under which the owner of a campground may dispose of a motor home or recreational vehicle abandoned on such owner's property and establishing procedures governing such disposal.

Sec. 19. Section 14-163d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) At least once every year, each owner of a motor vehicle described in subsection (a) of section 14-163c shall file with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles evidence that the owner has in effect the security requirements imposed by law for each such motor vehicle. The evidence shall be filed in such form as the commissioner prescribes in accordance with a schedule established by the commissioner. Any such owner that registers more than five motor vehicles described in subsection (a) of section 14-163c shall be required to present proof that such owner has a policy that covers all owned vehicles.

(b) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may establish a system to verify, by means of electronic communication, that an owner of a motor vehicle described in subsection (a)



of section 14-163c has the security requirements imposed by law. If the commissioner uses such system to make an inquiry to any insurance company that is licensed to issue automobile liability insurance in this state, or to any data source maintained by the United States Department of Transportation pursuant to the provisions of Title 49, Part 387 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, the commissioner may accept the results of such inquiry in lieu of a filing by the owner pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, for the period for which such filing is required.

(c) When the owner of a motor vehicle files evidence under subsection (a) of this section or when a company licensed to issue automobile liability insurance in this state provides verification under subsection (b) of this section, the commissioner shall construe such evidence or verification as proof that the owner of a motor vehicle or motor vehicles described in subsection (a) of section 14-163c has insurance coverage of not less than the amounts required under Title 49, Part 387 of the Code of Federal Regulations or any applicable section of chapter 246.

[(c)] (d) In addition to other penalties provided by law, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, after notice and opportunity for hearing in accordance with chapter 54, shall suspend the registration of each motor vehicle registered in the name of any owner who fails to file a motor carrier identification report or to provide satisfactory evidence of the security requirements imposed by law.

[(d)] (e) Each filing made in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section by each for-hire motor carrier or private motor carrier of property or passengers, and each owner of any motor vehicle that transports hazardous materials, as described in subsection (a) of section 14-163c, shall provide satisfactory evidence of insurance coverage or other security in amounts not less than are required by the provisions of Title 49, Part 387 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended. Such requirement concerning the amount of security that must be evidenced to the commissioner may be made applicable by the commissioner to the initial registration of any such motor vehicle, including the registration of any motor vehicle under the International Registration Plan, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-34a.

Sec. 20. Subsection (a) of section 14-166 of the general statutes is repealed, and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):



(a) The acquisition of a certificate of title shall not be required and the issuance of a certificate of title by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall not be required for the following: (1) A vehicle owned by the United States, unless it is registered in this state; (2) a vehicle owned by a manufacturer or dealer and held for sale, even though incidentally moved on the highway or used for purposes of testing or demonstration; or a vehicle used by a manufacturer solely for testing; (3) a vehicle owned by a nonresident of this state and not required by law to be registered in this state; (4) a vehicle regularly engaged in the interstate transportation of persons or property for which a currently effective certificate of title has been issued in another state; (5) a vehicle moved solely by animal power; (6) an implement of husbandry; (7) special mobile equipment; (8) a self-propelled wheel chair or invalid tricycle; (9) any trailer having a gross weight not in excess of three thousand pounds; (10) any vehicle for which a temporary registration has been issued pursuant to section 14-12 for the purpose of permitting a nonresident owner who purchases a vehicle in Connecticut to transport such vehicle to such owner's home state; (11) a motor vehicle owned by the state or any town, city or borough within the state; (12) a motor vehicle registered temporarily for inspection purposes pursuant to section 14-12[. The acquisition of a certificate of title for any vehicle manufactured prior to 1981 shall not be required. The commissioner, in his discretion, may issue such certificate of title for such a vehicle] ; (13) a motor vehicle older than twenty model years old, for which the commissioner may issue a certificate of title in such commissioner's discretion.

Sec. 21. Section 14-224 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

(a) Each [person operating] operator of a motor vehicle who is knowingly involved in an accident which [causes serious physical injury, as defined in section 53a-3, to or] results in the death of any other person shall at once stop and render such assistance as may be needed and shall give [his] such operator's name, address and operator's license number and registration number [to the person injured or] to any officer or witness to the death [or serious physical injury] of any person, and if such operator of the motor vehicle causing the death [or serious physical injury of any person] is unable to give [his] such operator's name, address and operator's license number and registration number to the [person injured or to any] witness or officer, for any reason or cause, such operator shall immediately report such death [or serious physical injury] of any person



to a police officer, a constable, a state police officer or an inspector of motor vehicles or at the nearest police precinct or station, and shall state in such report the location and circumstances of the accident causing the death [or serious physical injury] of any person and [his] such operator's name, address, operator's license number and registration number.

(b)(1) Each [person operating] operator of a motor vehicle who is knowingly involved in an accident which causes serious physical injury, as defined in section 53a-3, to any other person [or injury or damage to property] shall at once stop and render such assistance as may be needed and shall give [his] such operator's name, address and operator's license number and registration number to the person injured [or to the owner of the injured or damaged property,] or to any officer or witness to the serious physical injury to person [or injury or damage to property,]. (2) Each operator of a motor vehicle who is knowingly involved in an accident which causes physical injury, as defined in section 53a-3, to any other person shall at once stop and render such assistance as may be needed and shall give such operator's name, address and operator's license number and registration number to the person injured or to any officer or witness to the physical injury[, and if]. If such operator of the motor vehicle causing the serious physical injury of any person [or injury or damage to any property] under subdivision (1) of this subsection or physical injury under subdivision (2) of this subsection is unable to give [his] such operator's name, address and operator's license number and registration number to the person injured or [the owner of the property injured or damaged, or] to any witness or officer, for any reason or cause, such operator shall immediately report such serious physical injury of any person or physical injury [or damage to property] of any person to a police officer, a constable, a state police officer or an inspector of motor vehicles or at the nearest police precinct or station, and shall state in such report the location and circumstances of the accident causing the serious physical injury of any person or the physical injury [or damage to property] of any person and [his] such operator's name, address, operator's license number and registration number.

(c) Each operator of a motor vehicle who is knowingly involved in an accident which causes injury or damage to property shall at once stop and render such assistance as may be needed and shall give such operator's name, address and operator's license number and registration number to the owner of the injured or damaged property, or to



any officer or witness to the injury or damage to property, and if such operator of the motor vehicle causing the injury or damage to any property is unable to give such operator's name, address and operator's license number and registration number to the owner of the property injured or damaged, or to any witness or officer, for any reason or cause, such operator shall immediately report such injury or damage to property to a police officer, a constable, a state police officer or an inspector of motor vehicles or at the nearest police precinct or station, and shall state in such report the location and circumstances of the accident causing the injury or damage to property and such operator's name, address, operator's license number and registration number.

[(c)] (d) (1) No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon any public highway for a wager or for any race or for the purpose of making a speed record.

(2) No person shall (A) possess a motor vehicle under circumstances manifesting an intent that it be used in a race or event prohibited under subdivision (1) of this subsection, (B) act as a starter, timekeeper, judge or spectator at a race or event prohibited under subdivision (1) of this subsection, or (C) wager on the outcome of a race or event prohibited under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

[(d)] (e) Each person operating a motor vehicle who is knowingly involved in an accident on a limited access highway which causes damage to property only shall immediately move or cause his motor vehicle to be moved from the traveled portion of the highway to an untraveled area which is adjacent to the accident site if it is possible to move the motor vehicle without risk of further damage to property or injury to any person.

[(e)] (f) No person who acts in accordance with the provisions of subsection [(d)] (e) of this section may be considered to have violated subsection [(b)] (c) of this section.

[(f)] (g) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars or be imprisoned not less than one year nor more than ten years or be both fined and imprisoned.

[(g)] (h) Any person who violates the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) or subsection (c) of this section shall be fined not less than seventy-five dollars nor more than six hundred dollars or be imprisoned not more than one year or be both fined and



imprisoned, and for any subsequent offense shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year or be both fined and imprisoned.

[(h)] (i) In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to subsection [(g)] (h) of this section: (1) If any person is convicted of a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection [(c)] (d) of this section and the motor vehicle being operated by such person at the time of the violation is registered to such person, the court may order such motor vehicle to be impounded for not more than thirty days and such person shall be responsible for any fees or costs resulting from such impoundment; or (2) if any person is convicted of a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection [(c)] (d) of this section and the motor vehicle being operated by such person at the time of the violation is not registered to such person, the court may fine such person not more than two thousand dollars, and for any subsequent offense may fine such person not more than three thousand dollars.

Sec. 22. Subsection (b) of section 14-275 of the general statutes as amended by section 57 of Public Act 13-271 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

(b) Each school bus shall be painted a uniform yellow color known as "National School Bus Glossy Yellow", except for the fenders and trim which may be painted black and the roof which may be painted white, and shall have conspicuously painted on the rear and on the front of such vehicle, in black lettering of a size to be determined by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, the words "School Bus-Stop on Signal", except that each school bus equipped with an eight-light warning system shall have the words "School Bus" painted on the rear and on the front of such vehicle in such lettering. The sides of such vehicles may be inscribed with the words "School Bus", the school name or such other legend or device as may be necessary for purposes of identification or safety. Each school bus, and any student transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212, regularly used by any town, regional school district, private school or entity contracting with such town, regional school district or private school to transport school children to and from school or school activities, shall have conspicuously painted on the rear and sides of such bus or student transportation vehicle[, in black lettering of a size to be determined by the commissioner,] the name of the school bus company, the school bus company's telephone number and the school bus number or the name of the owner or operator of such student transportation vehicle, the telephone number of such owner



or operator and the fleet number of such student transportation vehicle. For school buses, this information shall be in black lettering of a size to be determined by the commissioner and for student transportation vehicles, as defined in section 14-212, regularly used by any town, regional school district, private school or entity contracting with such town, regional school district or private school to transport school children to and from school or school activities, this information shall be in lettering of a color that contrasts with the vehicle's background and of a size to be determined by the commissioner.

Sec. 23. Section 14-282a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective upon passage*):

(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall [establish eight inspection districts] assign the necessary number of inspectors for the purpose of maintaining a system of continuing inspection of school buses and student transportation vehicles, investigation of accidents involving school buses and student transportation vehicles and investigation of complaints against the owners and drivers of school buses and student transportation vehicles, and to coordinate the various school bus safety programs.

[(b) The commissioner is authorized to add six inspectors to the present staff in order to carry out the provisions of this section.]

Sec. 24. Section 49-61 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2014*):

(a) The owner of any personal property which is held by one who claims to be a bailee for hire of that personal property and to have a lien in consequence thereof, or anyone having a legal or equitable interest in that property, may apply in writing to any judge of the Superior Court, within whose jurisdiction that personal property is held or the lienor resides, to dissolve the lien upon the substitution of a bond with surety.

(b) If the property is a motor vehicle and if no application that the lien be dissolved upon such substitution of a bond is made within thirty days of the date of the completion of the work upon the property by the bailor for hire, the bailee immediately shall send a written notice to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, stating the [engine number and chassis] vehicle identification number thereof, the date the motor vehicle was left with such bailee, the date the work was completed, the amount for which a lien



is claimed, the registration thereof if any number plates are on the motor vehicle and the name of the owner or person who authorized the work to be done, and shall enclose a fee of five dollars. Such notice shall be placed on file by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and be open to public inspection. Except for the thirty day period immediately following completion of the work on such motor vehicle, the commissioner may limit the number of days that a bailee may charge for the storage of the motor vehicle prior to the time that the bailee files such notice with the commissioner unless the bailee provides evidence to the commissioner sufficient to show that the storage charges accrued as a result of the bailee's reliance upon statements or representations made by the bailor or as the result of the bailee's good faith efforts to negotiate the return of such motor vehicle to the bailor. If the motor vehicle is subject to a security interest, the commissioner, within ten days of receipt of such notice, shall send the bailee the name and address of any lienholder as recorded on the certificate of title. Within ten days of receipt of such information relative to any lienholder, the bailee shall mail written notice to each lienholder [in a registered or certified letter, postage paid] by certified mail, return receipt requested, stating that the motor vehicle is being held by such bailee and has a lien upon it for repair and storage charges. Any sale under the provisions of this section shall be void unless the notice required in this section has been given to said commissioner, if the property is a motor vehicle.

c) If no application for such dissolution of the lien has been made by the bailor for hire within three months from the date of completion of the work upon the property, or if the property has not been replevied, the bailee may sell the property at public auction for cash at his place of business and apply the proceeds of the sale, first toward the payment of the debt or obligation owing to him and second toward the payment of any balance due on any conditional bill of sale held on the property.

(d) The sale shall be advertised, in a newspaper published or having a circulation in the town where the bailee's place of business is situated, three times, commencing at least ten days before the sale and, if the last usual place of abode of the bailor is known to or may reasonably be ascertained by the bailee, notice of the time and place of sale shall be given by mailing the notice to him [in a registered or certified letter, postage prepaid] by certified mail, return receipt requested, at least ten days before the time of the sale, and similar notice shall be given to any officer who has placed an attachment on the property and, if the property is a motor vehicle, any lienholder.



(e) The proceeds of such sale, after the payment of the amount owing to the bailee and all expense connected with the sale and of any balance due on any conditional bill of sale, shall be paid to any officer who has placed an attachment on the property and be held by that officer in the same manner as though such moneys had been originally attached. If there has been no attachment, the balance shall be paid to the owner of the property or his legal representatives, if called for or claimed by him or them at any time within one year from the date of the sale, and, if the balance is not claimed or called for as aforesaid within said period, it shall escheat to the state.

Sec. 25. Subdivision (9) of section 53a-3 of the general statutes as amended by section 3 of public act 13-170 is repealed, and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(9) "Peace officer" means a member of the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or an organized local police department, a chief inspector or inspector in the Division of Criminal Justice, a state marshal while exercising authority granted under any provision of the general statutes, a judicial marshal in the performance of the duties of a judicial marshal, a conservation officer or special conservation officer, as defined in section 26-5, a constable who performs criminal law enforcement duties, a special policeman appointed under section 29-18, 29-18a or 29-19, an adult probation officer, an official of the Department of Correction authorized by the Commissioner of Correction to make arrests in a correctional institution or facility, any investigator in the investigations unit of the office of the State Treasurer, any inspector of the Department of Motor Vehicles certified under section 7-294a and acting under the authority of section 14-8, any special agent of the federal government authorized to enforce the provisions of Title 21 of the United States Code, or a member of a law enforcement unit of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe or the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut created and governed by a memorandum of agreement under section 2 of this act who is certified as a police officer by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council pursuant to sections 7-294a to 7-294e, inclusive, as amended by this act.