



General Assembly

Amendment

February Session, 2024

LCO No. 4849



Offered by:

SEN. COHEN, 12th Dist.
REP. LEMAR, 96th Dist.
SEN. HWANG, 28th Dist.
REP. KENNEDY, 119th Dist.
REP. BERGER-GIRVALO, 111th Dist.

To: Subst. Senate Bill No. 183

File No. 310

Cal. No. 199

"AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES."

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

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

10 (2) A motor vehicle dealer licensed in accordance with section 14-52
11 of the general statutes and acting pursuant to subsection (c) of section

12 14-12, subsection (b) of section 14-61 or section 14-61a of the general
13 statutes, a person, firm or corporation engaging in the business of
14 leasing or renting motor vehicles licensed and acting pursuant to section
15 14-15 of the general statutes or a contractor authorized pursuant to
16 subsection (b) of section 14-41 of the general statutes, may use the
17 department's electronic system for filing applications for the issuance of
18 a certificate of registration or certificate of title, as the case may be,
19 without obtaining an electronic issuance license.

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

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

46 with the commissioner after the date of expiration shall be accompanied
47 by a late fee of one hundred dollars. The commissioner shall not renew
48 any license under this section that has been expired for more than forty-
49 five days.

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

74 (d) The commissioner may, after notice and an opportunity for a
75 hearing pursuant to the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes,
76 refuse to issue or renew a license to a person, firm or corporation to
77 engage in the business of electronically filing applications for the
78 issuance of a certificate of registration or certificate of title for motor
79 vehicles with the department (1) if the applicant for, or holder of, such

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

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

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

110 (2) If a person, firm or corporation holds an electronic issuance license
111 that is no longer valid, or if an electronic issuance licensee is no longer
112 conducting its business, such person, firm or corporation or licensee

113 shall return to the commissioner, not later than five business days after
114 such license becoming invalid or the termination of such business, (A)
115 any number plates or other materials supplied by the commissioner to
116 enable such person, firm or corporation or licensee to perform the
117 registration of transactions pursuant to section 14-15d of the general
118 statutes, as amended by this act, and (B) any applications for such
119 transactions that were not acted upon or completed by such person, firm
120 or corporation or licensee when it was conducting its business. A
121 violation of any provision of this subdivision shall be an infraction.

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

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

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

134 [The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may require any person, firm
135 or corporation, who in the opinion of the commissioner is qualified and
136 who is engaged in the business of filing applications for the issuance of
137 a certificate of registration or a certificate of title for motor vehicles with
138 the Department of Motor Vehicles, to file such applications
139 electronically if the commissioner determines that such person, firm or
140 corporation files, on average, seven or more such applications each
141 month. A qualified person, firm or corporation]

142 (a) Each electronic issuance licensee, licensed pursuant to section 1 of
143 this act, shall, not later than ten days after the electronic issuance of
144 [such] a certificate of registration or certificate of title, submit to the

145 [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles an application
146 together with all necessary documents required to [register] obtain a
147 certificate of registration or certificate or title for the vehicle with the
148 [department. Any such person, firm or corporation that fails or refuses
149 to file such application electronically upon the request of the
150 commissioner shall pay a twenty-five-dollar fee to the commissioner for
151 each application submitted.] Department of Motor Vehicles. If such
152 licensee fails to provide the department with such necessary documents,
153 the department shall not process the application and shall inform such
154 licensee of the failure to submit a completed application.

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

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

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

174 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) On and after January 1, 2025,
175 each person, firm or corporation that the Commissioner of Motor
176 Vehicles permitted or required prior to October 1, 2024, to file

177 applications for the issuance of a certificate of registration or a certificate
178 of title electronically with the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant
179 to section 14-15d of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to
180 January 1, 2024, or any regulation adopted thereunder, shall no longer
181 be permitted to use the department's electronic system for filing
182 applications for the issuance of a certificate of registration or a certificate
183 of title unless such person, firm or corporation holds an electronic
184 issuance license issued pursuant to section 1 of this act.

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

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

202 (b) The [applicant shall] commissioner may issue to the applicant a
203 general distinguishing number, instead of [registering] requiring the
204 applicant to register each motor vehicle owned by such applicant or
205 temporarily in the applicant's custody, [, have issued to such applicant
206 by the commissioner a general distinguishing number.] Thereupon,
207 each motor vehicle owned by the applicant or temporarily in the
208 applicant's custody shall be regarded as registered under, and having
209 assigned to it, the distinguishing number. The commissioner shall

210 charge a fee at the rate of two hundred fifty dollars per annum for each
211 general distinguishing number.

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

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

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

235 Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 14-52a of the general statutes is
236 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
237 *1, 2024*):

238 (a) The commissioner may, after notice and hearing, refuse to grant
239 or renew a license to a person, firm or corporation to engage in the
240 business of selling or repairing motor vehicles pursuant to the
241 provisions of section 14-52 if the applicant for, or holder of, such a

242 license, or an officer or major stockholder, if the applicant or licensee is
243 a firm or corporation, has been found liable in a civil action for odometer
244 fraud or operating a dealer, repairer or motor vehicle recycler business
245 without a license, convicted of a violation of any provision of laws
246 pertaining to the business of a motor vehicle dealer or repairer,
247 including a motor vehicle recycler, or convicted of any violation of any
248 provision of laws involving fraud, larceny or deprivation or
249 misappropriation of property, in the courts of the United States or any
250 state. Upon renewal of such license, a licensee shall make full disclosure
251 of any such civil judgment or conviction under penalty of false
252 statement. Each applicant for such a license shall be fingerprinted and
253 submit to state and national criminal history records checks, conducted
254 in accordance with section 29-17a, [, not more than thirty days before
255 such application is made and provide the results of such records checks
256 to the Department of Motor Vehicles.] The commissioner may require a
257 person, firm or corporation to submit its application electronically.
258 [Upon renewal of such license, a licensee shall make full disclosure of
259 any such civil judgment or conviction under penalty of false statement.]

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

262 (a) Upon receiving such certificate of approval pursuant to section 14-
263 67i, each applicant for an issuance of a motor vehicle recycler's license
264 shall [present] (1) submit such certificate of approval to the
265 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, [together with] (2) pay a fee of two
266 hundred eighty dollars to the commissioner for the examination of the
267 location or proposed location of each such motor vehicle recycler's yard
268 or business, [and shall] (3) pay a license fee of seven hundred five dollars
269 to [said] the commissioner for each motor vehicle recycler's yard or
270 business, and (4) submit a surety bond in the amount of twenty-five
271 thousand dollars.

272 (b) Any surety bond submitted pursuant to subsection (a) or (d) of
273 this section shall be conditioned upon the applicant or licensee
274 complying with the provisions of any state or federal law or regulation

275 relating to the business of operating a motor vehicle recycler's yard and
276 provided as indemnity for any loss sustained by any aggrieved
277 customer by reason of any acts of the licensee constituting grounds for
278 suspension or revocation of the license or such licensee going out of
279 business. Each surety bond shall be executed in the name of the state of
280 Connecticut for the benefit of any aggrieved customer, but the penalty
281 of the bond shall not be invoked except upon order of the commissioner
282 after a hearing held in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. The
283 commissioner shall assess an administrative fee of two hundred dollars
284 against any licensee for failing to provide proof of bond renewal or
285 replacement on or before the date of the expiration of the existing bond.

286 (c) Except as provided in subsection [(b)] (e) of this section, upon
287 receipt of such certificate of approval, the payment of the required
288 [license fee] fees, the submission of such surety bond and observance of
289 regulations required, the commissioner may issue a license [shall be
290 issued by the commissioner] provided [, however,] the commissioner
291 may refuse to grant a license to a person, firm or corporation to engage
292 in the business of operating a motor vehicle recycler's yard if the
293 applicant for such [business] license or an officer or major stockholder,
294 if the applicant is a firm or corporation, has been convicted of a violation
295 of any provision of laws pertaining to the business of a motor vehicle
296 dealer or repairer, including a motor vehicle recycler, in the courts of the
297 United States or of this state or any state of the United States, in
298 accordance with the hearing requirements provided for in section 14-
299 67p.

300 (d) Any license may be renewed on a biennial basis upon payment of
301 a fee of seven hundred dollars and submission of a surety bond in the
302 amount of twenty-five thousand dollars. Each such licensee shall,
303 instead of registering each motor vehicle owned by [him, make
304 application] the licensee, apply to the commissioner for a general
305 distinguishing number and mark, and the commissioner may issue to
306 the applicant a certificate of registration containing the distinguishing
307 number and mark assigned to such licensee and, thereupon, each motor
308 vehicle owned by such licensee shall be regarded as registered under

309 such general distinguishing number and mark. No licensee may be
310 issued more than three registrations under a general distinguishing
311 number and mark in a year, unless [he makes application] the licensee
312 applies for an additional registration to the commissioner, in such form
313 and containing such information as [he] the commissioner may require
314 to substantiate such request. The commissioner may issue to each such
315 licensee such additional registrations as [he] the commissioner deems
316 necessary. The licensee shall issue to each person driving such motor
317 vehicle a document indicating that such person is validly entrusted with
318 the vehicle, which document shall be carried in the motor vehicle. The
319 commissioner shall determine the form and contents of [this] such
320 document. For the registration of each motor vehicle under a general
321 distinguishing number and mark, the commissioner shall charge a fee
322 at the rate of seventy dollars per year. Such licensee shall furnish proof
323 of financial responsibility satisfactory to the commissioner, as [defined]
324 described in section 14-112. Such number plates may be used as
325 provided for under section 14-67n.

326 [(b)] (e) Each applicant for a recycler's license shall be required to
327 certify that, to the best of such applicant's knowledge and belief, all the
328 property to be used for the operation of the yard and business is in
329 compliance with the provisions of all applicable provisions of title 22a
330 and all regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Energy and
331 Environmental Protection pursuant to the provisions of said title. Upon
332 receipt of such certification and completed application, the
333 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall notify the Commissioner of
334 Energy and Environmental Protection. The notification shall include a
335 statement of the location of the subject property and a legal description
336 thereof. Within forty-five days of receipt of such notification, the
337 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall inform the
338 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles if there is any reason to believe that
339 the property that is proposed to be licensed is not in compliance with
340 the above referenced statutory and regulatory requirements. If the
341 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles is informed that there is any such
342 reason to believe that the subject location is not in compliance with such

343 requirements, said commissioner may (1) refuse to issue the license, or
344 (2) issue the license subject to such conditions, including, but not limited
345 to, the remediation of the conditions causing the suspected violation or
346 violations, as are acceptable to the Commissioner of Energy and
347 Environmental Protection.

348 Sec. 7. Section 14-69 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is
349 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
350 *1, 2024*):

351 (a) No person shall engage in the business of conducting a drivers'
352 school without being licensed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.
353 An application for a license shall be in writing and shall contain such
354 information as the commissioner requires. Each applicant for a license
355 or the renewal of a license shall be fingerprinted before such application
356 is approved. The commissioner shall subject each applicant for a license
357 or the renewal of a license to state and national criminal history records
358 checks conducted in accordance with section 29-17a, and a check of the
359 state child abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to section
360 17a-101k. If any such applicant has a criminal record or is listed on the
361 state child abuse and neglect registry, the commissioner shall make a
362 determination whether to issue a license or renew a license to conduct a
363 drivers' school in accordance with the standards and procedures set
364 forth in section 14-44 and the regulations adopted pursuant to said
365 section. If the application is approved, the applicant shall be granted a
366 license upon (1) the payment of a fee of seven hundred dollars, and (2)
367 for each place of business operated by such drivers' school, the
368 submission of a surety bond in the amount of fifty thousand dollars
369 from a surety company authorized to do business in this state,
370 conditioned upon the faithful performance by the applicant of any
371 contract to furnish instruction, [in such amount as the commissioner
372 may require.] Such surety bond shall be held by the commissioner to
373 satisfy any execution issued against such school in a cause arising out of
374 failure of such school to perform such contract. A licensee may operate
375 a drivers' school at an additional place of business, provided such
376 licensee holds a license to conduct such school at each such additional

377 place of business and complies with the requirements of this part and
378 the regulations adopted under section 14-78. For each additional place
379 of business of such school, the commissioner shall charge a fee of one
380 hundred seventy-six dollars, except if the licensee opens an additional
381 place of business with one year or less remaining on the term of its
382 license, the commissioner shall charge a fee of eighty-eight dollars for
383 each such additional place of business for the year, or any part thereof,
384 remaining on the term of such license. No license or surety bond shall
385 be required in the case of any board of education, or any public, private
386 or parochial school, which conducts a course in driver education
387 established in accordance with sections 14-36e and 14-36f. A license so
388 issued shall be valid for two years. The commissioner shall issue a
389 license certificate or certificates to each licensee, one of which shall be
390 displayed in each place of business of the licensee. In case of the loss,
391 mutilation or destruction of a license certificate, the commissioner shall
392 issue a duplicate license certificate to the licensee upon proof of the facts
393 and the payment of a fee of twenty dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

423 (b) Application for an instructor's license or a master instructor's
424 license shall be in writing and shall contain such information as the
425 commissioner requires. Each applicant for [a] an instructor's license or a
426 master instructor's license, or for any renewal thereof, shall be
427 fingerprinted and shall furnish evidence satisfactory to the
428 commissioner that such applicant: (1) Is of good moral character
429 considering such person's state and national criminal history records
430 checks conducted in accordance with section 29-17a, and record, if any,
431 on the state child abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to
432 section 17a-101k. If any applicant for a license or the renewal of a license
433 has a criminal record or is listed on the state child abuse and neglect
434 registry, the commissioner shall make a determination of whether to
435 issue or renew an instructor's license or master instructor's license in
436 accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in section 14-44
437 and the regulations adopted pursuant to said section; (2) has held a
438 license to drive a motor vehicle for the past five consecutive years and
439 has a driving record satisfactory to the commissioner, including no
440 record of a conviction or administrative license suspension for a drug or
441 alcohol-related offense during such five-year period; (3) has passed a
442 physical examination, administered not more than ninety days prior to

443 the date of application, by a physician, physician assistant or an
444 advanced practice registered nurse licensed to practice within the state
445 and the physician, physician assistant or advanced practice registered
446 nurse certifies that the applicant is physically fit to operate a motor
447 vehicle and provide instruction in driving; (4) has received a high school
448 diploma or has an equivalent academic education; and (5) has
449 completed an instructor training course of forty-five clock hours given
450 by a school or agency approved by the commissioner, except that any
451 such course given by an institution under the jurisdiction of the board
452 of trustees of the Connecticut State University System shall be approved
453 by the commissioner and the State Board of Education. During the
454 period of licensure, an instructor shall notify the commissioner, within
455 forty-eight hours, of an arrest or conviction for a misdemeanor or felony,
456 or an arrest, conviction or administrative license suspension for a drug
457 or alcohol-related offense. Upon such notification, the commissioner
458 may suspend, revoke or withdraw the instructor's license or master
459 instructor's license pursuant to the provisions of section 14-79, as
460 amended by this act.

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

466 (d) The commissioner shall conduct such written, oral and practical
467 examinations, as the commissioner deems necessary, to determine
468 whether an applicant has sufficient skill in the operation of motor
469 vehicles to ensure their safe operation, a satisfactory knowledge of the
470 motor vehicle laws and the ability to impart such skill and knowledge
471 to others. If the applicant successfully completes the examinations and
472 meets all other requirements of this section, the commissioner shall issue
473 an instructor's license or a master instructor's license, as the case may
474 be, to such applicant. The license shall be valid for use only in
475 connection with a drivers' school or schools licensed pursuant to section
476 14-69, as amended by this act. If the applicant fails the examination, such

477 applicant may apply for reexamination after five days. The license and
478 the license renewal shall be valid for two years.

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

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

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

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

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

509 instruction in driving a motor vehicle.

510 Sec. 9. Section 14-79 of the general statutes is repealed and the
511 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

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

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

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

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

535 (a) For the purposes of this section:

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

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

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

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

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

553 (b) Any motor vehicle that the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles
554 deems to be an altered vehicle, composite vehicle, grey-market vehicle
555 or salvage vehicle shall be inspected by the commissioner to determine
556 whether the vehicle is properly equipped [.] and in good mechanical
557 condition. [and in the possession of its lawful owner.] The model year
558 designation for the purpose of registration of a composite motor vehicle
559 inspected in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be the
560 model year that the body of such composite motor vehicle most closely
561 resembles. [Such vehicle shall be presented for inspection at any
562 Department of Motor Vehicles office to conduct such inspection. The
563 commissioner may require any person presenting any such
564 reassembled, altered or reconstructed vehicle for inspection to provide
565 proof of lawful purchase of any major component parts not part of the
566 vehicle when first sold by the manufacturer] Any altered vehicle,
567 composite vehicle or grey-market vehicle shall be presented for
568 inspection at a location of the Department of Motor Vehicles designated
569 by the commissioner. Any salvage vehicle shall be presented for
570 inspection at any motor vehicle dealer or repairer who is licensed in

571 accordance with section 14-52 and authorized by the commissioner to
572 perform such inspection. The commissioner may require [, in
573 accordance with the provisions of this section,] the inspection of any
574 other motor vehicle that has not been manufactured by a person, firm
575 or corporation licensed in accordance with the provisions of section 14-
576 67a.

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

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

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

590 (b) No person shall operate a school bus, as defined in section 14-275,
591 or a student transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212, for the
592 purpose of transporting school children unless such person has, prior to
593 the issuance or renewal of such person's license endorsement: (1)
594 Furnished evidence to the satisfaction of the commissioner that such
595 person meets the physical qualification standards established in 49 CFR
596 391, as amended from time to time; and (2) successfully completed a
597 course in safety training and, in the case of school bus operators, passed
598 an examination in proficiency in school bus operation given by the
599 commissioner. Such proficiency examination shall include a road test
600 administered in [either a type I school bus having a gross vehicle weight
601 exceeding ten thousand pounds or a type II school bus having a gross
602 vehicle weight of ten thousand pounds or less] the appropriate type of

603 school bus based on the public passenger endorsement that such person
604 seeks to hold or renew. Any person who is administered a road test in a
605 school bus with a gross vehicle weight rating not exceeding twenty-six
606 thousand pounds shall not be eligible for a license to operate a school
607 bus with a gross vehicle weight rating exceeding twenty-six thousand
608 pounds. The commissioner shall prioritize scheduling a road test for
609 persons seeking or renewing a public passenger endorsement to operate
610 a school bus. [Any operator administered a road test in a type II school
611 bus shall not be eligible for a license to operate a type I school bus.] Any
612 person who violates any provision of this subsection shall be deemed to
613 have committed an infraction.

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

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

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

628 (1) The full name and current mailing and residence address of the
629 person;

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

632 (3) Date of birth;

- 633 (4) The applicant's Social Security number;
- 634 (5) The person's statement, under oath, that such person meets the
635 physical qualification standards set forth in 49 CFR 391, as amended
636 from time to time;
- 637 (6) The person's statement, under oath, that the type of vehicle in
638 which the person has taken or intends to take the driving skills test is
639 representative of the type of motor vehicle the person operates or
640 intends to operate;
- 641 (7) The person's statement, under oath, that such person is not subject
642 to disqualification, suspension, revocation or cancellation of operating
643 privileges in any state, and that he or she does not hold an operator's
644 license in any other state;
- 645 (8) The person's identification of all states in which such person has
646 been licensed to drive any type of motor vehicle during the last ten
647 years, and the person's statement, under oath that he or she does not
648 hold an operator's license in any other state; and
- 649 (9) The person's signature, and certification of the accuracy and
650 completeness of the application, subject to the penalties of false
651 statement under section 53a-157b. The application shall be accompanied
652 by the fee prescribed in section 14-44h.
- 653 (b) No person who has been a resident of this state for thirty days
654 may drive a commercial motor vehicle under the authority of a
655 commercial driver's license issued by another jurisdiction.
- 656 (c) At the time of application for a commercial driver's license, the
657 applicant shall make the applicable certification, as required by 49 CFR
658 383.71(b), regarding the type of commerce in which such person shall
659 engage. No commercial driver's license shall be issued to a person who
660 fails to make such certification.
- 661 (d) On and after November 18, 2024, the commissioner shall request
662 a driver's record from the Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse, in

663 accordance with 49 CFR 382.725, as amended from time to time, for any
664 person who applies for, renews, transfers or upgrades a commercial
665 driver's license or a commercial [driver's instruction] learner's permit.
666 The commissioner shall use information obtained from the Drug and
667 Alcohol Clearinghouse solely for the purpose of determining whether
668 such person is qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle and shall
669 not disclose such information to any other person or entity not directly
670 involved in determining whether such person is qualified to operate a
671 commercial motor vehicle. If the commissioner receives notification
672 pursuant to 49 CFR 382.501(a), as amended from time to time, that such
673 person is prohibited from operating a commercial motor vehicle, the
674 commissioner shall not issue, renew or upgrade the commercial driver's
675 license or commercial [driver's instruction] learner's permit. If such
676 person currently holds a commercial driver's license or commercial
677 [driver's instruction] learner's permit, the commissioner shall, not later
678 than sixty days after the date the commissioner receives such
679 notification: (1) Downgrade the commercial driver's license to a Class D
680 operator's license, or (2) cancel the commercial [driver's instruction]
681 learner's permit. Any person who is denied a commercial driver's
682 license or a commercial [driver's instruction] learner's permit, or whose
683 license or permit is downgraded or cancelled pursuant to this
684 subsection, shall be granted an opportunity for a hearing in accordance
685 with the provisions of chapter 54.

686 (e) In addition to other penalties provided by law, any person who
687 knowingly falsifies information or certifications required under
688 subsection (a) of this section shall have such person's operator's license
689 or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state suspended for sixty
690 days.

691 Sec. 14. Subsection (h) of section 13b-118 of the general statutes is
692 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
693 *1, 2024*):

694 (h) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall not require a
695 transportation network company driver to: (1) Obtain a commercial

696 driver's license or commercial [driver's instruction] learner's permit
697 pursuant to section 14-44c, as amended by this act; or (2) register the
698 driver's transportation network company vehicle as a commercial
699 vehicle.

700 Sec. 15. Subdivision (87) of section 14-1 of the general statutes is
701 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
702 *1, 2024*):

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

722 Sec. 16. Subsection (a) of section 14-36l of the general statutes is
723 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
724 *1, 2024*):

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

728 section 1-1h.

729 Sec. 17. Subsection (b) of section 14-44a of the general statutes is
730 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
731 *1, 2024*):

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

741 Sec. 18. Subsection (b) of section 14-44e of the general statutes is
742 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
743 *1, 2024*):

744 (b) The commissioner shall not issue a commercial driver's license or
745 a commercial [driver's instruction] learner's permit to any applicant
746 who does not meet the physical qualification standards set forth in 49
747 CFR 391, as amended from time to time. As required by 49 CFR
748 383.71(h), each applicant for a commercial driver's license or commercial
749 [driver's instruction] learner's permit shall provide to the commissioner
750 a copy of a medical examiner's certificate, prepared by a medical
751 examiner, as defined in 49 CFR 390.5, indicating that such applicant is
752 medically certified to operate a commercial motor vehicle. For each
753 applicant who has submitted such medical certification and who has
754 also certified, in accordance with 49 CFR 383.71(b) and subsection (c) of
755 section 14-44c, as amended by this act, that such applicant operates in
756 nonexcepted interstate commerce, the commissioner shall post a
757 medical certification status of "certified" on the Commercial Driver's
758 License Information System driver record for such applicant. The holder
759 of a commercial driver's license who has not been examined and

760 certified as qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle during the
761 preceding twenty-four months, or a shorter period as indicated by the
762 medical examiner submitting such certificate, shall be required to
763 submit a new medical certificate. The commissioner shall not issue a
764 commercial driver's license or commercial [driver's instruction]
765 learner's permit to any applicant or holder who fails to submit the
766 medical certification required by this section. If the holder of a
767 commercial driver's license or commercial [driver's instruction]
768 learner's permit fails to submit a new medical examiner's certificate
769 before the expiration of twenty-four months or the period specified by
770 the medical examiner, whichever is shorter, the commissioner shall, not
771 later than sixty days after the date that such holder's medical status
772 becomes uncertified: (1) Downgrade the commercial driver's license to
773 a Class D operator's license; or (2) cancel the commercial [driver's
774 instruction] learner's permit. Any applicant or holder who is denied a
775 commercial driver's license or a commercial [driver's instruction]
776 learner's permit, or whose license or permit is disqualified, suspended,
777 revoked or cancelled pursuant to this subsection, shall be granted an
778 opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter
779 54.

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

783 (g) The commissioner may issue a commercial [driver's instruction]
784 learner's permit to any person who holds a valid operator's license. Such
785 permit may be issued for a period not exceeding one year. Any holder
786 of a commercial [driver's instruction] learner's permit who has not
787 obtained a commercial driver's license on or before the expiration date
788 of such permit shall be required to retake the commercial driver's license
789 knowledge test and any applicable endorsement knowledge tests. The
790 holder of a commercial [driver's instruction] learner's permit may,
791 unless otherwise disqualified or suspended, drive a commercial motor
792 vehicle if such holder is accompanied by the holder of a commercial
793 driver's license of the appropriate class and bearing endorsements for

794 the type of vehicle being driven who occupies a seat beside the
795 individual for the purpose of giving instruction in driving the
796 commercial motor vehicle. The commissioner shall not administer a
797 commercial driver's license driving skills test to any holder of a
798 commercial [driver's instruction] learner's permit unless such person
799 has held such permit for a minimum period of fourteen days.

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

805 (2) If an applicant or holder is suspected of fraud related to the
806 issuance of a commercial [driver's instruction] learner's permit or
807 commercial driver's license, such applicant or holder shall be required
808 to schedule the commercial driver's license knowledge test and driving
809 skills test not later than thirty days after notification by the
810 commissioner of the suspected fraud. Failure to schedule both such tests
811 or failure to pass both such tests shall result in disqualification of such
812 permit or license and the applicant or holder shall be required to reapply
813 for the permit or license.

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

819 Sec. 20. Subsection (b) of section 14-44i of the general statutes is
820 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
821 *1, 2024*):

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

826 fee of twenty dollars.

827 Sec. 21. Subsection (h) of section 14-44k of the general statutes is
828 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
829 *1, 2024*):

830 (h) A person is disqualified for life if such person commits two or
831 more of the offenses specified in subsection (b) of this section, or if such
832 person is the subject of two or more findings by the commissioner under
833 subsection (c) of this section, or any combination of those offenses or
834 findings, arising from two or more separate incidents. A person is
835 disqualified for life if the commissioner takes suspension actions against
836 such person for two or more alcohol test refusals or test failures, or any
837 combination of such actions, arising from two or more separate
838 incidents. Any person disqualified for life, except a person disqualified
839 under subsection (g) of this section, who has both voluntarily enrolled
840 in and successfully completed an appropriate rehabilitation program, as
841 determined by the commissioner, may apply for reinstatement of such
842 person's commercial driver's license or commercial [driver's instruction]
843 learner's permit, provided any such applicant shall not be eligible for
844 reinstatement until such time as such person has served a minimum
845 disqualification period of ten years. An application for reinstatement
846 shall be accompanied by documentation satisfactory to the
847 commissioner that such person has both voluntarily enrolled in and
848 successfully completed a program established and operated by the
849 Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services pursuant to
850 chapter 319j, a program operated through a substance abuse treatment
851 facility licensed in accordance with section 19a-491 or the equivalent of
852 either program offered in another state. The commissioner shall not
853 reinstate a commercial driver's license or commercial [driver's
854 instruction] learner's permit that was disqualified for life unless an
855 applicant for reinstatement requests an administrative hearing in
856 accordance with chapter 54, and offers evidence that the reinstatement
857 of such applicant's commercial driver's license or commercial [driver's
858 instruction] learner's permit does not endanger the public safety or
859 welfare. Such evidence shall include, but not be limited to, proof that

860 such applicant has not been convicted of any offense involving alcohol,
861 a controlled substance or a drug during a period of ten years following
862 the date of such applicant's most recent lifetime disqualification. If a
863 person whose commercial driver's license or commercial [driver's
864 instruction] learner's permit is reinstated under this subsection is
865 subsequently convicted of another disqualifying offense, such person
866 shall be permanently disqualified for life and shall be ineligible to
867 reapply for a reduction of the lifetime disqualification. The following
868 shall remain on the driving history record of a commercial motor vehicle
869 operator or commercial driver's license or commercial [driver's
870 instruction] learner's permit holder for a period of fifty-five years, as
871 required by 49 CFR Part 384, as amended from time to time: (1) Any
872 offense specified in subsection (b) or (c) of this section, provided such
873 offense occurred on or after December 29, 2006; (2) each of two or more
874 offenses specified in subsection (b) or (c) of this section that occur within
875 ten years of each other and result in a lifetime disqualification,
876 regardless of when such offenses occur; (3) any conviction under
877 subsection (g) of this section for using a motor vehicle in the commission
878 of a felony involving the manufacture, distribution or dispensing of a
879 controlled substance, committed on or after January 1, 2005.

880 Sec. 22. Subsection (k) of section 14-44k of the general statutes is
881 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
882 *1, 2024*):

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

894 Sec. 23. Subsection (a) of section 17a-696 of the general statutes is
895 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
896 *1, 2024*):

897 (a) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person
898 charged with a violation of section 14-227a, 14-227g or 14-227m,
899 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n or section 53a-
900 56b or 53a-60d or with a class A, B or C felony or to any person who was
901 twice previously ordered treated under this section, subsection (i) of
902 section 17-155y, section 19a-386 or section 21a-284 of the general statutes
903 revised to 1989, or any combination thereof. The court may waive the
904 ineligibility provisions of this subsection for any person, except that the
905 court shall not waive the ineligibility provisions of this subsection for
906 any person charged with a violation of section 14-227a, 14-227g, 53a-56b
907 or 53a-60d if, at the time of the offense, such person was operating a
908 commercial vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act,
909 or held a commercial driver's license or a commercial [driver's
910 instruction] learner's permit.

911 Sec. 24. Subsection (a) of section 17b-137a of the general statutes is
912 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
913 *1, 2024*):

914 (a) The Social Security number of the applicant shall be recorded on
915 each (1) application for a license, certification or permit to engage in a
916 profession or occupation regulated pursuant to the provisions of title
917 19a, 20 or 21; (2) application for a commercial driver's license or
918 commercial [driver's instruction] learner's permit completed pursuant
919 to subsection (a) of section 14-44c, as amended by this act; and (3)
920 application for a marriage license made under section 46b-25.

921 Sec. 25. Subsection (c) of section 54-56e of the general statutes is
922 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
923 *1, 2024*):

924 (c) This section shall not be applicable: (1) To any person charged
925 with (A) a class A felony, (B) a class B felony, except a violation of

926 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-122 that does not
927 involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force
928 against another person, or a violation of subdivision (3) of subsection (a)
929 of section 53a-122 that does not involve the use, attempted use or
930 threatened use of physical force against another person and does not
931 involve a violation by a person who is a public official, as defined in
932 section 1-110, or a state or municipal employee, as defined in section 1-
933 110, or (C) a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision
934 of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, or section 14-227a or 14-227m,
935 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n, subdivision (2)
936 of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-56b, 53a-60d, 53a-70, 53a-
937 70a, 53a-71, except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection, 53a-
938 72a, 53a-72b, 53a-90a, 53a-196e or 53a-196f, (2) to any person charged
939 with a crime or motor vehicle violation who, as a result of the
940 commission of such crime or motor vehicle violation, causes the death
941 of another person, (3) to any person accused of a family violence crime
942 as defined in section 46b-38a who (A) is eligible for the pretrial family
943 violence education program established under section 46b-38c, or (B)
944 has previously had the pretrial family violence education program
945 invoked in such person's behalf, (4) to any person charged with a
946 violation of section 21a-267, 21a-279 or 21a-279a, who (A) is eligible for
947 the pretrial drug education and community service program established
948 under section 54-56i or the pretrial drug intervention and community
949 service program established under section 54-56q, or (B) has previously
950 had (i) the pretrial drug education program, (ii) the pretrial drug
951 education and community service program established under the
952 provisions of section 54-56i, or (iii) the pretrial drug intervention and
953 community service program established under section 54-56q, invoked
954 on such person's behalf, (5) unless good cause is shown, to (A) any
955 person charged with a class C felony, or (B) any person charged with
956 committing a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-
957 71 while such person was less than four years older than the other
958 person, (6) to any person charged with a violation of section 9-359 or 9-
959 359a, (7) to any person charged with a motor vehicle violation (A) while
960 operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as

961 amended by this act, or (B) who holds a commercial driver's license or
962 commercial [driver's instruction] learner's permit at the time of the
963 violation, (8) to any person charged with a violation of subdivision (6)
964 of subsection (a) of section 53a-60, (9) to a health care provider or vendor
965 participating in the state's Medicaid program charged with a violation
966 of section 53a-122 or subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-123,
967 or (10) to any person charged with a violation of section 15-132a, [15,133]
968 15-133 or 15-140n.

969 Sec. 26. Subsection (h) of section 54-56g of the general statutes is
970 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
971 *1, 2024*):

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

979 Sec. 27. Subsection (b) of section 54-56p of the general statutes is
980 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
981 *1, 2024*):

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

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

992 (a) (1) There is established a pretrial impaired driving intervention
993 program for persons charged with a violation of section 14-227a, 14-
994 227g, 14-227m, 14-227n, subsection (d) of section 15-133 or section 15-
995 140n. The program shall consist of a twelve-session alcohol education
996 component or a substance use treatment component of not less than
997 fifteen sessions, and may also include a victim impact component, as
998 ordered by the court pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

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

1000 (A) Who has been placed in the pretrial impaired driving intervention
1001 program under this section or the pretrial alcohol education program
1002 established under section 54-56g, as amended by this act, within ten
1003 years immediately preceding the application;

1004 (B) Who has been convicted of a violation of section 14-227a, 14-227g,
1005 14-227m, 14-227n, 15-132a, subsection (d) of section 15-133 or section 15-
1006 140l, 15-140n, 53a-56b or 53a-60d;

1007 (C) Who has been convicted in any other state at any time of an
1008 offense the essential elements of which are substantially the same as any
1009 statutory provision set forth in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision;

1010 (D) Who is charged with a violation of section 14-227a, 14-227g, 14-
1011 227m or 14-227n (i) and held a commercial driver's license or
1012 commercial [driver's instruction] learner's permit at the time of the
1013 violation; or (ii) while operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined
1014 in section 14-1, as amended by this act; or

1015 (3) Whose alleged violation caused the serious physical injury, as
1016 defined in section 53a-3, of another person, unless good cause is shown.

1017 Sec. 29. Subsection (b) of section 14-212e of the general statutes is
1018 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
1019 *2024*):

1020 (b) The council shall be comprised of the following members: The
1021 Commissioners of Transportation, [Public Safety] Emergency Services

1022 and Public Protection and Motor Vehicles, or their designees; the
1023 president of the Connecticut Employees Union Independent, or such
1024 person's designee; the president of the Connecticut State Police Union,
1025 or such person's designee; and a representative of the Connecticut
1026 Construction Industries Association, designated by the president of said
1027 association. Appointees should be persons with knowledge and
1028 experience concerning highway work zones. Appointments to the
1029 council shall be made not later than November 1, 2008. The chairperson
1030 of the council shall be appointed by the Governor and shall convene the
1031 first meeting of the council not later than December 1, 2008.

1032 Sec. 30. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-10 of the general
1033 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1034 (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

1035 (2) "Motor vehicle record" means any record that pertains to an
1036 operator's license, instruction or learner's permit, identity card,
1037 registration, certificate of title or any other document issued by the
1038 Department of Motor Vehicles. "Motor vehicle record" does not include
1039 any record relating to vessels and certificates of title for vessels, as
1040 provided in section 15-210;

1041 Sec. 31. Subsection (c) of section 14-36d of the general statutes is
1042 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
1043 *1, 2024*):

1044 (c) The commissioner may issue, renew or duplicate a license, an
1045 instruction or learner's permit or an identity card pursuant to this title
1046 or section 1-1h by any method that the commissioner deems to be secure
1047 and efficient. If the commissioner determines that an applicant has met
1048 all conditions for such issuance, renewal or duplication, the
1049 commissioner may require that such license, instruction or learner's
1050 permit or identity card be produced at a centralized location and mailed
1051 to the applicant. The commissioner may issue a temporary license,
1052 instruction or learner's permit or identity card for use by the applicant
1053 for the period prior to the applicant's receipt of the permanent license,

1054 instruction or learner's permit or identity card. Such temporary license,
1055 instruction or learner's permit or identity card shall not be required to
1056 contain a photograph or digital image of the applicant as specified in
1057 subdivision (8) of subsection (a) of section 14-36h. Such temporary
1058 license, instruction or learner's permit or identity card shall have an
1059 expiration date not later than thirty days after the date of issuance and
1060 shall remain valid until the earlier of such expiration date or the date the
1061 applicant receives such license, instruction or learner's permit or
1062 identity card.

1063 Sec. 32. Subsection (a) of section 14-42a of the general statutes is
1064 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
1065 *1, 2024*):

1066 (a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and the Commissioner of
1067 Administrative Services shall enter into an agreement with one or more
1068 federally designated organ and tissue procurement organizations to
1069 provide to such organizations access to the names, dates of birth and
1070 other pertinent information of holders of operator's licenses, instruction
1071 or learner's permits and identity cards issued pursuant to section 1-1h
1072 who have registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles an intent
1073 to become organ and tissue donors. Such access shall be provided in a
1074 manner and form to be determined by the commissioners, following
1075 consultation with such organizations, and may include electronic
1076 transmission of initial information and periodic updating of
1077 information. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall not charge a fee
1078 for such access pursuant to section 14-50a, but may charge such
1079 organizations reasonable administrative costs. Information provided to
1080 such organizations shall be used solely for identifying such holders as
1081 organ and tissue donors.

1082 Sec. 33. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) A person may operate a
1083 low-speed vehicle on a highway with an established speed limit of not
1084 more than twenty-five miles per hour, unless the traffic authority of any
1085 town, city or borough or the Office of State Traffic Administration, as
1086 provided in section 14-298 of the general statutes, prohibits or otherwise

1087 limits the operation of low-speed vehicles on any highway under the
1088 jurisdiction of such traffic authority or office.

1089 (b) No person may operate a low-speed vehicle unless such vehicle is
1090 equipped in accordance with the requirements of sections 14-80 to 14-
1091 106b, inclusive, of the general statutes, except insofar as any
1092 requirement of said sections is inapplicable to or inconsistent with the
1093 design and equipment standards for low-speed vehicles as required by
1094 49 CFR 571.500, as amended from time to time.

1095 (c) Any person who operates a low-speed vehicle in violation of any
1096 provision of this section shall have committed an infraction.

1097 Sec. 34. Subsection (f) of section 14-12 of the general statutes is
1098 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
1099 *1, 2024*):

1100 (f) (1) The commissioner may refuse to register or issue a certificate
1101 of title for a motor vehicle or class of motor vehicles if the commissioner
1102 determines that the characteristics of the motor vehicle or class of motor
1103 vehicles make it unsafe for highway operation. The commissioner may
1104 adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to
1105 implement the provisions of this subsection and the provisions of
1106 subsection (h) of this section.

1107 (2) The commissioner shall not register a motor vehicle if the
1108 commissioner knows that the motor vehicle's equipment fails to comply
1109 with the provisions of this chapter, provided nothing contained in this
1110 section shall preclude the commissioner from issuing one or more
1111 temporary registrations for a motor vehicle not previously registered in
1112 this state or from issuing a temporary registration for a motor vehicle
1113 under a trade name without a certified copy of the notice required by
1114 section 35-1.

1115 (3) The commissioner shall not register any motor vehicle, except a
1116 platform truck the motive power of which is electricity, or a tractor
1117 equipped with solid tires, if it is not equipped with lighting devices as

1118 prescribed by this chapter. The registration of any motor vehicle which
1119 is not equipped with such prescribed lighting devices is void and money
1120 paid for the registration shall be forfeited to the state. Nothing in this
1121 subdivision shall prevent the commissioner, at the commissioner's
1122 discretion, from registering a motor vehicle not equipped with certain
1123 lighting devices if the operation of the vehicle is restricted to daylight
1124 use.

1125 (4) The commissioner shall not register any motor vehicle or a
1126 combination of a motor vehicle and a trailer or semitrailer that exceeds
1127 the limits specified in section 14-267a.

1128 (5) No motor vehicle registration shall be issued by the commissioner
1129 for any motorcycle unless the application for registration is
1130 accompanied by sufficient proof, as determined by the commissioner,
1131 that the motorcycle is insured for the amounts required by section 14-
1132 289f.

1133 (6) The commissioner shall not register any motor vehicle which is
1134 subject to the federal heavy vehicle use tax imposed under Section 4481
1135 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or any subsequent corresponding
1136 internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time
1137 amended, if the applicant fails to furnish proof of payment of such tax,
1138 in a form prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United
1139 States.

1140 (7) The commissioner shall not issue a certificate of title for a
1141 homemade low-speed vehicle or a golf cart that has been retrofitted
1142 from the original manufacturer's specifications in an attempt to qualify
1143 as a low-speed vehicle.

1144 Sec. 35. Section 14-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1145 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

1146 Terms used in this chapter shall be construed as follows, unless
1147 another construction is clearly apparent from the language or context in
1148 which the term is used or unless the construction is inconsistent with

1149 the manifest intention of the General Assembly:

1150 (1) "Activity vehicle" means a student transportation vehicle that is
1151 used to transport students in connection with school-sponsored events
1152 and activities, but is not used to transport students to and from school;

1153 (2) "Agricultural tractor" means a tractor or other form of
1154 nonmuscular motive power used for transporting, hauling, plowing,
1155 cultivating, planting, harvesting, reaping or other agricultural purposes
1156 on any farm or other private property, or used for the purpose of
1157 transporting, from one farm to another, agricultural implements and
1158 farm products, provided the agricultural tractor is not used on any
1159 highway for transporting a pay load or for some other commercial
1160 purpose;

1161 (3) "Antique, rare or special interest motor vehicle" means a motor
1162 vehicle twenty years old or older which is being preserved because of
1163 historic interest and which is not altered or modified from the original
1164 manufacturer's specifications;

1165 (4) "Apparent candle power" means an illumination equal to the
1166 normal illumination in foot candles produced by any lamp or lamps,
1167 divided by the square of the distance in feet between the lamp or lamps
1168 and the point at which the measurement is made;

1169 (5) "Authorized emergency vehicle" means (A) a fire department
1170 vehicle, (B) a police vehicle, or (C) an authorized emergency medical
1171 services vehicle, as defined in section 19a-175;

1172 (6) "Autocycle" means a motor vehicle that meets the requirements of
1173 a motorcycle under 49 CFR Part 571, and (A) does not have more than
1174 three wheels in contact with the ground, (B) is designed to be controlled
1175 with a steering mechanism and foot pedals for acceleration, braking or
1176 shifting, (C) has a seat or seats that are fully or partially enclosed and in
1177 which the occupants sit with their legs forward, and (D) is equipped
1178 with safety belts, in accordance with section 14-100a, for all occupants;

1179 (7) "Auxiliary driving lamp" means an additional lighting device on
1180 a motor vehicle used primarily to supplement the general illumination
1181 in front of a motor vehicle provided by the motor vehicle's head lamps;

1182 (8) "Bulb" means a light source consisting of a glass bulb containing a
1183 filament or substance capable of being electrically maintained at
1184 incandescence;

1185 (9) "Camp trailer" includes any trailer designed for living or sleeping
1186 purposes and used exclusively for camping or recreational purposes;

1187 (10) "Camp trailer registration" means the type of registration issued
1188 to any trailer that is for nonbusiness use and is limited to camp trailers
1189 and utility trailers;

1190 (11) "Camp vehicle" means any motor vehicle that is regularly used
1191 to transport persons under eighteen years of age in connection with the
1192 activities of any youth camp, as defined in section 19a-420;

1193 (12) "Camper" means any motor vehicle designed or permanently
1194 altered in such a way as to provide temporary living quarters for travel,
1195 camping or recreational purposes;

1196 (13) "Class 1 electric bicycle" means an electric bicycle equipped with
1197 a motor that engages only when the rider operates the electric bicycle's
1198 foot pedals, and disengages when the rider stops pedaling or such
1199 electric bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour;

1200 (14) "Class 2 electric bicycle" means an electric bicycle equipped with
1201 a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the electric bicycle, and
1202 disengages when the brakes are applied or such electric bicycle reaches
1203 the speed of twenty miles per hour;

1204 (15) "Class 3 electric bicycle" means an electric bicycle equipped with
1205 a motor that engages only when the rider operates the electric bicycle's
1206 foot pedals, and disengages when the rider stops pedaling or such
1207 electric bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per hour;

1208 (16) "Combination registration" means the type of registration issued
1209 to a motor vehicle used for both private passenger and commercial
1210 purposes if such vehicle does not have a gross vehicle weight rating in
1211 excess of twelve thousand five hundred pounds;

1212 (17) "Commercial driver's license" or "CDL" means a license issued to
1213 an individual in accordance with the provisions of sections 14-44a to 14-
1214 44m, inclusive, as amended by this act, which authorizes such
1215 individual to drive a commercial motor vehicle;

1216 (18) "Commercial driver's license information system" or "CDLIS"
1217 means the national database of holders of commercial driver's licenses
1218 established by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration
1219 pursuant to Section 12007 of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act
1220 of 1986;

1221 (19) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a vehicle designed or used to
1222 transport passengers or property, except a vehicle used for farming
1223 purposes in accordance with 49 CFR 383.3(d), fire fighting apparatus or
1224 an emergency vehicle, as defined in section 14-283, or a recreational
1225 vehicle in private use, which (A) has a gross vehicle weight rating of
1226 twenty-six thousand and one pounds or more, or a gross combination
1227 weight rating of twenty-six thousand and one pounds or more, inclusive
1228 of a towed unit or units with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than
1229 ten thousand pounds; (B) is designed to transport sixteen or more
1230 passengers, including the driver, or is designed to transport more than
1231 ten passengers, including the driver, and is used to transport students
1232 under the age of twenty-one years to and from school; or (C) is
1233 transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded in
1234 accordance with 49 CFR 172, Subpart F, as amended, or any quantity of
1235 a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 CFR Part 73;

1236 (20) "Commercial registration" means the type of registration
1237 required for any motor vehicle designed or used to transport
1238 merchandise, freight or persons in connection with any business
1239 enterprise, unless a more specific type of registration is authorized and

1240 issued by the commissioner for such class of vehicle;

1241 (21) "Commercial trailer" means a trailer used in the conduct of a
1242 business to transport freight, materials or equipment whether or not
1243 permanently affixed to the bed of the trailer;

1244 (22) "Commercial trailer registration" means the type of registration
1245 issued to any commercial trailer;

1246 (23) "Commissioner" includes the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles
1247 and any assistant to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles who is
1248 designated and authorized by, and who is acting for, the Commissioner
1249 of Motor Vehicles under a designation; except that the deputy
1250 commissioners of motor vehicles and the Attorney General are deemed,
1251 unless the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles otherwise provides, to be
1252 designated and authorized by, and acting for, the Commissioner of
1253 Motor Vehicles under a designation;

1254 (24) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as provided in
1255 section 21a-240 and the federal laws and regulations incorporated in
1256 chapter 420b;

1257 (25) "Conviction" means an unvacated adjudication of guilt, or a
1258 determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the
1259 law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative
1260 tribunal, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure
1261 the person's appearance in court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or
1262 violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether or
1263 not the penalty is rebated, suspended or probated;

1264 (26) "Dealer" includes any person actively engaged in buying, selling
1265 or exchanging motor vehicles or trailers who has an established place of
1266 business in this state and who may, incidental to such business, repair
1267 motor vehicles or trailers, or cause them to be repaired by persons in his
1268 or her employ;

1269 (27) "Disqualification" means a withdrawal of the privilege to drive a

1270 commercial motor vehicle, which occurs as a result of (A) any
1271 suspension, revocation, or cancellation by the commissioner of the
1272 privilege to operate a motor vehicle; (B) a determination by the Federal
1273 Highway Administration, under the rules of practice for motor carrier
1274 safety contained in 49 CFR 386, as amended from time to time, that a
1275 person is no longer qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle
1276 under the standards set forth in 49 CFR 391, as amended from time to
1277 time; or (C) the loss of qualification which follows any of the convictions
1278 or administrative actions specified in section 14-44k, as amended by this
1279 act;

1280 (28) "Drive" means to drive, operate or be in physical control of a
1281 motor vehicle, including a motor vehicle being towed by another;

1282 (29) "Driver" means any person who drives, operates or is in physical
1283 control of a commercial motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a
1284 commercial driver's license;

1285 (30) "Driver's license" or "operator's license" means a valid
1286 Connecticut motor vehicle operator's license or a license issued by
1287 another state or foreign jurisdiction authorizing the holder thereof to
1288 operate a motor vehicle on the highways;

1289 (31) "Electric bicycle" means a bicycle equipped with operable foot
1290 pedals and an electric motor of fewer than seven hundred fifty watts of
1291 power that is either a class 1, class 2 or class 3 bicycle. "Electric bicycle"
1292 does not include a dirt bike or an all-terrain vehicle;

1293 (32) "Electric foot scooter" means a device (A) that weighs not more
1294 than seventy-five pounds, (B) that has two or three wheels, handlebars
1295 and a floorboard that can be stood upon while riding, (C) that is
1296 powered by an electric motor and human power, and (D) whose
1297 maximum speed, with or without human propulsion on a paved level
1298 surface, is not more than twenty miles per hour;

1299 (33) "Employee" means any operator of a commercial motor vehicle,
1300 including full-time, regularly employed drivers, casual, intermittent or

1301 occasional drivers, drivers under contract and independent owner-
1302 operator contractors, who, while in the course of operating a commercial
1303 motor vehicle, are either directly employed by, or are under contract to,
1304 an employer;

1305 (34) "Employer" means any person, including the United States, a
1306 state or any political subdivision thereof, who owns or leases a
1307 commercial motor vehicle, or assigns a person to drive a commercial
1308 motor vehicle;

1309 (35) "Farm implement" means a vehicle designed and adapted
1310 exclusively for agricultural, horticultural or livestock-raising operations
1311 and which is not operated on a highway for transporting a pay load or
1312 for any other commercial purpose;

1313 (36) "Felony" means any offense, as defined in section 53a-25 and
1314 includes any offense designated as a felony under federal law;

1315 (37) "Fatality" means the death of a person as a result of a motor
1316 vehicle accident;

1317 (38) "Foreign jurisdiction" means any jurisdiction other than a state of
1318 the United States;

1319 (39) "Fuels" means (A) all products commonly or commercially
1320 known or sold as gasoline, including casinghead and absorption or
1321 natural gasoline, regardless of their classification or uses, (B) any liquid
1322 prepared, advertised, offered for sale or sold for use, or commonly and
1323 commercially used, as a fuel in internal combustion engines, which,
1324 when subjected to distillation in accordance with the standard method
1325 of test for distillation of gasoline, naphtha, kerosene and similar
1326 petroleum products by "American Society for Testing Materials Method
1327 D-86", shows not less than ten per cent distilled (recovered) below 347°
1328 Fahrenheit (175° Centigrade) and not less than ninety-five per cent
1329 distilled (recovered) below 464° Fahrenheit (240° Centigrade); provided
1330 the term "fuels" does not include commercial solvents or naphthas
1331 which distill, by "American Society for Testing Materials Method D-86",

1332 not more than nine per cent at 176° Fahrenheit and which have a
1333 distillation range of 150° Fahrenheit, or less, or liquefied gases which
1334 would not exist as liquids at a temperature of 60° Fahrenheit and a
1335 pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute, and (C) any liquid
1336 commonly referred to as "gasohol" which is prepared, advertised,
1337 offered for sale or sold for use, or commonly and commercially used, as
1338 a fuel in internal combustion engines, consisting of a blend of gasoline
1339 and a minimum of ten per cent by volume of ethyl or methyl alcohol;

1340 (40) "Garage" includes every place of business where motor vehicles
1341 are, for compensation, received for housing, storage or repair;

1342 (41) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR" means the value
1343 specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a
1344 single or a combination (articulated) vehicle. The GVWR of a
1345 combination (articulated) vehicle commonly referred to as the "gross
1346 combination weight rating" or GCWR is the GVWR of the power unit
1347 plus the GVWR of the towed unit or units;

1348 (42) "Gross weight" means the light weight of a vehicle plus the
1349 weight of any load on the vehicle, provided, in the case of a tractor-
1350 trailer unit, "gross weight" means the light weight of the tractor plus the
1351 light weight of the trailer or semitrailer plus the weight of the load on
1352 the vehicle;

1353 (43) "Hazardous materials" has the same meaning as provided in 49
1354 CFR 383.5;

1355 (44) "Head lamp" means a lighting device affixed to the front of a
1356 motor vehicle projecting a high intensity beam which lights the road in
1357 front of the vehicle so that it can proceed safely during the hours of
1358 darkness;

1359 (45) "High-mileage vehicle" means a motor vehicle having the
1360 following characteristics: (A) Not less than three wheels in contact with
1361 the ground; (B) a completely enclosed seat on which the driver sits; (C)
1362 a single or two cylinder, gasoline or diesel engine or an electric-powered

1363 engine; and (D) efficient fuel consumption;

1364 (46) "Highway" includes any state or other public highway, road,
1365 street, avenue, alley, driveway, parkway, place or dedicated roadway
1366 for bus rapid transit service, under the control of the state or any
1367 political subdivision of the state, dedicated, appropriated or opened to
1368 public travel or other use;

1369 (47) "Imminent hazard" means the existence of a condition that
1370 presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe
1371 personal injury or a substantial endangerment to health, property, or the
1372 environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable completion
1373 date of a formal proceeding begun to lessen the risk of that death, illness,
1374 injury or endangerment;

1375 (48) "Intersecting highway" includes any public highway which joins
1376 another at an angle whether or not it crosses the other;

1377 (49) "Light weight" means the weight of an unloaded motor vehicle
1378 as ordinarily equipped and ready for use, exclusive of the weight of the
1379 operator of the motor vehicle;

1380 (50) "Limited access highway" means a state highway so designated
1381 under the provisions of section 13b-27;

1382 (51) "Local authorities" includes the board of aldermen, common
1383 council, chief of police, warden and burgesses, board of selectmen or
1384 other officials having authority for the enactment or enforcement of
1385 traffic regulations within their respective towns, cities or boroughs;

1386 (52) "Low-speed vehicle" has the same meaning as provided in 49
1387 CFR 571.3, as amended from time to time;

1388 [(52)] (53) "Maintenance vehicle" means any vehicle in use by the state
1389 or by any town, city, borough or district, any state bridge or parkway
1390 authority or any public service company, as defined in section 16-1, in
1391 the maintenance of public highways or bridges and facilities located
1392 within the limits of public highways or bridges;

1393 [(53)] (54) "Manufacturer" means (A) a person, whether a resident or
1394 nonresident, engaged in the business of constructing or assembling new
1395 motor vehicles of a type required to be registered by the commissioner,
1396 for operation upon any highway, except a utility trailer, which are
1397 offered for sale in this state, or (B) a person who distributes new motor
1398 vehicles to new car dealers licensed in this state;

1399 [(54)] (55) "Median divider" means an intervening space or physical
1400 barrier or clearly indicated dividing section separating traffic lanes
1401 provided for vehicles proceeding in opposite directions;

1402 [(55)] (56) "Modified antique motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle
1403 twenty years old or older which has been modified for safe road use,
1404 including, but not limited to, modifications to the drive train,
1405 suspension, braking system and safety or comfort apparatus;

1406 [(56)] (57) "Motor bus" includes any motor vehicle, except a taxicab,
1407 as defined in section 13b-95, operated in whole or in part on any street
1408 or highway in a manner affording a means of transportation by
1409 indiscriminately receiving or discharging passengers, or running on a
1410 regular route or over any portion of a regular route or between fixed
1411 termini;

1412 [(57)] (58) "Motor home" means a vehicular unit designed to provide
1413 living quarters and necessary amenities which are built into an integral
1414 part of, or permanently attached to, a truck or van chassis;

1415 [(58)] (59) "Motor-driven cycle" means any of the following vehicles
1416 that have a seat height of not less than twenty-six inches and a motor
1417 having a capacity of less than fifty cubic centimeters piston
1418 displacement: (A) A motorcycle, other than an auticycle; (B) a motor
1419 scooter; or (C) a bicycle with attached motor, except an electric bicycle;

1420 [(59)] (60) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle propelled or drawn by
1421 any nonmuscular power, [except] including a low-speed vehicle. "Motor
1422 vehicle" does not include aircraft, motor boats, road rollers, baggage
1423 trucks used about railroad stations or other mass transit facilities,

1424 electric battery-operated wheel chairs when operated by persons with
1425 physical disabilities at speeds not exceeding fifteen miles per hour, golf
1426 carts operated on highways solely for the purpose of crossing from one
1427 part of the golf course to another, golf-cart-type vehicles operated on
1428 roads or highways on the grounds of state institutions by state
1429 employees, agricultural tractors, farm implements, such vehicles as run
1430 only on rails or tracks, self-propelled snow plows, snow blowers and
1431 lawn mowers, when used for the purposes for which they were
1432 designed and operated at speeds not exceeding four miles per hour,
1433 whether or not the operator rides on or walks behind such equipment,
1434 motor-driven cycles, as defined in section 14-286, special mobile
1435 equipment, as defined in section 14-165, mini-motorcycles, as defined in
1436 section 14-289j, electric bicycles, electric foot scooters and any other
1437 vehicle not suitable for operation on a highway;

1438 [(60)] (61) "Motorcycle" means (A) an auticycle, as defined in this
1439 section, or (B) a motor vehicle, with or without a side car, that has (i) not
1440 more than three wheels in contact with the ground, (ii) a saddle or seat
1441 which the rider straddles or a platform on which the rider stands, and
1442 (iii) handlebars with which the rider controls the movement of the
1443 vehicle. "Motorcycle" does not include a motor-driven cycle, an electric
1444 bicycle or an electric foot scooter;

1445 [(61)] (62) "National Driver Registry" or "NDR" means the licensing
1446 information system and database operated by the National Highway
1447 Traffic Safety Administration and established pursuant to the National
1448 Driver Registry Act of 1982, as amended;

1449 [(62)] (63) "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle, the equitable
1450 or legal title to which has never been transferred by a manufacturer,
1451 distributor or dealer to an ultimate consumer;

1452 [(63)] (64) "Nonresident" means any person whose legal residence is
1453 in a state other than Connecticut or in a foreign country;

1454 [(64)] (65) "Nonresident commercial driver's license" or "nonresident
1455 CDL" means a commercial driver's license issued by a state to an

1456 individual who resides in a foreign jurisdiction;

1457 ~~[(65)]~~ (66) "Nonskid device" means any device applied to the tires,
1458 wheels, axles or frame of a motor vehicle for the purpose of increasing
1459 the traction of the motor vehicle;

1460 ~~[(66)]~~ (67) "Number plate" means any sign or marker furnished by the
1461 commissioner on which is displayed the registration number assigned
1462 to a motor vehicle by the commissioner;

1463 ~~[(67)]~~ (68) "Officer" includes any constable, state marshal, inspector of
1464 motor vehicles, state policeman or other official authorized to make
1465 arrests or to serve process, provided the officer is in uniform or displays
1466 the officer's badge of office in a conspicuous place when making an
1467 arrest;

1468 ~~[(68)]~~ (69) "Operator" means any person who operates a motor vehicle
1469 or who steers or directs the course of a motor vehicle being towed by
1470 another motor vehicle and includes a driver;

1471 ~~[(69)]~~ (70) "Out-of-service order" means an order (A) issued by a
1472 person having inspection authority, as defined in regulations adopted
1473 by the commissioner pursuant to section 14-163c, or by an authorized
1474 official of the United States Department of Transportation Federal
1475 Motor Carrier Safety Administration pursuant to any provision of
1476 federal law, to prohibit any motor vehicle specified in subsection (a) of
1477 section 14-163c from being operated on any highway, or to prohibit a
1478 driver from operating any such motor vehicle, or (B) issued by the
1479 United States Department of Transportation Federal Motor Carrier
1480 Safety Administration, pursuant to any provision of federal law, to
1481 prohibit any motor carrier, as defined in Section 386.2 of Title 49 of the
1482 Code of Federal Regulations, from engaging in commercial motor
1483 vehicle operations;

1484 ~~[(70)]~~ (71) "Owner" means any person holding title to a motor vehicle,
1485 or having the legal right to register the same, including purchasers
1486 under conditional bills of sale;

1487 [(71)] (72) "Parked vehicle" means a motor vehicle in a stationary
1488 position within the limits of a public highway;

1489 [(72)] (73) "Passenger and commercial motor vehicle" means a motor
1490 vehicle used for private passenger and commercial purposes which is
1491 eligible for combination registration;

1492 [(73)] (74) "Passenger motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle used for
1493 the private transportation of persons and their personal belongings,
1494 designed to carry occupants in comfort and safety, with a capacity of
1495 carrying not more than ten passengers including the operator thereof;

1496 [(74)] (75) "Passenger registration" means the type of registration
1497 issued to a passenger motor vehicle unless a more specific type of
1498 registration is authorized and issued by the commissioner for such class
1499 of vehicle;

1500 [(75)] (76) "Person" includes any individual, corporation, limited
1501 liability company, association, copartnership, company, firm, business
1502 trust or other aggregation of individuals but does not include the state
1503 or any political subdivision thereof, unless the context clearly states or
1504 requires;

1505 [(76)] (77) "Pick-up truck" means a motor vehicle with an enclosed
1506 forward passenger compartment and an open rearward compartment
1507 used for the transportation of property;

1508 [(77)] (78) "Pneumatic tires" means tires inflated or inflatable with air;

1509 [(78)] (79) "Pole trailer" means a trailer which is (A) intended for
1510 transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles, logs, pipes
1511 or structural members, which loads are capable of sustaining
1512 themselves as beams between supporting connections, and (B) designed
1513 to be drawn by a motor vehicle and attached or secured directly to the
1514 motor vehicle by any means including a reach, pole or boom;

1515 [(79)] (80) "Public passenger endorsement" means an endorsement
1516 issued to an individual, which authorizes such individual to transport

1517 passengers, including, but not limited to, passengers who are students
1518 in accordance with subsection (b) or (c) of section 14-36a;

1519 [(80)] (81) "Recreational vehicle" includes the camper, camp trailer
1520 and motor home classes of vehicles;

1521 [(81)] (82) "Registration" includes the certificate of motor vehicle
1522 registration and the number plate or plates used in connection with such
1523 registration;

1524 [(82)] (83) "Registration number" means the identifying number or
1525 letters, or both, assigned by the commissioner to a motor vehicle;

1526 [(83)] (84) "Resident", for the purpose of registering motor vehicles,
1527 includes any person who is a legal resident of this state, as the
1528 commissioner may presume from the fact that such person occupies a
1529 place of dwelling in this state for more than six months in a year, or any
1530 person, firm or corporation owning or leasing a motor vehicle used or
1531 operated in intrastate business in this state, or a firm or corporation
1532 having its principal office or place of business in this state;

1533 [(84)] (85) "School bus" means any school bus, as defined in section
1534 14-275, including a commercial motor vehicle used to transport
1535 preschool, elementary school or secondary school students from home
1536 to school, from school to home, or to and from school-sponsored events,
1537 but does not include a bus used as a common carrier;

1538 [(85)] (86) "Second" violation or "subsequent" violation means an
1539 offense committed not more than three years after the date of an arrest
1540 which resulted in a previous conviction for a violation of the same
1541 statutory provision, except in the case of a violation of section 14-215,
1542 14-224, 14-227a or 14-227m, "second" violation or "subsequent" violation
1543 means an offense committed not more than ten years after the date of an
1544 arrest which resulted in a previous conviction for a violation of the same
1545 statutory provision;

1546 [(86)] (87) "Semitrailer" means any trailer type vehicle designed and

1547 used in conjunction with a motor vehicle so that some part of its own
1548 weight and load rests on or is carried by another vehicle;

1549 [(87)] (88) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction of any of the
1550 following offenses: (A) Excessive speeding, involving a single offense in
1551 which the speed is fifteen miles per hour or more above the posted
1552 speed limit, in violation of section 14-218a or 14-219; (B) reckless driving
1553 in violation of section 14-222; (C) following too closely in violation of
1554 section 14-240 or 14-240a; (D) improper or erratic lane changes, in
1555 violation of section 14-236; (E) using a hand-held mobile telephone or
1556 other electronic device or typing, reading or sending text or a text
1557 message with or from a mobile telephone or mobile electronic device in
1558 violation of subsection (e) of section 14-296aa while operating a
1559 commercial motor vehicle; (F) driving a commercial motor vehicle
1560 without a valid commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-36a
1561 or 14-44a, as amended by this act; (G) failure to carry a commercial
1562 driver's license in violation of section 14-44a, as amended by this act; (H)
1563 failure to have the proper class of license or endorsement, or violation
1564 of a license restriction in violation of section 14-44a, as amended by this
1565 act; or (I) a violation of any provision of chapter 248, by an operator who
1566 holds a commercial driver's license or instruction permit that results in
1567 the death of another person;

1568 [(88)] (89) "Service bus" includes any vehicle except a vanpool vehicle
1569 or a school bus designed and regularly used to carry ten or more
1570 passengers when used in private service for the transportation of
1571 persons without charge to the individual;

1572 [(89)] (90) "Service car" means any motor vehicle used by a
1573 manufacturer, dealer or repairer for emergency motor vehicle repairs on
1574 the highways of this state, for towing or for the transportation of
1575 necessary persons, tools and materials to and from the scene of such
1576 emergency repairs or towing;

1577 [(90)] (91) "Shoulder" means that portion of a highway immediately
1578 adjacent and contiguous to the travel lanes or main traveled portion of

1579 the roadway;

1580 [(91)] (92) "Solid tires" means tires of rubber, or other elastic material
1581 approved by the Commissioner of Transportation, which do not depend
1582 on confined air for the support of the load;

1583 [(92)] (93) "Spot lamp" or "spot light" means a lighting device
1584 projecting a high intensity beam, the direction of which can be readily
1585 controlled for special or emergency lighting as distinguished from
1586 ordinary road illumination;

1587 [(93)] (94) "State" means any state of the United States and the District
1588 of Columbia unless the context indicates a more specific reference to the
1589 state of Connecticut;

1590 [(94)] (95) "Stop" means complete cessation of movement;

1591 [(95)] (96) "Student" means any person under the age of twenty-one
1592 years who is attending a preprimary, primary or secondary school
1593 program of education;

1594 [(96)] (97) "Tail lamp" means a lighting device affixed to the rear of a
1595 motor vehicle showing a red light to the rear and indicating the presence
1596 of the motor vehicle when viewed from behind;

1597 [(97)] (98) "Tank vehicle" means any commercial motor vehicle
1598 designed to transport any liquid or gaseous material within a tank that
1599 is either permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or its
1600 chassis, which includes, but is not limited to, a cargo tank and portable
1601 tank, as defined in 49 CFR 383.5, as amended, provided it does not
1602 include a portable tank with a rated capacity not to exceed one thousand
1603 gallons;

1604 [(98)] (99) "Tractor" or "truck tractor" means a motor vehicle designed
1605 and used for drawing a semitrailer;

1606 [(99)] (100) "Tractor-trailer unit" means a combination of a tractor and
1607 a trailer or a combination of a tractor and a semitrailer;

1608 [(100)] (101) "Trailer" means any rubber-tired vehicle without motive
1609 power drawn or propelled by a motor vehicle;

1610 [(101)] (102) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used or
1611 maintained primarily for the transportation of property;

1612 [(102)] (103) "Ultimate consumer" means, with respect to a motor
1613 vehicle, the first person, other than a dealer, who in good faith purchases
1614 the motor vehicle for purposes other than resale;

1615 [(103)] (104) "United States" means the fifty states and the District of
1616 Columbia;

1617 [(104)] (105) "Used motor vehicle" includes any motor vehicle which
1618 has been previously separately registered by an ultimate consumer;

1619 [(105)] (106) "Utility trailer" means a trailer designed and used to
1620 transport personal property, materials or equipment, whether or not
1621 permanently affixed to the bed of the trailer;

1622 [(106)] (107) "Vanpool vehicle" includes all motor vehicles, the
1623 primary purpose of which is the daily transportation, on a prearranged
1624 nonprofit basis, of individuals between home and work, and which: (A)
1625 If owned by or leased to a person, or to an employee of the person, or to
1626 an employee of a local, state or federal government unit or agency
1627 located in Connecticut, are manufactured and equipped in such manner
1628 as to provide a seating capacity of at least seven but not more than
1629 fifteen individuals, or (B) if owned by or leased to a regional ride-
1630 sharing organization in the state recognized by the Commissioner of
1631 Transportation, are manufactured and equipped in such manner as to
1632 provide a seating capacity of at least six but not more than nineteen
1633 individuals;

1634 [(107)] (108) "Vehicle" includes any device suitable for the
1635 conveyance, drawing or other transportation of persons or property,
1636 whether operated on wheels, runners, a cushion of air or by any other
1637 means. The term does not include devices propelled or drawn by human

1638 power or devices used exclusively on tracks;

1639 [(108)] (109) "Vehicle identification number" or "VIN" means a series
1640 of Arabic numbers and Roman letters that is assigned to each new motor
1641 vehicle that is manufactured within or imported into the United States,
1642 in accordance with the provisions of 49 CFR 565, unless another
1643 sequence of numbers and letters has been assigned to a motor vehicle
1644 by the commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-
1645 149;

1646 [(109)] (110) "Wrecker" means a vehicle which is registered, designed,
1647 equipped and used for the purposes of towing or transporting wrecked
1648 or disabled motor vehicles for compensation or for related purposes by
1649 a person, firm or corporation licensed in accordance with the provisions
1650 of subpart (D) of part III of this chapter or a vehicle contracted for the
1651 consensual towing or transporting of one or more motor vehicles to or
1652 from a place of sale, purchase, salvage or repair.

1653 Sec. 36. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 14-390f of the
1654 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1655 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

1656 (1) "All-terrain vehicle" means any three or more wheeled motorized
1657 vehicle, generally characterized by large, low-pressure tires, a seat
1658 designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for steering,
1659 which is intended for off-road use by an individual rider on various
1660 types of nonpaved terrain. [Such vehicles do] "All-terrain vehicle" does
1661 not include trail bikes, golf carts, agricultural tractors, farm implements,
1662 [and] construction machines and low-speed vehicles;

1663 Sec. 37. Subsection (b) of section 14-66 of the general statutes is
1664 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
1665 *1, 2024*):

1666 (b) The commissioner, or an inspector authorized by the
1667 commissioner, shall examine each wrecker, including its number,
1668 equipment and identification, and shall determine the mechanical

1669 condition of such wrecker and whether or not it is properly equipped to
1670 do the work intended. A wrecker shall be deemed properly equipped if
1671 there are flashing yellow lights installed and mounted on such wrecker
1672 that (1) show in all directions at all times, and (2) are as close to the back
1673 of the cab of such wrecker as practicable. Such lights shall be in
1674 operation when such wrecker is towing a vehicle and when such
1675 wrecker is at the scene of an accident or the location of a disabled motor
1676 vehicle. In addition, each wrecker shall be equipped with a spot light
1677 mounted so that its beam of light is directed toward the hoisting
1678 equipment in the rear of such wrecker. The hoisting equipment of each
1679 wrecker shall be of sufficient capacity to perform the service intended
1680 and shall be securely mounted to the frame of such vehicle. A fire
1681 extinguisher shall be carried at all times on each wrecker which shall be
1682 in proper working condition, mounted in a permanent bracket on each
1683 wrecker and have a minimum rating of eight bc. A set of three flares in
1684 operating condition shall be carried at all times on each wrecker and
1685 shall be used between the periods of one-half hour after sunset and one-
1686 half hour before sunrise when the wrecker is parked on a highway while
1687 making emergency repairs or preparing to pick up a disabled vehicle to
1688 remove it from a highway or adjoining property. No registrant or
1689 operator of any wrecker shall offer to give any gratuities or inducements
1690 of any kind to any police officer or other person in order to obtain
1691 towing business or recommendations for towing or storage of, or
1692 estimating repairs to, disabled vehicles. No licensee shall require the
1693 owner to sign a contract for the repair or storage of such owner's
1694 damaged vehicle as part of the towing consideration or to sign an order
1695 for the repair of, or authorization for estimating repairs to such vehicle,
1696 until the tow job has been completed. No licensee shall tow a vehicle in
1697 such a negligent manner as to cause further damage to the vehicle being
1698 towed. No licensee shall knowingly permit any person to occupy a
1699 vehicle while the vehicle is being towed. Nothing in this subsection shall
1700 be construed to prohibit the licensee and owner of the damaged vehicle
1701 from entering into an agreement for the repair or storage of such vehicle
1702 upon the completion of the tow job.

1703 Sec. 38. (*Effective from passage*) (a) Not later than September 1, 2024,
1704 the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall review, and amend or revise
1705 as necessary, any regulation, internal procedure or policy and any other
1706 guidance provided by the Department of Motor Vehicles to the owners
1707 or operators of school buses regarding the operation and inspection of
1708 school buses to ensure such regulations, procedures or policies and
1709 guidance (1) promote adherence to subsection (b) of section 14-277 of
1710 the general statutes and the regulations adopted under section 22a-174
1711 of the general statutes, and (2) do not explicitly or implicitly require a
1712 school bus to idle in excess of three minutes during the performance of
1713 a daily vehicle inspection.

1714 (b) Not later than September 1, 2024, the commissioner shall provide
1715 guidance to the owners or operators of school buses that identifies the
1716 portions of a daily vehicle inspection that could be performed while the
1717 school bus is in accessory mode or while the engine is turned off and
1718 post such guidance on the department's Internet web site.

1719 Sec. 39. Subsection (f) of section 13a-26 of the 2024 supplement to the
1720 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1721 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

1722 (f) The provisions of this part restricting the use and accommodation
1723 of motor vehicle traffic on parkways to noncommercial vehicles shall
1724 not apply to use of the Merritt and Wilbur Cross Parkways by (1)
1725 taxicabs, as defined in section 13b-95, (2) vanpool vehicles, as defined in
1726 section 14-1, as amended by this act, (3) service buses, service buses for
1727 students with special needs, or two-axle, four-wheeled type II,
1728 registered school buses with a gross vehicle weight rating of ten
1729 thousand pounds or less, which are owned by or under contract to a
1730 public, private or religious school or public school district and which are
1731 engaged in the transportation of school children to and from school or
1732 school activities, provided (A) such service buses conform to the
1733 regulations establishing the maximum weight, length, height or width
1734 of vehicles permitted to use such parkways; (B) such school buses are
1735 not more than ninety-eight inches high, eighty-four inches wide and two

1736 hundred three inches long; and (C) such service buses for students with
1737 special needs are not more than one hundred twenty inches high, ninety
1738 inches wide and two hundred eighty-eight inches long, (4) vehicles with
1739 a gross vehicle weight rating of seven thousand five hundred pounds or
1740 less, even if such vehicles contain any branding, advertising or logos
1741 thereon, or (5) commercial motor vehicles used by an automobile club
1742 or association, licensed in accordance with the provisions of section 14-
1743 67, solely for the purpose of providing roadside assistance to vehicles
1744 located on the parkway, provided such commercial motor vehicles
1745 [confirm] conform to the regulations establishing the maximum length,
1746 height or width of vehicles permitted to use such parkways. The Office
1747 of the State Traffic Administration shall adopt regulations, in
1748 accordance with chapter 54, establishing the maximum allowable length
1749 and height for any vanpool vehicle using said Merritt and Wilbur Cross
1750 Parkways and reducing the maximum weight, length, height or width
1751 of, or limiting the registration classes of, motor vehicles permitted to use
1752 such parkways, in order to fully carry out the prohibition on the
1753 operation of commercial motor vehicles on such parkways.

1754 Sec. 40. Section 14-275d of the general statutes is repealed and the
1755 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2025*):

1756 (a) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall administer a program to
1757 provide funding to offset a portion of sales tax on the purchase of school
1758 buses equipped with [3-point lap/shoulder] three-point lap and
1759 shoulder seat safety belts installed during the manufacture of such
1760 buses. [From July 1, 2011, to December 31, 2017, inclusive] On and after
1761 October 1, 2025, a local or regional school district may submit an
1762 application to the department, on a form provided by said department,
1763 which shall include a proposed agreement between such district and a
1764 private carrier under contract with such district for the provision of
1765 transportation of school children. Such agreement shall require such
1766 carrier to provide the district with at least one but not more than fifty
1767 school buses, each of which shall be equipped with such seat safety
1768 belts, and shall include a request by such carrier for funds in an amount
1769 equal to fifty per cent of the sales tax paid by the carrier for the purchase

1770 of any such bus purchased on or after ~~July 1, 2011~~ October 1, 2025. Such
1771 agreement shall be contingent upon approval of the application and the
1772 payment of such amount by the department. The department shall make
1773 any such payments with funds available from the school bus seat belt
1774 account established pursuant to subsection (a) of section 14-50b.

1775 (b) A school district participating in the program shall provide
1776 written notice concerning the availability and proper use of such seat
1777 safety belts to a parent or legal guardian of each student who will be
1778 transported on such school bus. A school district shall instruct such
1779 students on the proper use, fastening and unfastening of such seat safety
1780 belts.

1781 (c) No local or regional school district, carrier with whom a local or
1782 regional school district has contracted for the transportation of students,
1783 or operator of a school bus shall be liable for damages for injury
1784 resulting solely from a student's use, misuse or failure to use a seat
1785 safety belt installed on a school bus used in the program established
1786 under this section.

1787 (d) The Department of Motor Vehicles, in collaboration with the
1788 Department of Education, shall inform local and regional school
1789 districts annually of the program established pursuant to subsection (a)
1790 of this section and how to apply to such program.

1791 ~~[(d)]~~ (e) During the ~~[2018]~~ 2030 regular session of the General
1792 Assembly, the joint standing committees of the General Assembly
1793 having cognizance of matters relating to transportation and education
1794 shall conduct a joint public hearing on the level of participation in such
1795 program and its effectiveness with respect to the use of such seat safety
1796 belts. [Not later than March 1, 2018, the joint standing committees shall
1797 make a recommendation to the General Assembly concerning the
1798 continuation of such program.]

1799 Sec. 41. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2024*) The owner of a commercial
1800 motor vehicle that is powered primarily through the use of an electric
1801 battery shall be granted a weight tolerance exemption of two thousand

1802 pounds from the gross, total axle, total tandem or bridge formula weight
1803 limits established by section 14-267a of the general statutes. Such
1804 exemption shall be granted by any official or law enforcement officer
1805 authorized to enforce the provisions of section 14-267a of the general
1806 statutes.

1807 Sec. 42. Subsection (e) of section 14-49 of the general statutes is
1808 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
1809 *1, 2024*):

1810 (e) (1) For the registration of a passenger motor vehicle used in part
1811 for commercial purposes, except any pick-up truck having a gross
1812 vehicle weight rating of less than twelve thousand five hundred
1813 pounds, the commissioner shall charge a triennial fee of one hundred
1814 thirty-two dollars and shall issue combination registration to such
1815 vehicle. Any individual who is sixty-five years of age or older may, at
1816 such individual's discretion, renew the combination registration of such
1817 vehicle owned by such individual for either a one-year period or the
1818 registration period as determined by the commissioner pursuant to
1819 subsection (a) of section 14-22. (2) For the registration of a school bus,
1820 the commissioner shall charge an annual fee of one hundred seven
1821 dollars for a type I school bus and sixty-four dollars for a type II school
1822 bus. (3) For the registration of a motor vehicle when used in part for
1823 commercial purposes and as a passenger motor vehicle or of a motor
1824 vehicle having a seating capacity greater than ten and not used for the
1825 conveyance of passengers for hire, the commissioner shall charge a
1826 biennial fee for gross weight as for commercial registration, as outlined
1827 in section 14-47, plus the sum of fourteen dollars and shall issue
1828 combination registration to such vehicle. (4) Each vehicle registered as
1829 combination shall be issued a number plate bearing the word
1830 "combination". No vehicle registered as combination may have a gross
1831 vehicle weight rating in excess of twelve thousand five hundred
1832 pounds. (5) For the registration of a pick-up truck having a gross vehicle
1833 weight rating of less than twelve thousand five hundred pounds that is
1834 not used in part for commercial purposes, the commissioner shall
1835 charge a triennial fee for gross weight as for commercial registration, as

1836 provided in section 14-47, plus the sum of twenty-one dollars [. The
1837 commissioner may] and shall issue combination registration to such
1838 pick-up truck, except the commissioner shall issue passenger
1839 registration to any [such vehicle with] pick-up truck having a gross
1840 vehicle weight rating of eight thousand five hundred fifty pounds or
1841 less that is not used in part for commercial purposes.

1842 Sec. 43. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 14-253a of the 2024
1843 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is
1844 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

1845 (a) For the purposes of this section:

1846 (1) "Special license plate" means a license plate displaying the symbol
1847 of access in a size identical to that of the letters or numerals on the plate
1848 and in a color that contrasts with the background color of the plate;

1849 (2) "Removable windshield placard" means a two-sided, hanger-style
1850 placard which bears on both of its sides: (A) The symbol of access in a
1851 height of three inches or more centered on such placard and colored
1852 white on a blue background; (B) a unique identification number; (C) a
1853 date of expiration; (D) a statement indicating that the Connecticut
1854 Department of Motor Vehicles issued such placard; and (E) the words
1855 "Accessibility Parking Permit";

1856 (3) "Temporary removable windshield placard" means a placard that
1857 is the same as a removable windshield placard except that the symbol
1858 of access appears on a red background;

1859 (4) "Person with disabilities" means a person with disabilities which
1860 limit or impair the ability to walk, as defined in 23 CFR [Section] 1235.2;
1861 [and]

1862 (5) "Symbol of access" means the symbol designated by the
1863 Commissioner of Administrative Services pursuant to section 29-269b
1864 used to indicate access for persons with disabilities; and

1865 (6) "Health care professional" means a licensed physician, licensed

1866 physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse licensed in
1867 accordance with the provisions of chapter 378, psychiatrist who is
1868 employed by, or under contract with, the United States Department of
1869 Veterans Affairs, ophthalmologist or optometrist.

1870 (b) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall accept applications
1871 and renewal applications for removable windshield placards from (1)
1872 any person who is blind, as defined in section 1-1f; (2) any person with
1873 disabilities; (3) any parent or guardian of any person who is blind or any
1874 person with disabilities, if such person is under eighteen years of age at
1875 the time of application; (4) any parent or guardian of any person who is
1876 blind or any person with disabilities, if such person is unable to request
1877 or complete an application; and (5) any organization which meets
1878 criteria established by the commissioner and which certifies to the
1879 commissioner's satisfaction that the vehicle for which a placard is
1880 requested is primarily used to transport persons who are blind or
1881 persons with disabilities. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this
1882 section, on and after October 1, 2011, the commissioner shall not accept
1883 applications for special license plates, but shall accept renewal
1884 applications for such plates that were issued prior to October 1, 2011.
1885 No person shall be issued a placard in accordance with this section
1886 unless such person is the holder of a valid motor vehicle operator's
1887 license, or identification card issued in accordance with the provisions
1888 of section 1-1h. The commissioner [is authorized to] may adopt
1889 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, for the
1890 issuance of placards to persons who, by reason of hardship, do not hold
1891 or cannot obtain an operator's license or identification card. The
1892 commissioner shall maintain a record of each placard issued to any such
1893 person. Such applications and renewal applications shall be on a form
1894 prescribed by the commissioner. The application and renewal
1895 application shall include: (A) Certification by a licensed physician, a
1896 licensed physician assistant, an advanced practice registered nurse
1897 licensed in accordance with the provisions of chapter 378, or a member
1898 of the driver training unit for persons with disabilities established
1899 pursuant to section 14-11b, that the applicant meets the definition of a

1900 person with a disability which limits or impairs the ability to walk, as
1901 defined in 23 CFR [Section] 1235.2, as amended from time to time; or (B)
1902 certification by a psychiatrist who is employed by, or under contract
1903 with, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs that the
1904 applicant (i) is a veteran, as defined in subsection (a) of section 27-103,
1905 who has post-traumatic stress disorder certified as service-connected by
1906 the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, and (ii) meets the
1907 definition of a person with a disability which limits or impairs the ability
1908 to walk, as defined in 23 CFR [Section] 1235.2, as amended from time to
1909 time. In the case of persons who are blind, the application or renewal
1910 application shall include certification of legal blindness made by the
1911 Department of Aging and Disability Services, an ophthalmologist or an
1912 optometrist. Any certification issued by a health care professional
1913 pursuant to this section shall be based upon such person's professional
1914 opinion after having completed a medically reasonable assessment of
1915 the applicant's medical history and current medical condition made in
1916 the course of a bona fide health care professional-patient relationship.
1917 Any person who makes a certification required by this subsection shall
1918 sign the application or renewal application under penalty of false
1919 statement pursuant to section 53a-157b. The commissioner, in said
1920 commissioner's discretion, may accept the discharge papers of a
1921 disabled veteran, as defined in section 14-254, in lieu of such
1922 certification. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may require
1923 additional certification at the time of the original application or at any
1924 time thereafter. If a person who has been requested to submit additional
1925 certification fails to do so within thirty days of the request, or if such
1926 additional certification is deemed by the Commissioner of Motor
1927 Vehicles to be unfavorable to the applicant, the commissioner may
1928 refuse to issue or, if already issued, suspend or revoke such special
1929 license plate or placard. The commissioner shall not issue more than one
1930 placard per applicant, except the commissioner shall issue one placard
1931 to each applicant who is a parent or guardian of any person who is blind
1932 or any person with disabilities, provided no more than two such
1933 placards shall be issued on behalf of such person. The fee for the
1934 issuance of a temporary removable windshield placard shall be five

1935 dollars. Any person whose application has been denied or whose special
1936 license plate or placard has been suspended or revoked shall be afforded
1937 an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of
1938 chapter 54.

1939 Sec. 44. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2024*) (a) As used in this section,
1940 "health care professional" and "removable windshield placard" have the
1941 same meanings as provided in section 14-253a of the general statutes, as
1942 amended by this act.

1943 (b) No health care professional shall charge a fee for the provision of
1944 services to an applicant for a removable windshield placard that is
1945 contingent on such health care professional certifying that such
1946 applicant meets the definition of a person with a disability which limits
1947 or impairs the ability to walk, as defined in 23 CFR 1235.2, as amended
1948 from time to time.

1949 (c) No health care professional shall enter into any written or oral
1950 agreement or understanding with a person who utilizes the services of
1951 such health care professional that makes or has the effect of making the
1952 amount of the health care professional's commissions, fees or charges
1953 contingent upon the health care professional certifying an application or
1954 renewal application for a removable windshield placard that an
1955 applicant meets the definition of a person with a disability which limits
1956 or impairs the ability to walk, as defined in 23 CFR 1235.2, as amended
1957 from time to time.

1958 (d) Any person who violates any provision of this section may be
1959 assessed a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars. The
1960 Attorney General, upon complaint of the Commissioner of Motor
1961 Vehicles, shall institute a civil action to recover such penalty in the
1962 superior court for the judicial district of Hartford.

1963 Sec. 45. Subsection (b) of section 14-253c of the 2024 supplement to
1964 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1965 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1966 (b) The advisory council shall consist of (1) the Commissioner of
1967 Motor Vehicles or the commissioner's designee, (2) the Commissioner of
1968 Aging and Disability Services or the commissioner's designee, (3) two
1969 members appointed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who are
1970 licensed physicians, physician assistants or advanced practice registered
1971 nurses who certify applications for removable windshield placards
1972 while in the course of employment, (4) one member appointed by the
1973 Commissioner of Aging and Disability Services who represents an
1974 organization that advocates on behalf of persons with physical
1975 disabilities, (5) one appointed by the House chairperson of the joint
1976 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of
1977 matters relating to transportation, [who is a municipality planner,] (6)
1978 one appointed by the Senate chairperson of the joint standing committee
1979 of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to
1980 transportation, who uses accessible parking or advocates on behalf of
1981 such users, [of accessible parking,] (7) one appointed by the House
1982 ranking member of the joint standing committee of the General
1983 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation, who
1984 uses accessible parking or advocates on behalf of such users, [of
1985 accessible parking,] (8) one appointed by the Senate ranking member of
1986 the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having
1987 cognizance of matters relating to transportation, who is a sworn
1988 member of a municipal police department, and (9) and such other
1989 members as the advisory council may prescribe. All initial
1990 appointments to the advisory council shall be made not later than
1991 September 1, 2023. Each member appointed pursuant to subdivisions (3)
1992 to (9), inclusive, of this subsection shall serve for a term of two years and
1993 may serve until such member's successor is appointed. Any vacancy
1994 shall be filled by the appointing authority. The Commissioner of Motor
1995 Vehicles, or the commissioner's designee, shall serve as chairperson of
1996 the advisory council. The advisory council shall meet at such times as it
1997 deems necessary and may establish rules governing its internal
1998 procedures."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-15d
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-35
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-52a(a)
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-67l
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-69
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-73
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-79
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	14-103a
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	14-276a(b)
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	New section
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-44c
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	13b-118(h)
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-1(87)
Sec. 16	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-36l(a)
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-44a(b)
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-44e(b)
Sec. 19	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-44e(g) and (h)
Sec. 20	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-44i(b)
Sec. 21	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-44k(h)
Sec. 22	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-44k(k)
Sec. 23	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	17a-696(a)
Sec. 24	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	17b-137a(a)
Sec. 25	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	54-56e(c)
Sec. 26	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	54-56g(h)
Sec. 27	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	54-56p(b)
Sec. 28	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	54-56r(a)
Sec. 29	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	14-212e(b)
Sec. 30	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-10(a)(2)
Sec. 31	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-36d(c)
Sec. 32	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-42a(a)
Sec. 33	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	New section
Sec. 34	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-12(f)
Sec. 35	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-1
Sec. 36	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-390f(a)(1)
Sec. 37	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-66(b)

Sec. 38	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 39	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	13a-26(f)
Sec. 40	<i>January 1, 2025</i>	14-275d
Sec. 41	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	New section
Sec. 42	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-49(e)
Sec. 43	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-253a(a) and (b)
Sec. 44	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	New section
Sec. 45	<i>from passage</i>	14-253c(b)