



Substitute Senate Bill No. 261

Public Act No. 21-106

AN ACT CONCERNING RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES, REVISIONS TO THE MOTOR VEHICLE STATUTES AND PEER-TO-PEER CAR SHARING.

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

Section 1. Subsection (e) of section 1-1h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

(e) Any person who misrepresents his or her age or practices any other deceit in the procurement of an identity card, or uses or exhibits an identity card belonging to any other person, shall be guilty of a class D misdemeanor and shall have such identity card revoked by the commissioner.

Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 14-50b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

(a) Any person (1) whose operator's license or [right] privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended or revoked by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, [or] (2) who has been disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle, or (3) whose identity card, issued under section 1-1h, as amended by this act, has been revoked due

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to misrepresentation or deceit, shall pay a restoration fee of one hundred seventy-five dollars to said commissioner prior to the issuance to such person of a new operator's license or identity card or the restoration of such operator's license or [such] privilege to operate a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle. Such restoration fee shall be in addition to any other fees provided by law. The commissioner shall deposit fifty dollars of such fee in a separate nonlapsing school bus seat belt account which shall be established within the General Fund.

Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 14-11c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

(b) The Motor Carrier Advisory Council shall consist of the following voting members: The Commissioners of Transportation, Motor Vehicles, [Public Safety] Emergency Services and Public Protection, Revenue Services, Economic and Community Development and Energy and Environmental Protection, or their designees, and any other commissioner of a state agency, or such commissioner's designee, invited to participate. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or the commissioner's designee shall organize and serve as chairperson of the council. The council shall only make recommendations or take actions by a unanimous vote of all members present and voting. The council may make recommendations as the council deems appropriate to the United States Congress, the Governor or the General Assembly.

Sec. 4. Section 14-15d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

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electronically if the commissioner determines that such person, firm or corporation files, on average, seven or more such applications each month. A qualified person, firm or corporation shall, [within] not later than ten days [from] after the electronic issuance of such registration, submit to the commissioner an application together with all necessary documents required to register the vehicle with the department. Any such person, firm or corporation that fails or refuses to file such application electronically upon the request of the commissioner shall pay a twenty-five-dollar fee to the commissioner for each application submitted. The commissioner shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 to implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 5. Section 14-21z of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

(a) On and after [January 1, 2020] July 1, 2021, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall issue Save Our Lakes commemorative number plates of a design to enhance public awareness of the state's effort to preserve and protect the state's lakes, rivers and ponds from aquatic invasive species and cyanobacteria blooms. Said design shall be determined by agreement between the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection and the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. No use shall be made of such plates except as official registration marker plates.

(b) (1) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall [establish, by regulations adopted in accordance with chapter 54, a fee to be charged] charge a fee of sixty dollars for a Save Our Lakes commemorative number [plates] plate, with letters and numbers selected by the commissioner, in addition to the regular fee or fees prescribed for the registration of a motor vehicle. [The fee shall be for such number plates with letters and numbers selected by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may establish a higher

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fee for: (1) Such number plates which contain letters in place of numbers as authorized by section 14-49, in addition to the fee or fees prescribed for plates issued under said section; and (2) such number plates which are low number plates, in accordance with section 14-160, in addition to the fee or fees prescribed for plates issued under said section. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall establish, by regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, an additional voluntary lakes and ponds preservation donation, which shall be deposited in the Connecticut Lakes and Ponds Preservation account established under section 14-21aa. All fees established and collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in said account.] The commissioner shall deposit fifteen dollars of such fee into an account controlled by the Department of Motor Vehicles to be used for the cost of producing, issuing, renewing and replacing such commemorative number plates, and forty-five dollars of such fee into the Connecticut Lakes, Rivers and Ponds Preservation account established under section 14-21aa, as amended by this act.

(2) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall charge a fee of eighty dollars for a Save Our Lakes commemorative number plate that (A) contains any combination of letters or numbers as requested by the registrant as authorized by section 14-49, as amended by this act, or (B) is a low number plate in accordance with section 14-160, in addition to the fee or fees prescribed for number plates issued under said sections. The commissioner shall deposit fifteen dollars of such fee into an account controlled by the Department of Motor Vehicles to be used for the cost of producing, issuing, renewing and replacing such commemorative number plates, and sixty-five dollars of such fee into the Connecticut Lakes, Rivers and Ponds Preservation account.

(c) Except as provided by subsection (d) of this section, no additional renewal fee shall be charged for renewal of registration for any motor vehicle bearing Save Our Lakes commemorative number plates which

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contain letters in place of numbers, or low number plates, in excess of the renewal fee for Save Our Lakes commemorative number plates with letters and numbers selected by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. No transfer fee shall be charged for transfer of an existing registration to or from a registration with Save Our Lakes commemorative number plates.

(d) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may request an additional voluntary donation of fifteen dollars at the time of registration renewal for any motor vehicle bearing a Save Our Lakes commemorative number plate. Five dollars of the donation may be dedicated to the administrative costs of the Department of Motor Vehicles. Ten dollars of such donation shall be deposited in the Connecticut Lakes, Rivers and Ponds Preservation account established under section 14-21aa, as amended by this act. [The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in consultation with the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to establish standards and procedures for the issuance, renewal and replacement of Save Our Lakes commemorative number plates.]

Sec. 6. Section 14-21aa of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

(a) There is established an account to be known as the "Connecticut Lakes, Rivers and Ponds Preservation account". The Connecticut Lakes, Rivers and Ponds Preservation account shall be a separate, nonlapsing account of the General Fund. Any moneys required by law to be deposited in the account shall be deposited in and credited to the Connecticut Lakes, Rivers and Ponds Preservation account. The account shall be available to the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection for (1) restoration and rehabilitation of lakes, rivers and ponds in the state; (2) programs of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection for the eradication of aquatic invasive species

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and cyanobacteria blooms; (3) education and public outreach programs to enhance the public's understanding of the need to protect and preserve the state's lakes, rivers and ponds; (4) allocation of grants to state and municipal agencies and not-for-profit organizations to conduct research and to provide public education and public awareness to enhance understanding and management of the natural resources of the state's lakes, rivers and ponds; (5) provision of funds for all services that support the protection and conservation of the state's lakes, rivers and ponds; and (6) reimbursement of the Department of Motor Vehicles for the cost of producing, issuing, renewing and replacing Save Our Lakes commemorative number plates, including administrative expenses, pursuant to section 14-21z, as amended by this act.

(b) The [commissioner] Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection may receive private donations to the Connecticut Lakes, Rivers and Ponds Preservation account and any such receipts shall be deposited in the account.

(c) The [commissioner] Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection may provide for the reproduction and marketing of the Save Our Lakes commemorative number plate image for use on clothing, recreational equipment, posters, mementoes, or other products or programs deemed by the commissioner to be suitable as a means of supporting the Connecticut Lakes, Rivers and Ponds Preservation account. Any funds received by the commissioner from such marketing shall be deposited in the Connecticut Lakes, Rivers and Ponds Preservation account.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, not less than eighty per cent of any funds deposited into the Connecticut Lakes, Rivers and Ponds Preservation account pursuant to section 14-21bb shall be utilized for the purposes described in subdivisions (2) to (4), inclusive, of subsection (a) of this section.

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Sec. 7. Section 14-25c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall issue distinctive registration marker plates to each motor vehicle, except a taxicab or motor vehicle in livery service, that is used as a student transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212. Each such registration of a student transportation vehicle shall be issued for a period of one year and, subject to the provisions of subsection (d) of section 14-103, may be renewed by the owner, in accordance with schedules established by the commissioner. The fee for such registration or for any renewal thereof shall be determined as follows: (1) In the case of any such motor vehicle designed as a service bus, the fee shall be one-half of the fee prescribed for the registration of a service bus, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (p) of section 14-49, and (2) in the case of any such motor vehicle designed as a passenger motor vehicle, the fee shall be one-half of the fee prescribed for the biennial combination registration of a passenger motor vehicle or one-third of the fee prescribed for the triennial combination registration of a passenger motor vehicle, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection [(a)] (e) of section 14-49, as amended by this act.

Sec. 8. Section 14-29 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

(a) The commissioner shall not register any motor bus, taxicab, school bus, motor vehicle in livery service, student transportation vehicle or service bus and no person may operate or cause to be operated upon any public highway any such motor vehicle until the owner or lessee thereof has procured insurance or a bond satisfactory to the commissioner [, which insurance or bond] that shall indemnify the insured against any legal liability for personal injury, the death of any person or property damage, which injury, death or damage may result from or have been caused by the use or operation of such motor vehicle

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described in the contract of insurance or such bond. Such insurance or bond shall not be required from (1) a municipality which the commissioner finds has maintained sufficient financial responsibility to meet legal liability for personal injury, death or damage resulting from or caused by the use or operation of a service bus owned or operated by such municipality, or (2) the owner or lessee of such class of motor vehicle who holds a certificate of public necessity and convenience from the Department of Transportation if such owner or lessee has procured from the department a certificate that the department has found that such owner or lessee is of sufficient financial responsibility to meet legal liability for personal injury, death or property damage resulting from or caused by the use or operation of such motor vehicle. The Department of Transportation may issue such certificate upon presentation of evidence of financial responsibility that is satisfactory to it.

(b) [(1)] The amount of insurance or of such bond [which] that each such vehicle owner or lessee shall carry as insurance or indemnity against claims for personal injury or death and legal liability resulting from damage to the property of passengers or others for any one accident shall be not less than [(A) fifty thousand dollars for one person subject to that limit per person; (B) for all persons in any one accident where the carrying capacity is seven passengers or less, one hundred thousand dollars; (C) eight to twelve passengers, inclusive, one hundred fifty thousand dollars; (D) thirteen to twenty passengers, inclusive, two hundred thousand dollars; (E) twenty-one to thirty passengers, inclusive, two hundred fifty thousand dollars; and (F) thirty-one passengers or more, three hundred thousand dollars; and such policy or such bond shall indemnify the insured against legal liability resulting from damage to the property of passengers or of others to the amount of ten thousand dollars] (1) a single limit of liability of (A) one hundred thousand dollars, if such vehicle is designed or used to transport seven passengers or less, or (B) seven hundred fifty thousand dollars, if such vehicle is designed or used to transport eight to fourteen passengers

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without compensation; (2) the minimum amounts established in 49 CFR Part 387, as amended from time to time, if such vehicle is designed or used to transport eight passengers or more for compensation, or fifteen passengers or more without compensation; (3) one million five hundred thousand dollars, if such vehicle is operated in livery service under the provisions of sections 13b-101 to 13b-109, inclusive, and designed or used to transport fourteen passengers or less; and (4) five million dollars, if such vehicle is operated in livery service under the provisions of sections 13b-101 to 13b-109, inclusive, and designed or used to transport fifteen passengers or more.

[(2) In lieu of the foregoing, a single limit of liability shall be allowed as insurance or indemnity against claims for personal injury or death and legal liability resulting from damage to the property of passengers or of others for any one accident (A) where the carrying capacity is seven passengers or less, not less than one hundred thousand dollars; (B) eight to twelve passengers, inclusive, not less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars; (C) thirteen to twenty passengers, inclusive, not less than two hundred thousand dollars; (D) twenty-one to thirty passengers, inclusive, not less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars; and (E) thirty-one passengers or more, not less than three hundred thousand dollars. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to (i) a municipality which the commissioner has found to have sufficient financial responsibility to meet legal liability for damages as provided in subsection (a) of this section or (ii) the owner or lessees of any such motor vehicle holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Department of Transportation whom the department has found to be of sufficient financial responsibility to meet legal liability for damages as provided in subsection (a).]

(c) (1) Any person or company issuing any such insurance or indemnity bond shall file with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles a certificate in such form as the commissioner prescribes, and no such

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insurance or bond shall lapse, expire or be cancelled while the registration is in force until the commissioner has been given at least ten days' written notice of an intention to cancel and until the commissioner has accepted other insurance or another indemnity bond and has notified the person or company seeking to cancel such insurance or bond that such other insurance or bond has been accepted or until the registration of such motor vehicle described in such insurance policy or bond has been suspended or cancelled.

(2) No person or company issuing any such insurance or indemnity bond shall issue an insurance policy or indemnity bond for a motor vehicle specified in subsection (a) of this section for limits less than those specified in subsection (b) [or (f)] of this section. Upon initial registration or renewal of any such motor vehicle, the commissioner may presume that an insurance policy or indemnity bond meets the minimum amounts specified in said subsection (b) [or (f)] for such vehicle.

(d) Any person injured in person or property by any such motor vehicle may apply to the commissioner for the name and description of the insurer of the vehicle causing such injury or the name of the surety upon any indemnity bond of any such owner or the name of the holder of a certificate of financial responsibility.

(e) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than one year or both.

[(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, any person, association or corporation operating a motor vehicle in livery service under the provisions of sections 13b-101 to 13b-109, inclusive, shall carry insurance or indemnity against claims for personal injury or death and legal liability resulting from damage to the property of passengers or of others for any one accident in an amount not less than one million five hundred thousand dollars for vehicles with a seating capacity of

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fourteen passengers or less and five million dollars for vehicles with a seating capacity of fifteen passengers or more.]

Sec. 9. Section 14-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

(a) Except as otherwise provided by this section and section 14-40a, no person shall operate a motor vehicle on any public highway of this state or private road on which a speed limit has been established in accordance with subsection (a) of section 14-218a until such person has obtained a motor vehicle operator's license.

(b) (1) A person eighteen years of age or older who does not hold a motor vehicle operator's license may not operate a motor vehicle on the public highways of the state for the purpose of instruction until such person has applied for and obtained an adult instruction permit from the commissioner. Such person shall not be eligible for an adult instruction permit if such person has had a motor vehicle operator's license or privilege suspended or revoked. An applicant for an adult instruction permit shall, as a condition to receiving such permit, pass a vision screening conducted by the Department of Motor Vehicles or submit to the commissioner the results of a vision examination conducted by a licensed medical professional, as defined in section 14-46b. Such medical professional shall certify that the applicant meets the vision standards established in regulations adopted pursuant to section 14-45a, as amended by this act. An adult instruction permit shall entitle the holder, while such holder has the permit in his or her immediate possession, to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways, provided such holder is under the instruction of, and accompanied by, a person who holds an instructor's license issued under the provisions of section 14-73 or a person twenty years of age or older who has been licensed to operate, for at least four years preceding the instruction, a motor vehicle of the same class as the motor vehicle being operated and who has not had his or her motor vehicle operator's license suspended by the

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commissioner during the four-year period preceding the instruction. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall not issue a motor vehicle operator's license to any person holding an adult instruction permit who has held such permit for less than ninety days unless such person (A) is a member of the armed forces on active duty outside the state, or (B) has previously held a motor vehicle operator's license. (2) A person holding a valid out-of-state motor vehicle operator's license may operate a motor vehicle for a period of [thirty] sixty days following such person's establishment of residence in Connecticut, if the motor vehicle is of the same class as that for which his or her out-of-state motor vehicle operator's license was issued. (3) No person may cause or permit the operation of a motor vehicle by a person under sixteen years of age.

(c) (1) A person who is sixteen or seventeen years of age and who has not had a motor vehicle operator's license or right to operate a motor vehicle in this state suspended or revoked may apply to the [Commissioner of Motor Vehicles] commissioner for a youth instruction permit. The commissioner may issue a youth instruction permit to an applicant after the applicant has (A) passed a [vision screening and] test as to knowledge of the laws concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the road, [has] (B) paid the fee required by subsection (v) of section 14-49, (C) passed a vision screening conducted by the Department of Motor Vehicles or submitted to the commissioner the results of a vision examination conducted by a licensed medical professional, as defined in section 14-46b, that certifies that the applicant meets the vision standards established in regulations adopted pursuant to section 14-45a, as amended by this act, and [has] (D) filed a certificate, in such form as the commissioner prescribes, requesting or consenting to the issuance of the youth instruction permit and the motor vehicle operator's license, signed by [(A)] (i) one or both parents or foster parents of the applicant, as the commissioner requires, [(B)] (ii) the legal guardian of the applicant, [(C)] (iii) the applicant's spouse, if the spouse is eighteen years of age or older, or [(D)] (iv) if the applicant has no qualified spouse and

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such applicant's parent or foster parent or legal guardian is deceased, incapable, domiciled outside of this state or otherwise unavailable or unable to sign or file the certificate, the applicant's stepparent, grandparent, or uncle or aunt by blood or marriage, provided such person is eighteen years of age or older. The commissioner may, for the more efficient administration of the commissioner's duties, appoint any drivers' school licensed in accordance with the provisions of section 14-69, as amended by this act, or any secondary school providing instruction in motor vehicle operation and highway safety in accordance with section 14-36e, as amended by this act, to issue a youth instruction permit, subject to such standards and requirements as the commissioner may prescribe in regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. Each youth instruction permit shall expire two years from the date of issuance or on the date the holder of the permit is issued a motor vehicle operator's license, whichever is earlier. Any holder of a youth instruction permit who attains eighteen years of age may retain such permit until the expiration of such permit. (2) The youth instruction permit shall entitle the holder, while such holder has the permit in his or her immediate possession, to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways, provided such holder is under the instruction of, and accompanied by, a person who holds an instructor's license issued under the provisions of section 14-73 or a person twenty years of age or older who has been licensed to operate, for at least four years preceding the instruction, a motor vehicle of the same class as the motor vehicle being operated and who has not had his or her motor vehicle operator's license suspended by the commissioner during the four-year period preceding the instruction. (3) Unless the holder of the permit is under the instruction of and accompanied by a person who holds an instructor's license issued under the provisions of section 14-73, no passenger in addition to the person providing instruction shall be transported unless such passenger is a parent or legal guardian of the holder of the permit. (4) The holder of a youth instruction permit who (A) is an active member of a certified ambulance service, as defined in

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section 19a-175, (B) has commenced an emergency vehicle operator's course that conforms to the national standard curriculum developed by the United States Department of Transportation, and (C) has had state and national criminal history records checks conducted by the certified ambulance service or by the municipality in which such ambulance service is provided, shall be exempt from the provisions of subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection only when such holder is [en route] driving to or from the location of the ambulance for purposes of responding to an emergency call. (5) The commissioner may revoke any youth instruction permit used in violation of the limitations imposed by subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection.

(d) (1) No motor vehicle operator's license shall be issued to any applicant who is sixteen or seventeen years of age unless the applicant has held a youth instruction permit and has satisfied the requirements specified in this subsection. The applicant shall (A) [present] submit to the [Commissioner of Motor Vehicles] commissioner, in such manner as the commissioner shall direct, a certificate of the successful completion (i) in a public secondary school, a technical education and career school or a private secondary school of a full course of study in motor vehicle operation prepared as provided in section 14-36e, as amended by this act, (ii) of training of similar nature provided by a licensed drivers' school approved by the commissioner, or (iii) of home training in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection, including, in each case, or by a combination of such types of training, successful completion of: Not less than forty clock hours of behind-the-wheel, on-the-road instruction for applicants to whom a youth instruction permit is issued on or after August 1, 2008; (B) [present] submit to the commissioner, in such manner as the commissioner shall direct, a certificate of the successful completion of a course of not less than eight hours relative to safe driving practices, including a minimum of four hours on the nature and the medical, biological and physiological effects of alcohol and drugs and their impact on the operator of a motor vehicle,

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the dangers associated with the operation of a motor vehicle after the consumption of alcohol or drugs by the operator, the problems of alcohol and drug abuse and the penalties for alcohol and drug-related motor vehicle violations; and (C) pass an examination which may include a comprehensive test as to knowledge of the laws concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the road in addition to the test required under subsection (c) of this section and shall include an on-the-road skills test as prescribed by the commissioner. At the time of application and examination for a motor vehicle operator's license, an applicant sixteen or seventeen years of age shall have held a youth instruction permit for not less than one hundred eighty days, except that an applicant who presents a certificate under subparagraph (A)(i) or subparagraph (A)(ii) of this subdivision shall have held a youth instruction permit for not less than one hundred twenty days and an applicant who is undergoing training and instruction by the driver training unit for persons with disabilities in accordance with the provisions of section 14-11b shall have held such permit for the period of time required by said unit. The [Commissioner of Motor Vehicles] commissioner shall approve the content of the safe driving instruction at drivers' schools, high schools and other secondary schools. Subject to such standards and requirements as the commissioner may impose, the commissioner may authorize any drivers' school, licensed in good standing in accordance with the provisions of section 14-69, as amended by this act, or secondary school driver education program authorized pursuant to the provisions of section 14-36e, as amended by this act, to administer the comprehensive test as to knowledge of the laws concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the road, required pursuant to subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, as part of the safe driving practices course required pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, and to certify to the commissioner, under oath, the results of each such test administered. Such hours of instruction required by this subdivision shall be included as part of or in addition to any existing instruction programs. Any fee charged for the course required under

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subparagraph (B) of this subdivision shall not exceed one hundred fifty dollars. Any applicant sixteen or seventeen years of age who, while a resident of another state, completed the course required in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, but did not complete the safe driving course required in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, shall complete the safe driving course. The commissioner may waive any requirement in this subdivision, except for that in subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, in the case of an applicant sixteen or seventeen years of age who holds a valid motor vehicle operator's license issued by any other state, provided the commissioner is satisfied that the applicant has received training and instruction of a similar nature.

(2) The commissioner may accept as evidence of sufficient training under subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of this subsection home training as evidenced by a written statement submitted to the commissioner, in such manner as the commissioner directs. Such statement shall be signed by the spouse of a married minor applicant, or by a parent, grandparent, foster parent or legal guardian of an applicant, [which states] and state that the applicant has obtained a youth instruction permit and has successfully completed a driving course taught by the person signing the statement, that the signer has had an operator's license for at least four years preceding the date of the statement, and that the signer has not had such license suspended by the commissioner for at least four years preceding the date of the statement. [or, if] If the applicant has no spouse, parent, grandparent, foster parent or guardian so qualified and available to give the instruction, [a] such statement may be signed by the applicant's stepparent, brother, sister, uncle or aunt, by blood or marriage, provided the person signing the statement is qualified.

(3) If the commissioner requires a written test of any applicant under this section, the test shall be given in English or Spanish at the option of the applicant, provided the commissioner shall require that the

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applicant shall have sufficient understanding of English for the interpretation of traffic control signs.

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

(e) (1) No motor vehicle operator's license shall be issued until (A) the applicant signs and [files with] submits to the commissioner, in such manner as the commissioner directs, an application under oath, or made subject to penalties for false statement in accordance with section 53a-157b, and (B) the commissioner is satisfied that the applicant is sixteen years of age or older and is a suitable person to receive the license.

(2) Except any applicant described in section 14-36m, as amended by this act, an applicant for a new motor vehicle operator's license shall [, in the discretion of the commissioner, file,] submit with the application [,] a copy of such applicant's birth certificate or other prima facie evidence, as determined by the commissioner, of date of birth and evidence of identity.

(3) Before granting a license to any applicant who has not previously held a Connecticut motor vehicle operator's license, or [who has not operated a motor vehicle during the preceding two years] whose Connecticut motor vehicle operator's license expired more than two years prior to the application date, the commissioner shall require the applicant to demonstrate personally to the commissioner, a deputy, [or] a motor vehicle inspector or an agent of the commissioner, in such manner as the commissioner directs, that the applicant is a proper person to operate motor vehicles of the class for which such applicant has applied, has sufficient knowledge of the mechanism of the motor

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vehicles to ensure their safe operation by him or her and has satisfactory knowledge of the laws concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the road. The knowledge test of an applicant for a class D motor vehicle operator's license may be administered in such form as the commissioner deems appropriate, including audio, electronic or written testing. Such knowledge test shall be administered in English, Spanish or any language spoken at home by at least one per cent of the state's population, according to statistics prepared by the United States Census Bureau, based on the most recent decennial census. Each such knowledge test shall include a question concerning highway work zone safety and the responsibilities of an operator of a motor vehicle under section 14-212d. Each such knowledge test shall include not less than one question concerning distracted driving, the use of mobile telephones and electronic devices by motor vehicle operators or the responsibilities of motor vehicle operators under section 14-296aa. If any such applicant has held a license from a state, territory or possession of the United States where a similar examination is required, the commissioner may waive part or all of the examination. If any such applicant is (A) a veteran who applies not later than two years after the date of discharge from the military and who, prior to such discharge, held a military operator's license for motor vehicles of the same class as that for which such applicant has applied, or (B) a member of the armed forces or the National Guard who currently holds a military operator's license for motor vehicles of the same class as that for which such applicant has applied, the commissioner shall waive all of the examination, except in the case of a commercial motor vehicle [licenses] license, the commissioner shall [only] waive the driving skills test for such applicant [who] and may, in such commissioner's discretion, waive the knowledge test for such application, provided such applicant meets the conditions set forth in 49 CFR 383.77, as amended from time to time. For the purposes of this subsection, "veteran" means any person who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable from active service in the armed forces and "armed forces" has the same

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meaning as provided in section 27-103. When the commissioner is satisfied as to the ability and competency of any applicant, the commissioner may issue to such applicant a license, either unlimited or containing such limitations as the commissioner deems advisable, and specifying the class of motor vehicles which the licensee is eligible to operate.

(4) If any applicant or operator license holder has any health problem which might affect such person's ability to operate a motor vehicle safely, the commissioner may require the applicant or license holder to demonstrate personally or otherwise establish that, notwithstanding such problem, such applicant or license holder is a proper person to operate a motor vehicle, and the commissioner may further require a certificate of such applicant's condition, signed by a medical authority designated by the commissioner, which certificate shall in all cases be treated as confidential by the commissioner. A license, containing such limitation as the commissioner deems advisable, may be issued or renewed in any case, but nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the commissioner from refusing a license, either limited or unlimited, to any person or suspending a license of a person whom the commissioner determines to be incapable of safely operating a motor vehicle. Consistent with budgetary allotments, each motor vehicle operator's license issued to or renewed by a person who is deaf or hard of hearing shall, upon the request of such person, indicate such impairment. Such person shall submit a certificate stating such impairment, in such form as the commissioner may require and signed by a licensed health care practitioner.

(5) The issuance of a motor vehicle operator's license to any applicant who is the holder of a license issued by another state shall be subject to the provisions of sections 14-111c and 14-111k.

(f) No person issued a limited license shall operate (1) a motor vehicle in violation of the limitations imposed by such license, or (2) any motor

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vehicle other than the motor vehicle for which such person's right to operate is limited.

(g) The commissioner may place a restriction on the motor vehicle operator's license of any person or on any special operator's permit issued to any person in accordance with the provisions of section 14-37a that restricts the holder of such license or permit to the operation of a motor vehicle that is equipped with an approved ignition interlock device, as defined in section 14-227j, for such time as the commissioner shall prescribe, if such person has: (1) Been convicted for a first or second time of a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227a, and has served not less than forty-five days of the prescribed period of suspension for such conviction, in accordance with the provisions of subsections (g) and (i) of section 14-227a; (2) been ordered by the Superior Court not to operate any motor vehicle unless it is equipped with an approved ignition interlock device, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-227j; (3) been granted a reversal or reduction of such person's license suspension or revocation, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (i) of section 14-111; (4) been issued a motor vehicle operator's license upon the surrender of an operator's license issued by another state and such previously held license contains a restriction to the operation of a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device; (5) been convicted of a violation of section 53a-56b or 53a-60d; (6) been permitted by the commissioner to be issued or to retain an operator's license subject to reporting requirements concerning such person's physical condition, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) of this section and sections 14-45a to 14-46g, inclusive, as amended by this act; (7) had such person's operator's license suspended under subsection (i) of section 14-227b and has served not less than forty-five days of the prescribed period of such suspension; (8) been convicted for a first or second time of a violation of subsection (a) of section 14-227m and has served not less than forty-five days of the prescribed period of suspension for such conviction, in accordance with

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the provisions of subsection (c) of section 14-227m and subsection (i) of section 14-227a; or (9) been convicted of a violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n and has served not less than forty-five days of the prescribed period of suspension for such conviction, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 14-227n and subsection (i) of section 14-227a.

(h) Before issuing a motor vehicle operator's license in accordance with this section or section 14-44c, as amended by this act, the commissioner shall request information from the National Driver Registry and the Commercial Driver License Information System, in accordance with the provisions of 49 CFR section 383.73. Each driving history record shall contain a notation of the date on which such inquiry was made.

(i) (1) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall, for a first offense, be deemed to have committed an infraction and be fined not less than seventy-five dollars or more than ninety dollars and, for any subsequent offense, shall be fined not less than two hundred fifty dollars or more than three hundred fifty dollars or be imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both.

(2) In addition to the penalty prescribed under subdivision (1) of this subsection, any person who violates any provision of this section who (A) has, prior to the commission of the present violation, committed a violation of this section or subsection (a) of section 14-215, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or sentenced to perform not more than one hundred hours of community service, or (B) has, prior to the commission of the present violation, committed two or more violations of this section or subsection (a) of section 14-215, or any combination thereof, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of one year, ninety days of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner.

(j) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may adopt regulations, in

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accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 10. Section 14-36d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) The commissioner may acquire, by lease or purchase, and install at offices of the Department of Motor Vehicles and at such other locations where operator's licenses are issued or renewed, such equipment as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

(b) The commissioner may [provide for the renewal of] renew or produce a duplicate of any motor vehicle operator's license, commercial driver's license or identity card without personal appearance of the license or card holder [, in circumstances where the holder is a member of the armed forces, is temporarily residing outside of this state for business or educational purposes, or in other circumstances where, in the judgment of the commissioner, such personal appearance would be impractical or pose a significant hardship. The commissioner shall decline to issue any such renewal without personal appearance if the commissioner is not satisfied as to the reasons why the applicant cannot personally appear, if the commissioner does not have the applicant's color] if (1) the commissioner has on file a photograph or digital image [on file, if] of the applicant that meets the specifications and standards prescribed by the commissioner and may be used on such license or identity card, (2) the commissioner has satisfactory evidence of the identity of the applicant, [has not been presented, or if] (3) the commissioner [has reason to believe] is satisfied that the applicant is [no longer] a legal resident of this state, (4) in the case of a renewal, the applicant personally appeared to renew such license or identity card within the time limitations specified in state or federal law, and (5) the applicant meets all other requirements for the renewal or duplicate issuance of a license or identity card.

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(c) The commissioner may issue, [or] renew [any] or duplicate a license, [any] an instruction permit or an identity card [issued or renewed] pursuant to this title or section 1-1h, as amended by this act, by any method that the commissioner deems to be secure and efficient. If the commissioner determines that an applicant has met all conditions for such issuance, [or] renewal or duplication, the commissioner may require that such license, instruction permit or identity card be produced at a centralized location and mailed to the applicant. The commissioner may issue a temporary license, instruction permit or identity card for use by the applicant for the period prior to the applicant's receipt of the permanent license, instruction permit or identity card. Such temporary license, instruction permit or identity card shall not be required to contain a photograph or digital image of the applicant as specified in subdivision (8) of subsection (a) of section 14-36h. Such temporary license, instruction permit or identity card shall have an expiration date not later than thirty days after the date of issuance and shall remain valid until the earlier of such expiration date or the date the applicant receives such license, instruction permit or identity card.

(d) [The commissioner may adopt regulations to provide] If the commissioner provides for the renewal or duplicate issuance of the motor vehicle operator's license, commercial driver's license or identity card [of any person not identified in] without the personal appearance of the license or card holder in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, the commissioner shall establish procedures to renew or issue a duplicate of such license or identity card by mail or by electronic communication with the Department of Motor Vehicles.

Sec. 11. Section 14-36e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) As used in this section, "classroom instruction" includes training

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or instruction offered in person in a congregate setting, through distance learning or through a combination of both in-person and distance learning, provided such distance learning has interactive components such as mandatory interactions, participation or testing.

(b) Each local and regional board of education may provide a course of instruction in motor vehicle operation and highway safety on a secondary school level, which course (1) shall consist of not less than thirty clock hours of classroom instruction offered during or after school hours as said board of education, in its discretion, may provide, including instruction of not less than fifteen minutes concerning the responsibilities of an operator of a motor vehicle under subsection (b) of section 14-223 and the penalty for a violation of the provisions of said subsection (b), and (2) may include behind-the-wheel instruction of up to twenty clock hours. [Said] Such course shall be open to enrollment by any person between the ages of sixteen and eighteen, inclusive, who is a resident of the town or school district or whose parent, parents or legal guardian owns property taxable in such town or school district. Any such board of education may contract for such behind-the-wheel instruction with a licensed drivers' school.

Sec. 12. Section 14-36f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, governing the establishment, conduct and scope of driver education programs in secondary schools of this state, subject to the requirements of section 14-36e, as amended by this act. Such regulations shall (1) permit any local or regional board of education or private secondary school to contract with a licensed drivers' school approved by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for the behind-the-wheel instruction of such driver education program and instruction therein may be given by such school's driving instructors who are licensed by the Department of Motor Vehicles, [and]

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(2) require that the classroom instruction of any such driver education program [shall] include a discussion concerning highway work zone safety and the responsibilities of an operator of a motor vehicle under section 14-212d, and (3) except for instruction offered pursuant to section 14-36j, permit a class or classroom instruction to be offered in person in a congregate setting, through distance learning or through a combination of both in-person and distance learning, provided such distance learning has interactive components such as mandatory interactions, participation or testing.

Sec. 13. Subsection (b) of section 14-41 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) The commissioner may authorize a contractor, including, but not limited to, an automobile club or association licensed in accordance with the provisions of section 14-67 on or before July 1, 2007, or any municipality, to issue duplicate licenses and identity cards pursuant to section 14-50a, renew licenses, renew identity cards issued pursuant to section 1-1h, as amended by this act, and conduct registration transactions. [at the office or facilities of such contractors or municipalities.] The commissioner may authorize such contractors and municipalities to charge a convenience fee, which shall not exceed eight dollars, to each applicant for a license or identity card renewal or duplication, or for a registration transaction.

Sec. 14. Section 14-44c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

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

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

(3) Date of birth;

(4) The applicant's Social Security number;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) At the time of application for a commercial driver's license, the

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

(d) On and after January 6, 2023, the commissioner shall request a driver's record from the Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse, in accordance with 49 CFR 382.725, as amended from time to time, for any person who applies for, renews, transfers or upgrades a commercial driver's license. The commissioner shall use information obtained from the Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse solely for the purpose of determining whether a person is qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle and shall not disclose such information to any person or entity not directly involved in determining whether a person is qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle.

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

Sec. 15. Subsection (g) of section 14-44e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

(g) The commissioner may issue a commercial driver's instruction permit to any person who holds a valid operator's license. Such permit may be issued for a period not exceeding one [hundred eighty days, and may be reissued or renewed for one additional period not exceeding one hundred eighty days, provided the reissuance or renewal of such permit occurs within a two-year period from its initial issuance] year. Any holder of a commercial driver's instruction permit who has not obtained a commercial driver's license on or before the expiration date of such

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[reissued or renewed] permit shall be required to retake the commercial driver's license knowledge test and any applicable endorsement knowledge tests. The holder of a commercial driver's instruction permit may, unless otherwise disqualified or suspended, drive a commercial motor vehicle if such holder is accompanied by the holder of a commercial driver's license of the appropriate class and bearing endorsements for the type of vehicle being driven who occupies a seat beside the individual for the purpose of giving instruction in driving the commercial motor vehicle. The commissioner shall not administer a commercial driver's license driving skills test to any holder of a commercial driver's instruction permit unless such person has held such permit for a minimum period of fourteen days.

Sec. 16. Subsection (b) of section 14-44i of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

Sec. 17. Subsection (g) of section 14-44k of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

(g) Any person who (1) uses any motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving the manufacture, distribution or dispensing of a controlled substance, or (2) uses a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving severe forms of trafficking in persons, as defined in 22 USC 7102(11), as amended from time to time, shall be disqualified for life and ineligible for reinstatement in accordance with subsection (h) of this section.

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Sec. 18. Subsection (e) of section 14-49 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

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

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less.

Sec. 19. Section 14-52 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

(a) No person, firm or corporation may engage in the business of the buying, selling, offering for sale or brokerage of any motor vehicle or the repairing of any motor vehicle without having been issued either a new car dealer's, a used car dealer's, a repairer's or a limited repairer's license. The license fee for each such license, payable to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, shall be as follows: (1) New motor vehicle dealer, seven hundred dollars; (2) used motor vehicle dealer, five hundred sixty dollars; and (3) repairer or limited repairer, three hundred forty dollars. Each such license shall be renewed biennially according to renewal schedules established by the commissioner so as to effect staggered renewal of all such licenses. If the adoption of a staggered system results in the expiration of any license more or less than one year from its issuance, the commissioner may charge a prorated amount for such license fee. Not less than forty-five days prior to the date of expiration of each such license, the commissioner shall send or transmit to each licensee, in a manner determined by the commissioner, an application for renewal. Any licensee which has not filed the application for renewal accompanied by the prescribed fee prior to the date of expiration of its license shall cease to engage in business. An application for renewal filed with the commissioner after the date of expiration shall be accompanied by a late fee of one hundred dollars. The commissioner shall not renew any license under this subsection which has expired for more than forty-five days.

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

(2) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, each applicant

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for a new car dealer's or a used car dealer's license shall furnish [a cash bond or] a surety bond in the amount of fifty thousand dollars.

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

(4) Each such bond required under subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive, of this subsection shall be conditioned upon the applicant or licensee complying with the provisions of any state or federal law or regulation relating to the conduct of such business and provided as indemnity for any loss sustained by any customer by reason of any acts of the licensee constituting grounds for suspension or revocation of the license or such licensee going out of business. Each [cash bond shall be deposited with the commissioner and each] surety bond shall be executed in the name of the state of Connecticut for the benefit of any aggrieved customer, but the penalty of the bond shall not be invoked except upon order of the commissioner after a hearing held before said commissioner in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. For purposes of this subdivision, "customer" does not include (A) any person, firm or corporation that finances a licensed dealer's motor vehicle inventory, or (B) any licensed dealer, in such person's capacity as a dealer, who buys motor vehicles from or sells motor vehicles to another licensed dealer.

(5) The commissioner shall assess an administrative fee of two hundred dollars against any licensee for failing to provide proof of bond renewal or replacement on or before the date of the expiration of the existing bond. Such fee shall be in addition to the license suspension or revocation penalties and the civil penalties to which the licensee is subject pursuant to section 14-64.

(c) The commissioner may request information from any applicant for a repairer's license or used car dealer's license concerning the

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financial status and ability of such applicant to comply with the requirements of this subpart and the regulations adopted thereunder. The commissioner shall review such information to determine if the applicant has sufficient financial resources to conduct the business in a manner consistent with the reasonable security and protection of its customers in regard to the duties and responsibilities imposed by the provisions of this subpart and the regulations adopted thereunder. The commissioner may refuse to issue a license if the applicant fails to provide any such information requested or, if, after review by the commissioner, the commissioner is not satisfied as to such applicant's financial status. The commissioner may, in any case deemed appropriate, grant a license on condition that the applicant post [a cash bond or] a surety bond, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, in an amount prescribed by the commissioner that is greater than the minimum amount required by the applicable provisions of said subsection (b). Any applicant aggrieved by any decision of the commissioner made pursuant to this subsection shall be afforded an opportunity for hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. The commissioner may adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 54 to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

(d) Any person, firm or corporation engaging in the business of the buying, selling, offering for sale or brokerage of any motor vehicle or of the repairing of any motor vehicle without a license shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(e) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall transmit to the Commissioner of Revenue Services and the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection a summary of any complaint that the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles receives alleging that a person, firm or corporation is engaging in the business of the buying, selling, offering for sale or brokerage of any motor vehicle or of the repairing of any motor vehicle without a license.

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Sec. 20. Section 14-52a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

(b) The commissioner shall not, after notice and hearing, grant or renew a license to an applicant [or licensee] for or the holder of a used car dealer's license that is delinquent in the payment of sales tax in connection with a business from which it is or was obligated to remit sales tax, as reported to the commissioner by the Department of Revenue Services.

Sec. 21. Subsection (a) of section 14-69 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*

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2021):

(a) No person shall engage in the business of conducting a drivers' school without being licensed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. An application for a license shall be in writing and shall contain such information as the commissioner requires. Each applicant for a license shall be fingerprinted before such application is approved. The commissioner shall subject each applicant for a license to state and national criminal history records checks conducted in accordance with section 29-17a, and a check of the state child abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to section 17a-101k. If any such applicant has a criminal record or is listed on the state child abuse and neglect registry, the commissioner shall make a determination of whether to issue a license to conduct a drivers' school in accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in section 14-44 and the regulations adopted pursuant to said section. If the application is approved, the applicant shall be granted a license upon the payment of a fee of seven hundred dollars and a deposit with the commissioner of [cash or] a bond of a surety company authorized to do business in this state, conditioned on the faithful performance by the applicant of any contract to furnish instruction, in either case in such amount as the commissioner may require, such [cash or] bond to be held by the commissioner to satisfy any execution issued against such school in a cause arising out of failure of such school to perform such contract. For each additional place of business of such school, the commissioner shall charge a fee of one hundred seventy-six dollars, except if the licensee opens an additional place of business with one year or less remaining on the term of its license, the commissioner shall charge a fee of eighty-eight dollars for each such additional place of business for the year or any part thereof remaining on the term of such license. No license shall be required in the case of any board of education, or any public, private or parochial school, which conducts a course in driver education established in accordance with sections 14-36e, as amended by this act, and 14-36f, as

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amended by this act. A license so issued shall be valid for two years. The commissioner shall issue a license certificate or certificates to each licensee, one of which shall be displayed in each place of business of the licensee. In case of the loss, mutilation or destruction of a certificate, the commissioner shall issue a duplicate upon proof of the facts and the payment of a fee of twenty dollars.

Sec. 22. Section 14-78 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, [for (1)] regarding the conduct of drivers' schools and instructor license requirements. Such regulations shall (1) establish the conduct of drivers' schools, including, but not limited to, requirements as to the inspection of the vehicles used by the drivers' schools in the conduct of their business, instructional standards and procedures, including instruction of not less than fifteen minutes concerning the responsibilities of an operator of a motor vehicle under subsection (b) of section 14-223 and the penalty for a violation of the provisions of said subsection, [(b),] instruction concerning highway work zone safety and the responsibilities of an operator of a motor vehicle under section 14-212d, the administration of a test at the conclusion of each class, the posting of rates charged for instruction, and the general form in which records [shall be kept] concerning persons under instruction and those who have completed their course of instruction [, and (2) the establishment of] shall be kept and, when required, the method of transmission to the commissioner, (2) except as required pursuant to section 14-36j, as amended by this act, permit a class or classroom instruction to be offered in person in a congregate setting, through distance learning or through a combination of both in-person and distance learning, provided such distance learning has interactive components such as mandatory interactions, participation or testing, and (3) establish the requirements for a person to receive a

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license as an instructor in accordance with section 14-73. On and after October 1, 2010, the commissioner shall not issue a license that is limited to classroom instruction. Any person who was issued such limited license prior to October 1, 2010, may maintain and renew such license.

Sec. 23. Subsection (b) of section 14-111g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) The retraining program shall be taught by a designee of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or by an instructor approved by the commissioner and shall (1) review principles of motor vehicle operation, (2) develop alternative attitudes for those attitudes contributing to aggressive driving behavior, and (3) emphasize the need to practice safe driving behavior. The retraining program shall be offered by the Department of Motor Vehicles or by any other organization certified by the commissioner to conduct such program in person in a congregate setting, through distance learning or through a combination of both in-person and distance learning, provided such distance learning has interactive components such as mandatory interactions, participation or testing. Any drivers' school, as defined in section 14-68, that meets the licensure requirements of part IV of this chapter shall be eligible to seek certification to offer the motor vehicle operator's retraining program. The commissioner shall determine the number of program providers necessary to serve the needs of the public. Each organization or drivers' school seeking certification or recertification to conduct such retraining program shall submit an application to the department in such form as the commissioner shall require and an application fee of three hundred fifty dollars. Each such applicant shall: (A) Be registered to do business in this state and continuously maintain good standing with the office of the Secretary of the State; (B) file and continuously maintain a surety bond in the amount of fifty thousand dollars. Such bond shall be conditioned upon compliance with the provisions of any state or federal

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law or regulation concerning the conduct of an operator retraining program and provided as indemnity for any loss or expense sustained by either the state or any person by reason of any acts or omissions of the program provider. Such bond shall be executed in the name of the State of Connecticut for the benefit of any aggrieved party, but the penalty of the bond shall not be invoked except upon order of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles after a hearing held before the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54; (C) have a permanent place of business in this state where all operator retraining program records shall be maintained and accessible to the commissioner during normal business hours; (D) submit for approval by the commissioner a detailed curriculum and lesson plan, including any changes to such curriculum and lesson plan, which shall be used in each operator retraining class; and (E) electronically transmit information concerning enrollment and class completion to the commissioner at such times and in such form as the commissioner shall prescribe. Prior to the certification of an applicant, the commissioner shall investigate the applicant's character, driving history and criminal history. If the applicant is a business entity, such investigation shall include the principals and officers of such entity. The applicant shall submit to the commissioner any information pertaining to current or past criminal or civil actions. The certification of a program provider by the commissioner shall not be transferable and shall be valid for a two-year period. Recertification of a provider shall be at the discretion of the commissioner and in such form and manner determined by the commissioner.

Sec. 24. Subsection (c) of section 14-164c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

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shall include provision for a periodic inspection of air pollution control equipment and compliance with or waiver of exhaust emission standards or compliance with or waiver of on-board diagnostic standards or other standards defined by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection and approved by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, compliance with or waiver of, air pollution control system integrity standards defined by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection and compliance with or waiver of purge system standards defined by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection. Such regulations may provide for an inspection procedure using an on-board diagnostic information system for all 1996 model year and newer motor vehicles. Such regulations shall apply to all motor vehicles registered or which will be registered in this state, and to all motor vehicles sold by a dealer licensed in this state as required by subsection (n) of this section, except: (1) Vehicles having a gross weight of more than ten thousand pounds; (2) vehicles powered by electricity; (3) bicycles with motors attached; (4) motorcycles; (5) vehicles operating with a temporary registration; (6) vehicles manufactured twenty-five or more years ago; (7) new vehicles at the time of initial registration; (8) vehicles registered but not designed primarily for highway use; (9) farm vehicles, as defined in subsection (q) of section 14-49; (10) diesel-powered type II school buses; (11) a vehicle operated by a licensed dealer or repairer either to or from a location of the purchase or sale of such vehicle or for the purpose of obtaining an official emissions or safety inspection; (12) vehicles that have met the inspection requirements of section 14-103a and are registered by the commissioner as composite vehicles; (13) electric bicycles, as defined in section 14-1; or (14) electric foot scooters, as defined in section 14-1. On and after July 1, 2002, such regulations shall exempt from the periodic inspection requirement any vehicle four or less model years of age, beginning with model year 2003 and the previous three model years, provided that such exemption shall lapse upon a finding by the Administrator of the United States Environmental

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Protection Agency or by the Secretary of the United States Department of Transportation that such exemption causes the state to violate applicable federal environmental or transportation planning requirements. Notwithstanding any provisions of this subsection, the commissioner may require an initial emissions inspection and compliance or waiver prior to registration of a new motor vehicle. If the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection finds that it is necessary to inspect motor vehicles which are exempt under subdivision (1) or (4) of this subsection, or motor vehicles that are four or less model years of age in order to achieve compliance with federal law concerning emission reduction requirements, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to require the inspection of motorcycles, designated motor vehicles having a gross weight of more than ten thousand pounds or motor vehicles four or less model years of age.

Sec. 25. Subdivision (1) of subsection (k) of section 14-164c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

(k) (1) The commissioner, with approval of the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, shall establish, and from time to time modify, the inspection fees, not to exceed twenty dollars for each biennial inspection or reinspection required pursuant to this chapter for inspections performed at official emissions inspection stations. Such fees shall be paid in a manner prescribed by the commissioner. If the costs to the state of the emissions inspection program, including administrative costs and payments to any independent contractor, exceed the income from such fees, such excess costs shall be borne by the state. Any person whose vehicle has been inspected at an official emissions inspection station shall, if such vehicle is found not to comply with any required standards, have the vehicle repaired and have the right within sixty consecutive calendar days to return such vehicle to

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the same official emissions inspection station for one reinspection without charge, provided, where the sixtieth day falls on a Sunday, legal holiday or a day on which the commissioner has established that special circumstances or conditions exist that have caused emissions inspection to be impracticable, such person may return such vehicle for reinspection on the next day. The commissioner shall assess a late fee of twenty dollars against the owner of a motor vehicle that has not presented such motor vehicle for an emissions inspection within thirty days following the expiration date of the assigned inspection period, or that has not presented such motor vehicle for a reinspection within sixty days following a test failure, or both. The commissioner may waive such late fee when it is proven to the commissioner's satisfaction that the failure to have the vehicle inspected within thirty days of the assigned inspection period or during the sixty-day reinspection period was due to exigent circumstances. If ownership of the motor vehicle has been transferred, the new owner shall have such motor vehicle inspected within thirty days of the registration of such motor vehicle. The commissioner may specify a longer period for all new owners to achieve compliance after a transfer of ownership if circumstances require closure or limited operations of the Department of Motor Vehicles or emissions inspection stations. After the expiration of such thirty-day period, or the period specified by the commissioner, the commissioner shall require the payment of the late fee specified in this subdivision. If the thirtieth day falls on a Sunday, legal holiday or a day on which the commissioner has established that special circumstances or conditions exist that have caused emissions inspection to be impracticable, such vehicle may be inspected on the next day and no late fee shall be assessed.

Sec. 26. Subsection (a) of section 14-227b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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(a) Any person who operates a motor vehicle in this state shall be deemed to have given such person's consent to a chemical analysis of such person's blood, breath or urine and, if such person is a minor, such person's parent or parents or guardian shall also be deemed to have given their consent. As used in this section, "motor vehicle" includes a snowmobile and all-terrain vehicle, as such terms are defined in section 14-379.

Sec. 27. Subsection (a) of section 14-276a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing a procedure for the safety training of school bus operators and operators of student transportation vehicles. Such regulations shall provide for minimum proficiency requirements for school bus operators. The safety training administered by the commissioner shall conform to the minimum requirements of number 17 of the National Highway Safety Standards. Such safety training shall include instruction relative to the location, contents and use of the first aid kit in the motor vehicle. A class or classroom instruction may be offered in person in a congregate setting, through distance learning or through a combination of both in-person and distance learning, provided such distance learning has interactive components such as mandatory interactions, participation or testing.

Sec. 28. Subsection (c) of section 14-276a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(c) Any town or regional school district may require its school bus operators to have completed a safety training course in the operation of school buses, consisting of a minimum of ten hours of behind-the-wheel instruction and three hours of classroom instruction. Classroom

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instruction shall include instruction offered in person in a congregate setting, through distance learning or through a combination of both in-person and distance learning, provided such distance learning has interactive components such as mandatory interactions, participation or testing.

Sec. 29. Subsection (e) of section 15-144 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(e) (1) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may permit marine dealers, as defined in section 15-141, to assign registration numbers and issue [temporary] certificates of number upon the sale or transfer of a vessel. The dealer shall within ten days from the issuance of such [temporary] certificate submit to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles an application together with all necessary documents, information and fees [for a permanent] corresponding to the certificate of number issued for the vessel transfer.

(2) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may permit such marine dealers to issue [temporary] certificates of decal upon the sale or transfer of a documented vessel. The dealer shall within ten days from the issuance of such [temporary] certificate submit to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles an application together with all necessary documents, information and fees [for a permanent] corresponding to the certificate of decal [with respect to] issued for such vessel.

(3) [On and after March 1, 2005, the] The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall permit marine dealers [, as defined in section 15-141,] to submit the applications and documents required under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection by electronic means. [Said] The commissioner [shall] may adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to carry out the provisions of this subdivision.

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Sec. 30. Section 14-12 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

(a) No motor vehicle shall be operated, towed or parked on any highway, except as otherwise expressly provided, unless it is registered with the commissioner, provided any motor vehicle may be towed for repairs or necessary work if it bears the [markers] number plates of a licensed and registered dealer, manufacturer or repairer and provided any motor vehicle which is validly registered in another state may, for a period of [sixty] ninety days following establishment by the owner of residence in this state, be operated on any highway without first being registered with the commissioner. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, (1) a person commits an infraction if such person (A) registers a motor vehicle he or she does not own, or (B) operates, allows the operation of, parks or allows the parking of an unregistered motor vehicle on any highway, or (2) a resident of this state who operates or parks a motor vehicle such resident owns with [marker] number plates issued by another state on any highway shall be fined [one thousand] two hundred fifty dollars, except that the fine shall be suspended for a first time violator who presents proof of registration for the motor vehicle subsequent to the violation but prior to the imposition of a fine. If the owner of a motor vehicle previously registered with the commissioner, the registration of which expired not more than thirty days previously, operates, allows the operation of, parks or allows that parking of such a motor vehicle, such owner shall be fined the amount designated for the infraction of failure to renew a registration, but the right to retain his or her operator's license shall not be affected. No operator other than the owner shall be subject to penalty for the operation or parking of such a previously registered motor vehicle. As used in this subsection, the term "unregistered motor vehicle" includes any vehicle that is not eligible for registration by the commissioner due to the absence of necessary equipment or other characteristics of the vehicle that make it unsuitable for highway operation, unless the

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operation of such vehicle is expressly permitted by another provision of this chapter or chapter 248.

(b) To obtain a motor vehicle registration, except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the owner shall [file in the office of] submit to the commissioner an application signed by [him] such owner and containing such information and proof of ownership as the commissioner may require. The application shall be made [on blanks furnished by the commissioner. The blanks shall be] in such form and contain such provisions and information as the commissioner may determine.

(c) (1) The commissioner may, for the more efficient administration of the commissioner's duties, appoint licensed dealers meeting qualifications established by the commissioner pursuant to regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to (A) issue new registrations for passenger motor vehicles, motorcycles, campers, camp trailers, commercial trailers, service buses, school buses, trucks or other vehicle types as determined by the commissioner, [when they are sold by a licensed dealer. The commissioner shall charge such dealer a fee of ten dollars for each new dealer issue form furnished for the purposes of this subsection] and (B) renew such registrations for such vehicle types. A person [purchasing] registering or renewing the registration of a motor vehicle or other vehicle type as determined by the commissioner from a dealer so appointed [and registering such vehicle pursuant to this section] shall file an application with the dealer and pay, to the dealer, [a fee] the registration fee in accordance with the provisions of section 14-49, as amended by this act, and any other applicable fees. The commissioner may authorize such dealer to retain a service fee paid by the person registering or renewing the registration of a motor vehicle under this subsection. The commissioner shall establish the maximum service fee that such dealer may charge and prescribe the time and manner in which the application and [fee] fees,

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other than the service fee, shall be transmitted to the commissioner.

(2) The commissioner shall permit a licensed dealer appointed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection to electronically register a motor vehicle that has a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of twenty-six thousand pounds and is used or operated in intrastate commerce. Such dealer shall pay all applicable registration and title fees for each such registration.

(d) A motor vehicle registration certificate issued upon an application containing any material false statement is void from the date of its issue and shall be surrendered, upon demand, with any number plate or plates, to the commissioner. Any money paid for the registration certificate shall be forfeited to the state. No person shall obtain or attempt to obtain any registration for another by misrepresentation or impersonation and any registration so obtained shall be void. The commissioner may require each applicant for a motor vehicle registration to furnish personal identification satisfactory to the commissioner and may require any applicant who has established residence in this state for more than thirty days to obtain a motor vehicle operator's license, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 14-36, as amended by this act, or an identification card issued pursuant to section 1-1h, as amended by this act. Any person who violates any provision of this subsection and any person who fails to surrender a falsely obtained motor vehicle registration or number plate or plates upon the demand of the commissioner shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars.

(e) The commissioner may register any motor vehicle under the provisions of this chapter, may assign a distinguishing registration number to the registered motor vehicle and may then issue a certificate of registration to the owner. A certificate of registration shall contain the registration number assigned to the motor vehicle and its vehicle identification number and shall be in such form and contain such further

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information as the commissioner determines.

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

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

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

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

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(5) [On or after October 1, 1984, no] No motor vehicle registration shall be issued by the commissioner for any motorcycle unless the application for registration is accompanied by sufficient proof, as determined by the commissioner, that the motorcycle is insured for the amounts required by section 14-289f.

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

(g) The commissioner may elect not to register any motor vehicle which is ten or more model years old and which has not been previously registered in this state until the same has been presented, as directed by the commissioner, at the main office or a branch office of the Department of Motor Vehicles or to any designated official emissions inspection station or other business or firm, authorized by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to conduct safety inspections, and has passed the inspection as to its safety features as required by the commissioner. When a motor vehicle owned by a resident of this state is garaged in another jurisdiction and cannot be conveniently presented at an office of the Department of Motor Vehicles, an authorized emissions inspection station or other facility, the commissioner may accept an inspection made by authorities in such other jurisdiction or by appropriate military authorities, provided the commissioner determines that such inspection is comparable to that conducted by the Department of Motor Vehicles. If the commissioner authorizes the contractor that operates the system of official emissions inspection stations or other business or firm to conduct the safety inspections required by this subsection, the commissioner may authorize the

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contractor or other business or firm to charge a fee, not to exceed fifteen dollars, for each such inspection. The commissioner may authorize any motor vehicle dealer or repairer, licensed in accordance with section 14-52, as amended by this act, and meeting qualifications established by the commissioner, to perform an inspection required by this section or to make repairs to any motor vehicle that has failed an initial safety inspection and to certify to the commissioner that the motor vehicle is in compliance with the safety and equipment standards for registration. No such authorized dealer or repairer shall charge any additional fee to make such certification to the commissioner. If the commissioner authorizes any such dealer or repairer to conduct safety inspections, such licensee may provide written certification to the commissioner, in such form and manner as the commissioner prescribes, as to compliance of any motor vehicle in its inventory with safety and equipment standards and such certification may be accepted by the commissioner as meeting the inspection requirements of this subsection.

(h) The commissioner shall not register any motor vehicle unless it meets the equipment related registration requirements contained in sections 14-80, 14-100, 14-100a, 14-100b, 14-106a and 14-275, as amended by this act.

(i) The commissioner or any city, town, borough or other taxing district authorized under subsection (f) of section 14-33 may issue a temporary registration to the owner of a motor vehicle. The application for a temporary registration shall conform to the provisions of this section. A temporary registration may be issued for a period of time determined by the commissioner and may be renewed from time to time at the discretion of the commissioner. The fee for a temporary registration or any renewal thereof shall be as provided in subsection (n) of section 14-49.

(j) The commissioner may issue a special use registration to the owner of a motor vehicle for a period not to exceed thirty days for the sole

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purpose of driving such vehicle to another state in which the vehicle is to be registered and exclusively used. The application for such registration shall conform to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section. The commissioner may issue special use certificates and plates in such form as [he] the commissioner may determine. The special use certificate shall state such limitation on the operation of such vehicle and shall be carried in the vehicle at all times when it is being operated on any highway.

(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a), (b) and (e) of this section, the commissioner shall issue to a municipality, as defined in section 7-245, or a regional solid waste authority comprised of several municipalities, upon receipt of an application by the municipality or regional solid waste authority, a general distinguishing number plate for use on a motor vehicle owned or leased by such municipality or regional solid waste authority.

(l) Not later than January 1, 2018, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall record the number of electric vehicles, as defined in section 16-19eee, registered in the state. This data shall be publicly available on the department's Internet web site and shall include (1) the number of electric vehicles registered in the state each year, and (2) the total number of electric vehicles registered in the state. The department shall update this information every six months.

Sec. 31. Section 14 of public act 19-119 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) There is established a task force to study compliance with motor vehicle registration laws and make recommendations to prevent Connecticut residents from registering motor vehicles in another state while residing in Connecticut.

(b) The task force shall consist of the following members:

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(1) Two appointed by the [speaker of the House of Representatives] House chairperson of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation, one of whom is a member of an association that represents municipal tax assessors;

(2) Two appointed by the [president pro tempore of the] Senate chairperson of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation, one of whom is a municipal police chief;

(3) One appointed by the [majority leader of the House of Representatives] House vice-chairperson of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation, who is a municipal tax assessor that serves a municipality with seventy-five thousand residents or more;

(4) One appointed by the [majority leader of the] Senate vice-chairperson of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation, who is a member of a municipal police department that serves a municipality with seventy-five thousand residents or more;

(5) One appointed by the [minority leader of the House of Representatives] House ranking member of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation, who is a member of a municipal police department that serves a municipality with less than seventy-five thousand residents;

(6) One appointed by the [minority leader of the] Senate ranking member of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation, who is a municipal tax assessor that serves a municipality with less than seventy-

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five thousand residents;

(7) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, or the commissioner's designee;

(8) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, or the commissioner's designee; and

(9) Two persons appointed by the Governor.

(c) Any member of the task force appointed under subdivision (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) or (6) of subsection (b) of this section may be a member of the General Assembly.

(d) All appointments to the task force shall be made not later than [thirty days after the effective date of this section] September 1, 2021. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority.

(e) The [speaker of the House of Representatives and the president pro tempore of the Senate] chairpersons of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation shall select the chairpersons of the task force from among the members of the task force. Such chairpersons shall schedule the first meeting of the task force, which shall be held not later [than sixty days after the effective date of this section] October 1, 2021.

(f) The administrative staff of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation shall serve as administrative staff of the task force.

(g) Not later than January 1, [2020] 2022, the task force shall submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes. The task force shall terminate on the date

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that it submits such report or January 1, [2020] 2022, whichever is later.

Sec. 32. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes or special act, municipal charter or ordinance, any municipality may, by ordinance adopted by its legislative body, establish a fine to be imposed against any owner of a motor vehicle that is subject to property tax in the municipality pursuant to subsection (g) of section 12-71b of the general statutes who fails to register such motor vehicle with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, provided (1) such motor vehicle is eligible for registration and required to be registered under the provisions of chapter 246 of the general statutes, (2) such fine shall not be more than two hundred fifty dollars, (3) any penalty for the failure to pay such fine by a date prescribed by the municipality shall not be more than twenty-five per cent of such fine, and (4) such fine shall be suspended for a first time violator who presents proof of registration for such motor vehicle subsequent to the violation but prior to the imposition of a fine.

(b) Any police officer or other person authorized by the chief executive officer of the municipality may issue a citation to any person who fails to register such motor vehicle. Any municipality that adopts an ordinance pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall also adopt a citation hearing procedure pursuant to section 7-152c of the general statutes by which procedure such fine shall be imposed.

Sec. 33. Subsection (h) of section 14-96q of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(h) The commissioner may issue a permit for emergency vehicles, as defined in subsection (a) of section 14-283, as amended by this act, to use a blue, red, yellow, or white light or lights, including a flashing light or lights or any combination thereof, except as provided in subsection [(j)] (k) of this section.

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Sec. 34. Section 14-283 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) As used in this section, "emergency vehicle" means (1) any ambulance or vehicle operated by a member of an emergency medical service organization responding to an emergency call [,] or taking a patient to a hospital, (2) any vehicle used by a fire department or by any officer of a fire department while on the way to a fire or while responding to an emergency call but not while returning from a fire or emergency call, (3) any state or local police vehicle operated by a police officer or inspector of the Department of Motor Vehicles answering an emergency call or in the pursuit of fleeing law violators, [or] (4) any Department of Correction vehicle operated by a Department of Correction officer while in the course of such officer's employment and while responding to an emergency call, or (5) any Department of Energy and Environmental Protection vehicle operated by a Department of Energy and Environmental Protection employee authorized to operate such vehicle while in the course of such employee's employment and while on the way to a fire or responding to an emergency call but not while returning from a fire or emergency call.

(b) (1) The operator of any emergency vehicle may (A) park or stand such vehicle, irrespective of the provisions of this chapter, (B) except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, proceed past any red light, [or] stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down or stopping to the extent necessary for the safe operation of such vehicle, (C) exceed the posted speed limits or other speed limits imposed by or pursuant to section 14-218a or 14-219 as long as such operator does not endanger life or property by so doing, and (D) disregard statutes, ordinances or regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specific directions.

(2) The operator of any emergency vehicle shall immediately bring such vehicle to a stop not less than ten feet from the front when

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approaching and not less than ten feet from the rear when overtaking or following any registered school bus on any highway or private road or in any parking area or on any school property when such school bus is displaying flashing red signal lights and such operator may then proceed as long as he or she does not endanger life or property by so doing.

(c) The exemptions granted in this section shall apply only when an emergency vehicle is making use of an audible warning signal device, including, but not limited to, a siren, whistle or bell which meets the requirements of subsection (f) of section 14-80, and visible flashing or revolving lights which meet the requirements of sections 14-96p and 14-96q, as amended by this act, and to any state or local police vehicle properly and lawfully making use of an audible warning signal device only.

(d) The provisions of this section shall not relieve the operator of an emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons and property.

(e) Upon the immediate approach of an emergency vehicle making use of such an audible warning signal device and such visible flashing or revolving lights or of any state or local police vehicle properly and lawfully making use of an audible warning signal device only, the operator of every other vehicle in the immediate vicinity shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right-hand edge or curb of the roadway clear of any intersection and shall stop and remain in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a state or local police officer or a firefighter.

(f) Any person who is (1) operating a motor vehicle that is not an emergency vehicle, [as defined in subsection (a) of this section,] and (2) following an ambulance that is using flashing lights or a siren, shall not

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follow such [vehicle] ambulance more closely than one hundred feet.

(g) Any officer of a fire department may remove, or cause to be removed, any vehicle upon any [public] highway or private way which obstructs or [retards] impedes any fire department, or any officer thereof, in controlling or extinguishing any fire.

(h) Any person who wilfully or negligently obstructs or [retards any ambulance or vehicle operated by a member of an emergency medical service organization while answering any emergency call or taking a patient to a hospital, or any vehicle used by a fire department or any officer or member of a fire department while on the way to a fire, or while responding to an emergency call, or any vehicle used by the state police or any local police department, or any officer of the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or any local police department while on the way to an emergency call or in the pursuit of fleeing law violators,] impedes an emergency vehicle or any vehicle used by the state or local police shall be fined not more than two hundred fifty dollars.

(i) Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting the use of a siren upon any motor vehicle other than an emergency vehicle [, as defined in subsection (a) of this section, or a rescue service vehicle which] or an authorized emergency medical services vehicle that is registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to section 19a-181.

(j) A police officer may issue a written warning or a summons to the owner of a vehicle based upon an affidavit signed by the operator of an emergency vehicle specifying (1) the license plate number, color and type of any vehicle observed violating any provision of subsection (e) or (h) of this section, and (2) the date, approximate time and location of such violation.

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Sec. 35. Subdivision (5) of section 14-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

Sec. 36. Subsection (b) of section 14-253a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

(b) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall accept applications and renewal applications for removable windshield placards from (1) any person who is blind, as defined in section 1-1f; (2) any person with disabilities; (3) any parent or guardian of any person who is blind or any person with disabilities, if such person is under eighteen years of age at the time of application; (4) any parent or guardian of any person who is blind or any person with disabilities, if such person is unable to request or complete an application; and (5) any organization which meets criteria established by the commissioner and which certifies to the commissioner's satisfaction that the vehicle for which a placard is requested is primarily used to transport persons who are blind or persons with disabilities. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, on and after October 1, 2011, the commissioner shall not accept applications for special license plates, but shall accept renewal applications for such plates that were issued prior to October 1, 2011. No person shall be issued a placard in accordance with this section unless such person is the holder of a valid motor vehicle operator's license, or identification card issued in accordance with the provisions of section 1-1h, as amended by this act. The commissioner is authorized to adopt regulations for the issuance of placards to persons who, by

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reason of hardship, do not hold or cannot obtain an operator's license or identification card. The commissioner shall maintain a record of each placard issued to any such person. Such applications and renewal applications shall be on a form prescribed by the commissioner. The application and renewal application shall include: (A) Certification by a licensed physician, a physician assistant, an advanced practice registered nurse licensed in accordance with the provisions of chapter 378, or a member of the driver training unit for persons with disabilities established pursuant to section 14-11b, that the applicant meets the definition of a person with a disability which limits or impairs the ability to walk, as defined in 23 CFR Section 1235.2; or (B) certification by a psychiatrist who is employed by, or under contract with, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs that the applicant (i) is a veteran, as defined in subsection (a) of section 27-103, who has post-traumatic stress disorder certified as service-connected by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, and (ii) meets the definition of a person with a disability which limits or impairs the ability to walk, as defined in 23 CFR Section 1235.2. In the case of persons who are blind, the application or renewal application shall include certification of legal blindness made by the Department of Aging and Disability Services, an ophthalmologist or an optometrist. Any person who makes a certification required by this subsection shall sign the application or renewal application under penalty of false statement pursuant to section 53a-157b. The commissioner, in said commissioner's discretion, may accept the discharge papers of a disabled veteran, as defined in section 14-254, in lieu of such certification. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may require additional certification at the time of the original application or at any time thereafter. If a person who has been requested to submit additional certification fails to do so within thirty days of the request, or if such additional certification is deemed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to be unfavorable to the applicant, the commissioner may refuse to issue or, if already issued, suspend or revoke such special license plate or placard. The commissioner shall not

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

Sec. 37. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2021*) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to a motor bus traveling in the same direction when such motor bus gives an appropriate signal in the manner provided in section 14-244 of the general statutes to reenter the flow of traffic. Violation of this section shall be an infraction.

Sec. 38. Subsection (c) of section 14-275 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

(c) (1) Each school bus shall be equipped with special automatic, electrically-operated flashing stop signals, which shall be independent and separate from the braking, stop and tail lights of standard equipment. Such flashing lights may include automatic traffic signalling devices showing red and amber lights and shall be so located that adequate warning will be afforded to both oncoming and overtaking traffic, except that each school bus manufactured on and after October 1, 1984, and registered for use in this state shall be equipped with an eight-light warning system, showing two red flashing stop signals and two amber flashing warning signals on the front and rear of the bus, and a stop semaphore. The commissioner may adopt standards for an eight-light warning system and standards and specifications for the construction of school buses and for equipment to be maintained on

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school buses consistent with the provisions of this section, sections [14-275] 14-275a to 14-281, inclusive.

(2) Both public and private owners of school buses shall maintain a record of such kinds of repairs made to such buses as the commissioner may require and such work record shall be available at all times to the commissioner and the commissioner's designated assistants. All such maintenance records shall be retained for a period of two years.

(3) Each school bus shall be equipped with emergency lighting equipment as provided by section 14-97a, with a defrosting device as provided by section 14-97, with a system of mirrors as provided in the Code of Federal Regulations Title 49, Section 571.111, as amended, or with an outside mirror as provided by section 14-99 and a system of crossover mirrors designed and mounted so as to give the driver a view of the road from the front bumper forward to a point where direct observation is possible and along the left and right sides of the bus, with a signalling device as provided by section 14-101, and with chain nonskid devices for immediate use on at least one outside or inside rear tire on each side or tires designed to prevent skidding on all rear wheels when weather and highway conditions require such use.

(4) Commencing February 1, 1974, each new school bus with a vehicle air brake system shall be so equipped that the brake system is operated from a separate air reservoir tank other than the air reservoir tank used to operate any other compressed air or vacuum operated devices with which the school bus may be equipped.

(5) The seating requirements of section 14-273 shall be observed.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 14-98, school buses may be equipped with tires incorporating a metal nonskid device during the period from October fifteenth to April thirtieth, inclusive.

(7) Each school bus that is model year 2007 or newer shall be

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equipped with a crossing control arm mounted on the right end of the front bumper. The commissioner shall establish additional standards and requirements for [such devices] a crossing control arm in regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

(8) A school bus may be equipped with an extended stop arm. For the purposes of this subdivision, "extended stop arm" means a device attached to a stop semaphore that when activated displays a stop sign and extends more than three feet but not more than six feet from the left side of a school bus.

Sec. 39. Section 14-16c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

(a) (1) (A) Any insurance company [which] that takes possession of a motor vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued in this state, that has been declared a total loss and that is offered for sale in this state by such insurance company or its agent as a result of the settlement of a claim for damage or theft, shall stamp the word "SALVAGE" in one-inch-high letters not to exceed three inches in length on the vehicle's certificate of title and shall attach to such certificate of title a copy of the appraiser's damage report for such totalled motor vehicle, except that if the insurance company determines that such motor vehicle has ten or more major component parts [which] that are damaged beyond repair and must be replaced, the insurance company shall stamp the words "SALVAGE PARTS ONLY" in one-inch-high letters not to exceed three inches in length on the vehicle's certificate of title. A copy of such certificate shall be sent by the insurance company to the Department of Motor Vehicles. If the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles determines that salvage information required to be reported by an insurance company to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System under 49 USC Sections 30501 to 30505, inclusive, and 28 CFR Sections 25.51 to 25.57, inclusive, is available to the department on a regular basis from the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System, the commissioner

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may discontinue the requirement that an insurance company submit a copy of such certificate to the department. (B) Any insurance company [which] that takes possession of a motor vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued in any state other than this state that has been declared a total loss and that is offered for sale in this state by such insurance company or its agent as a result of the settlement of a claim for damage or theft, shall attach to such certificate of title a copy of the appraiser's damage report for such totalled motor vehicle.

(2) (A) Any person, firm or corporation [which] that is a self-insurer and owns a motor vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued in this state, that has been declared a total loss and that is offered for sale in this state by such self-insurer or its agent, shall stamp the word "SALVAGE" in one-inch-high letters not to exceed three inches in length on the vehicle's certificate of title and shall attach to such certificate of title a copy of the appraiser's damage report for such totalled motor vehicle, except that if such self-insurer determines that such motor vehicle has ten or more major component parts [which] that are damaged beyond repair and must be replaced, the self-insurer shall stamp the words "SALVAGE PARTS ONLY" in one-inch-high letters not to exceed three inches in length on the motor vehicle's certificate of title. Any person, firm or corporation [which] that is insured other than by means of self-insurance and owns such a motor vehicle, shall forward the vehicle's certificate of title to the company insuring such vehicle or the company paying the totalled claim. Such insurer shall stamp the word "SALVAGE" in one-inch-high letters not to exceed three inches in length on the certificate of title except that if the insurance company determines that such motor vehicle has ten or more major component parts [which] that are damaged beyond repair and must be replaced, the insurer taking possession of such motor vehicle shall stamp the words "SALVAGE PARTS ONLY" in one-inch-high letters not to exceed three inches in length on the motor vehicle's certificate of title and shall return such certificate to such person, firm or corporation. A copy of such

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certificate shall be sent by the person, firm or corporation to the Department of Motor Vehicles. If the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles determines that salvage information required to be reported by a self-insurer to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System under 49 USC Sections 30501 to 30505, inclusive, and 28 CFR Sections 25.51 to 25.57, inclusive, is available to the department on a regular basis from the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System, the commissioner may discontinue the requirement that a self-insurer submit a copy of such certificate to the department. (B) Any person, firm or corporation [which] that is a self-insurer and owns a motor vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued in any state other than this state that has been declared a total loss and that is offered for sale in this state by such self-insurer or its agent, shall attach to such certificate of title a copy of the appraiser's damage report for such totalled motor vehicle.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, "major component part" has the same meaning as provided in subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-149a.

(b) Any insurance company or its agent taking possession of a motor vehicle in accordance with subsection (a) of this section or any person, firm or corporation [which] that owns such motor vehicle shall copy the certificate and give the original of such certificate, with a copy of the appraiser's damage report attached thereto, to any subsequent purchaser of the motor vehicle that has been declared a total loss. The name and address of any such purchaser shall be recorded on the original and the copy, as provided on the certificate. The copy shall serve only as a record of transfers of the total loss motor vehicle.

(c) Any insurance company that takes possession of a motor vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued in this state, as a result of a full settlement of a claim for damage or theft, but is unable to obtain the title to the vehicle from the insured or any lienholder of record for the vehicle may apply to the department for a certificate of title,

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SALVAGE title or SALVAGE-PARTS ONLY title, as described in subsection (a) of this section. The application for a certificate of title pursuant to this subsection shall (1) be on a form prescribed by the commissioner, (2) include documents as required by the commissioner in lieu of the documents required under subsection (a) of this section, and (3) include evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the insurance company (A) provided at least two notices by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the insured and any lienholder of record for the vehicle indicating the insurance company's intention to apply for a certificate of title as the owner of the vehicle, and (B) made payment to the insured or any lienholder of record in full settlement of the claim involving the vehicle. The commissioner may issue a certificate of title pursuant to this subsection only in the name of the insurance company not earlier than thirty days after the date of the payment described in subparagraph (B) of subdivision (3) of this section is made.

[(c)] (d) The person, firm, company or corporation required to stamp "SALVAGE" on the certificate of title shall stamp the following statement on the face of any original or copy of such certificate issued in accordance with this section: "WARNING: ALL PURCHASERS OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE DESCRIBED HEREIN MUST RECORD THEIR NAME AND ADDRESS ON THE REVERSE SIDE. THIS VEHICLE CANNOT BE REGISTERED OR RETITLED WITHOUT PASSING INSPECTION UNDER SECTION 14-103a. THIS DOCUMENT MUST BE SUBMITTED AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION."

[(d)] (e) No motor vehicle for which a copy of a certificate of title has been made in accordance with this section may be operated upon any highway in this state, except that an owner of any such motor vehicle who is a motor vehicle dealer or repairer licensed under the provisions of section 14-52, as amended by this act, may operate such vehicle for the purpose of presenting the vehicle for inspection pursuant to section 14-103a. If such vehicle fails to comply with the minimum standards, it

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shall be transported from the site of such inspection. If any such motor vehicle is rebuilt for sale or use, the owner shall apply to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for an original certificate of title and present the vehicle for inspection pursuant to section 14-103a. The certificate of title issued in accordance with this section must be presented at the time of inspection, unless waived by the commissioner for good cause.

[(e)] (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a motor vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued in this state, that has been declared a total loss in settlement of a claim for theft, having no damage to a major component part or having damage not exceeding (1) fifteen per cent of the retail value of such motor vehicle, as determined in accordance with the provisions of section 38a-353, or (2) one thousand dollars as evidenced by an insurance adjuster's damage appraisal report, shall not be required to have its certificate of title stamped in accordance with the provisions of this section provided proof of such damage or lack of damage to a major component part, is attached to such certificate.

[(f)] (g) No insurance company and no firm or corporation [which] that is a self-insurer may sell or transfer any totalled or salvaged motor vehicle, major component parts or any other parts of a motor vehicle to any person, firm or corporation [which] that is not licensed under the provisions of subparts (D) or (H) of part III of this chapter. No person, firm or corporation licensed as a new or used car dealer who holds a permit pursuant to the provisions of section 14-65 may sell or transfer any totalled or salvaged motor vehicle with a certificate of title stamped "SALVAGE PARTS ONLY" or any motor vehicle [which] that has ten or more major component parts damaged beyond repair and in need of replacement to any person, firm or corporation which is not licensed under the provisions of subpart (H) of this part or under a similar provision of law of any other state. Any sale or transfer in violation of

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the provisions of this section shall constitute an unfair method of competition and an unfair or deceptive act or practice, as defined by section 42-110b.

(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1-350b and the requirements of section 1-350d that a signature on a power of attorney executed in this state be witnessed by two witnesses and acknowledged by a notary public, a commissioner of the Superior Court or other individual authorized by law to take acknowledgments, a power of attorney used to support an application for or transfer of a certificate of title by an insurance company or its agent shall only require the signature or electronic signature of the insured who has received or is to receive a total loss settlement of a claim for damage or theft from the insurance company.

[(g)] (i) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles [shall] may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 40. Subsection (a) of section 14-20b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, at the request of any veteran or member of the armed forces or the surviving spouse of such veteran or member, shall register any motor vehicle owned or leased for a period of at least one year by such person and shall issue a special certificate of registration and a set of number plates for each such motor vehicle, including a special certificate of registration and a set of number plates for any motor vehicle used exclusively for farming purposes by any veteran or member of the armed forces, or the surviving spouse of such veteran or member, who is engaged in agricultural production as a trade or business. The plates shall expire and be renewed as provided in section 14-22. The commissioner shall charge a fee for such plates, which

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fee shall cover the entire cost of making such plates and shall be in addition to the fee for registration of such motor vehicle. The commissioner shall charge a fee of fifteen dollars to replace such plates that become mutilated or illegible. As used in this subsection, "member of the armed forces" has the same meaning as provided in section 27-103 and "veteran" means any person (1) honorably discharged from, or released under honorable conditions from active service in, the armed forces, or (2) with a qualifying condition, as defined in section 27-103, who has received a discharge other than bad conduct or dishonorable from active service in the armed forces.

Sec. 41. Subsection (b) of section 14-45a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

(b) Prior to issuing a motor vehicle operator's license to a person who has not previously been issued a license in this state or [has not operated a motor vehicle within the preceding two years] whose Connecticut motor vehicle operator's license expired more than two years prior to the application date, the commissioner may require such person to (1) pass a vision screening conducted by the Department of Motor Vehicles to determine if the person meets vision standards specified in the regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, or (2) submit to the commissioner the results of a vision examination conducted by a licensed medical professional, as defined in section 14-46b, that certifies that such person meets such vision standards.

Sec. 42. Subsection (a) of section 14-279b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

(a) Whenever a violation of section 14-279 is detected and recorded by a live digital video school bus violation detection monitoring system, a state or municipal police officer shall review the evidence file which

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shall include two or more digital photographs, recorded video or other recorded images. [and a signed affidavit of a person who witnessed such violation live.] If, after such review, such officer determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of section 14-279 has occurred, such officer shall authorize the issuance of a summons for such alleged violation. If such officer authorizes the issuance of a summons for such alleged violation, the law enforcement agency shall, not later than [ten] thirty days after the alleged violation, mail a summons to the registered owner of the motor vehicle together with a copy of two or more digital photographs, recorded video or other recorded images. [and a signed affidavit of a person who witnessed such violation live.]

Sec. 43. (*Effective from passage*) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall study compliance with the laws regarding the sale and repair of fire apparatus in the state. Such study shall include, but need not be limited to, (1) the number of times in the last five years that the commissioner imposed a civil penalty pursuant to section 14-51a of the general statutes or conducted investigations and held hearings pursuant to section 14-65k of the general statutes with regards to the sale or repair of fire apparatus, (2) the number of times in the last five years that the commissioner requested the Attorney General apply to the Superior Court for an order temporarily or permanently restraining and enjoining a person or entity selling or repairing fire apparatus from violating sections 14-51 to 14-65j, inclusive, of the general statutes, (3) a summary of all complaints received regarding the sale or repair of fire apparatus, and (4) any recommendations for legislation to ensure any person, firm or corporation selling or repairing fire apparatus is properly licensed by the commissioner. Not later than February 1, 2022, the commissioner shall submit a report on its findings and any recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes.

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Sec. 44. Subsection (a) of section 14-44e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

(a) (1) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall not issue a commercial driver's license to any person unless such person is a resident of this state and has passed a knowledge and skills test for driving a commercial motor vehicle which complies with the minimum federal standards established by 49 CFR 383, Subparts G and H, as amended, and has satisfied all other requirements of this section and sections 14-44b, 14-44c, as amended by this act, and 14-44g, in addition to other requirements for an operator's license imposed by the general statutes and regulations of the commissioner.

(2) On and after February 7, 2022, the commissioner shall not (A) administer a commercial driver's license skills test to a person who is applying for or upgrading to a class A or class B commercial driver's license, or applying for a "P" or "S" endorsement, until the commissioner has verified with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration that such person has undergone the entry level driver training required under 49 CFR Part 380, as amended from time to time, and (B) administer a commercial driver's license knowledge test to any person who is applying for a "H" endorsement until the commissioner has verified with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration that such person has undergone the entry level driver training required under 49 CFR Part 380, as amended from time to time. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any person who is exempt under 49 CFR Part 383, as amended from time to time.

Sec. 45. Subsection (a) of section 14-42a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and the Commissioner of

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

Sec. 46. Section 14-67m of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

(a) Each motor vehicle recycler licensee shall maintain a suitable office and keep accurate records of all motor vehicles or major component parts thereof received, dismantled or sold. Such records may be handwritten, typewritten or computer-generated. Such records, vehicles and parts shall be available for inspection during regular business hours by one or more representatives of the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or any organized local police department. Such inspection shall include examination of the recycler's premises to determine the accuracy of the required records. Such records shall include the make, year, engine number, if any, and identification number of each vehicle, the name and address of the person from whom each vehicle or part was received and to whom each vehicle or part was sold, if a sale occurred, a copy of the proof provided

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in subsection (c) of this section in the case of a catalytic converter, and the date of such receipt and sale. The records shall be maintained for a period of two years after each receipt or sale. Twice a month, each such licensee shall mail to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles a list of all motor vehicles received, stating the make, year, engine number, if any, and identification number of each such vehicle. The list, on a form approved by the commissioner, shall be mailed or delivered to the commissioner on or before the twentieth day of each month, covering the first fifteen days of that month, and on or before the fifth day of each month, covering the sixteenth through the last day of the preceding month. A recycler shall report the information contained on such lists to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System under 49 USC Section 30504. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require the department to report any of such information to said title information system.

(b) No motor vehicle recycler licensee may receive a motor vehicle unless the licensee receives the vehicle's certificate of title, if the vehicle is required to have title, or a copy of the vehicle's certificate of title made by an insurance company pursuant to section 14-16c, as amended by this act, at the time of receipt of the vehicle. Upon receipt of any such certificate or copy, such licensee shall stamp on it the word "JUNKED" in one-inch-high letters not to exceed three inches in length. Any certificate of title received, other than a title acquired for use in connection with the licensee's business, shall accompany the list sent pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Any such copy received shall be maintained for as long as the junk is on the licensee's premises. If the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles determines that information concerning junked motor vehicles required to be reported by a licensee to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System under 49 USC Sections 30501 to 30505, inclusive, and 28 CFR Sections 25.51 to 25.57, inclusive, is available to the department on a regular basis from the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System, the commissioner

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may discontinue the requirement that a licensee submit to the department (1) a list of vehicles or parts received, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, and (2) certificates of title or copies of such certificates, in accordance with the provisions of this subsection.

(c) No motor vehicle recycler licensee may receive a catalytic converter of a motor vehicle unless the licensee, at the time of receipt, obtains from the seller (1) proof of ownership of such motor vehicle, or (2) proof that the seller is an authorized agent of the owner of such motor vehicle.

~~[(c)]~~ (d) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 54, concerning the records required by this section.

~~[(d)]~~ (e) The commissioner may, after notice and hearing, impose a civil penalty of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for each offense on any person, firm or corporation who violates the provisions of this section.

Sec. 47. Subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of section 14-36m of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) (1) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes or any regulation, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall not decline to issue a motor vehicle operator's license to any applicant who meets the licensure requirements provided in section 14-36, as amended by this act, but who cannot establish that he or she is legally present in the United States or does not have a Social Security number if such applicant (A) submits proof of residency in the state, (B) submits either two forms of primary proof of identity or one form of primary proof of identity and one form of secondary proof of identity, and (C) files an

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affidavit with the commissioner attesting that such applicant has filed an application to legalize his or her immigration status or will file such an application as soon as he or she is eligible to do so. Any form of primary proof of identity, secondary proof of identity or proof of residency submitted to the commissioner that is in a language other than English shall be accompanied by a certified English translation of such document prepared by a translator approved by the commissioner. No photocopy, notarized photocopy or noncertified document is acceptable as a form of primary proof of identity [.] or secondary proof of identity. [or proof of residency.]

(2) The commissioner shall not issue a motor vehicle operator's license under this section to any applicant who has been convicted of any felony in Connecticut.

(3) The commissioner shall administer a knowledge test to any such applicant after such applicant has submitted proof of residency and proof of identity that satisfy the requirements of this section. Not later than thirty days after such applicant has passed such knowledge test, the commissioner shall determine whether such applicant has been convicted of any felony in Connecticut by searching the electronic criminal record system maintained on the Internet web site of the Judicial Department for convictions matching such applicant's name and date of birth. If such applicant has not been convicted of any such felony, the commissioner shall mail the applicant an adult instruction permit or youth instruction permit. The commissioner shall not refund the application fee of any applicant who fails a knowledge test or has been convicted of any such felony.

(c) Any motor vehicle operator's license issued pursuant to this section shall include an indication on such license that such license shall not be acceptable for federal identification purposes.

(d) Any motor vehicle operator's license issued under this section

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shall expire from three to six years after the date of issuance and may be renewed every three years thereafter. The fee for an operator's license that expires six years from the date of issuance shall be seventy-two dollars. The commissioner shall charge a prorated amount of such fee for an operator's license that expires less than six years from the date of issuance. The commissioner shall not renew any such operator's license unless the holder of such operator's license makes personal appearance and demonstrates proof of residency at the time of renewal. The fee for the renewal of any such operator's license shall be thirty-six dollars.

Sec. 48. Section 14-11e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

[(a) Commencing January 15, 2017,] On or before February 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, the [Department] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall submit a report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to [the Department of Motor Vehicles] transportation. Such annual report shall [(1) identify specific goals indicating acceptable waiting times at the main office and branch offices of the department, (2) summarize actions undertaken by the department in the previous year to achieve such goals, and (3) include a strategy to achieve or exceed such goals in the upcoming year. The joint standing committee may hold a public hearing on such report not later than thirty days after receipt of such report. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, or the commissioner's designee, shall testify at any such public hearing] include the following information from the preceding year: (1) The average number of days between the date a person scheduled an appointment on the Internet web site of the Department of Motor Vehicles and the date of the scheduled appointment, (2) a list of the transactions that were available to be conducted by scheduling an appointment on the department's Internet web site, (3) a list of the transactions that were available to be conducted on the department's

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Internet web site, (4) the number of transactions conducted on the department's Internet web site, and (5) a summary of the department's efforts to increase the types of transactions available to be conducted on the department's Internet web site.

[(b) Commencing August 15, 2016, and monthly thereafter, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall submit a report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the Department of Motor Vehicles on the length of waiting times at the main office and branch offices of the department. Such report shall include the following information for the month prior to the month in which the report is submitted: (1) For the main office and each branch office of the department that utilizes a numbered ticketing system, (A) the average time that elapses from the time a person receives a numbered ticket to the time such person receives customer service, (B) whether the average waiting time decreased or increased from the previous reporting period, and (C) the number of transactions conducted at such offices that could have been conducted on the Internet web site of the department; and (2) the number of transactions conducted on the Internet web site of the department.]

Sec. 49. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2022*) (a) For the purposes of this section, "veteran" means any person (1) honorably discharged from, or released under honorable conditions from active service in, the armed forces, or (2) with a qualifying condition, as defined in section 27-103 of the general statutes, who has received a discharge other than bad conduct or dishonorable from active service in the armed forces, and "period of war" and "armed forces" have the same meanings as provided in section 27-103 of the general statutes.

(b) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall, at the request of any veteran or member of the armed forces who received a campaign medal, issue special registration marker plates to indicate service during a

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period of war. Such plates shall bear the words "(Name of War) Veteran" and shall be designed in consultation with the Commissioner of Veteran Affairs. The plates shall expire and be renewed as provided in section 14-22 of the general statutes. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall charge a fee for such plates, which fee shall cover the entire cost of making such plates and shall be in addition to the fee for registration of such motor vehicle. No use shall be made of such plates except as official registration marker plates.

(c) A request made under subsection (b) of this section shall be accompanied by proof from the Department of Veterans Affairs that the person making a specific request served in the armed forces during such period of war.

(d) The surviving spouse of a veteran or member of the armed forces issued special registration marker plates under subsection (b) of this section may retain any such plates for his or her lifetime or until such time as he or she remarries.

(e) Any such member of the armed forces who is dishonorably discharged shall return such plates to the commissioner not later than thirty days after such discharge. The commissioner shall not renew such plates for any motor vehicle owned or leased by any such member of the armed forces who is dishonorably discharged.

Sec. 50. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) As used in this section, "veteran" means a veteran, as defined in section 14-36h of the general statutes, who has verification from the Department of Veteran Affairs that such person or member is a veteran.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 1-1h of the general statutes, subsection (a) of section 14-41 of the general statutes and subsection (a) of section 14-50a of general statutes concerning fees, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may waive the fee

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for a motor vehicle operator's license or an identity card renewal or duplication for any applicant who is a veteran while attending a one-day event that offers services, supplies or assistance to veterans and is hosted by the Department of Veteran Affairs.

Sec. 51. Section 14-36j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall amend the regulations adopted pursuant to sections 14-36f, as amended by this act, and 14-78, as amended by this act, concerning the content of safe driving instruction courses offered at drivers' schools, high schools and other secondary schools to require the eight hours of instruction required by such regulations to include, for applicants to whom a learner's permit or youth instruction permit is issued, two hours of instruction concerning the statutory provisions, including penalties, applicable to drivers who are less than eighteen years of age, the dangers of teenage driving, the cognitive development of adolescents, the responsibilities and liabilities of parents of teenage drivers, and related topics deemed by the commissioner to be appropriate. Such course may be offered in person in a congregate setting, through distance learning or through a combination of both in-person in a congregate setting and distance learning, provided such distance learning is conducted in real-time by an instructor and has interactive components such as mandatory interactions, participation or testing.

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

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of instruction required by subsection (a) of this section with such applicant.

Sec. 52. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2022*) For the purposes of this section and sections 53 to 64, inclusive, of this act:

(1) "Peer-to-peer car sharing" means the authorized use of a shared vehicle for a consideration by a person other than the shared vehicle owner through a car sharing platform.

(2) "Peer-to-peer car sharing company" or "company" means any person, corporation, limited partnership or other legal entity that is engaged in the business of operating a car sharing platform to enable peer-to-peer car sharing in this state. "Peer-to-peer car sharing company" does not include any person licensed pursuant to section 14-15 of the general statutes.

(3) "Car sharing platform" means a physical or electronic place, including, but not limited to, a store, a booth, an Internet web site, a catalog or a dedicated software application that allows a shared vehicle owner to make a shared vehicle available for peer-to-peer car sharing and connect a shared vehicle owner with a shared vehicle driver.

(4) "Car sharing agreement" means the terms and conditions applicable to a shared vehicle owner and a shared vehicle driver that govern the use of a shared vehicle.

(5) "Shared vehicle" means a vehicle that is available for sharing on a car sharing platform. "Shared vehicle" does not include a passenger motor vehicle used for rental purposes by any person licensed pursuant to section 14-15 of the general statutes.

(6) "Shared vehicle driver" means a person authorized by the shared vehicle owner to drive the shared vehicle under a car sharing agreement.

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(7) "Shared vehicle owner" means the registered owner, or a person or entity designated by the registered owner, of a vehicle made available on a car sharing platform.

(8) "Car sharing delivery period" means the period of time during which a shared vehicle is being delivered to the location of the car sharing start time, if applicable, as documented by the car sharing agreement.

(9) "Car sharing period" means the period of time that begins at the start of the car sharing delivery period or, if there is no car sharing delivery period, that begins at the car sharing start time, and ends at the car sharing termination time.

(10) "Car sharing start time" means the time when a shared vehicle driver takes possession and control of the shared vehicle at or after the time the reservation of a shared vehicle is scheduled to begin pursuant to a car sharing agreement.

(11) "Car sharing termination time" means the earliest of the following events:

(A) The expiration of the agreed upon period of time established for the use of a shared vehicle according to the terms of the car sharing agreement if the shared vehicle is delivered to the location agreed upon in such agreement;

(B) When the shared vehicle is returned to a location as alternatively agreed upon by the shared vehicle owner and shared vehicle driver as communicated through a car sharing platform and incorporated into the car sharing agreement; or

(C) When the shared vehicle owner or the shared vehicle owner's authorized designee takes possession and control of the shared vehicle.

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Sec. 53. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2022*) (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a peer-to-peer car sharing company shall assume liability of a shared vehicle owner for bodily injury or property damage to third parties, or uninsured and underinsured motorist or personal injury protection losses, during the car sharing period in an amount stated in the peer-to-peer car sharing agreement, but not less than the minimum amounts required by subsection (a) of section 14-112 of the general statutes.

(b) The assumption of liability under subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to any shared vehicle owner who: (1) Makes an intentional or fraudulent material misrepresentation or omission to the peer-to-peer car sharing company or on the car sharing platform before the car sharing period in which the liability arose; or (2) acts in concert with a shared vehicle driver who fails to return the shared vehicle pursuant to the car sharing agreement.

(c) A peer-to-peer car sharing company shall ensure that, during each car sharing period, the shared vehicle owner and the shared vehicle driver are insured under an automobile liability insurance policy that: (1) Provides insurance coverage in amounts not less than the minimum amounts required by subsection (a) of section 14-112 of the general statutes; and (2) recognizes that the shared vehicle insured under the policy is made available and used through a car sharing platform, or does not exclude the use of a shared vehicle by a shared vehicle driver.

(d) The coverage requirements of subsection (c) of this section may be satisfied by an automobile liability insurance maintained by the shared vehicle owner, the shared vehicle driver, the peer-to-peer car sharing company or the shared vehicle owner, the shared vehicle driver and the peer-to-peer car sharing company.

(e) The automobile liability insurance maintained pursuant to subsection (d) of this section shall assume primary liability for a claim:

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(1) During each car sharing period;

(2) When a dispute exists as to who was in control of the shared vehicle at the time of the loss and the peer-to-peer car sharing company does not have available, did not retain or fails to provide the information required by section 56 of this act that relates to the claim; or

(3) When a dispute exists as to whether the shared vehicle was returned to the alternatively agreed upon location as communicated through the car sharing platform and incorporated into the car sharing agreement.

(f) If a claim occurs during the car sharing period in another state with minimum financial responsibility requirements that are higher than the minimum amounts required by subsection (a) of section 14-112 of the general statutes, the automobile liability insurance policy maintained pursuant to subsection (d) of this section shall provide coverage to satisfy the minimum amounts required by the other state, up to the applicable policy limits.

(g) If an automobile liability insurance policy maintained by a shared vehicle owner or shared vehicle driver has lapsed or does not provide the coverage required pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the peer-to-peer car sharing company's automobile liability insurance policy shall provide such coverage, beginning with the first dollar of a claim, and the insurance company issuing such policy shall have the duty to defend a claim except under circumstances as set forth in subsection (b) of this section.

(h) Coverage under an automobile insurance policy maintained by the peer-to-peer car sharing company shall not be contingent on another automobile insurance company first denying a claim, nor shall such other insurance company be required to first deny a claim.

(i) Nothing in this section shall:

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(1) Limit the liability of the peer-to-peer car sharing company for any act or omission of the company that results in bodily injury to any person as a result of the use of a shared vehicle through a car sharing platform; or

(2) Limit the ability of the peer-to-peer car sharing company to contract for indemnification from the shared vehicle owner or the shared vehicle driver for economic loss sustained by the company resulting from a breach of the terms and conditions of the car sharing agreement.

Sec. 54. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2022*) When a vehicle owner registers as a shared vehicle owner with a peer-to-peer car sharing company but before the shared vehicle is made available on the car sharing platform, the peer-to-peer car sharing company shall notify the shared vehicle owner that, if the shared vehicle has a lien against it, the use of the shared vehicle through a car sharing platform, including use without physical damage coverage, may violate the terms of the contract with the lienholder.

Sec. 55. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2022*) (a) An insurance company that offers automobile liability insurance coverage in this state may offer automobile liability insurance policies to individuals that exclude any or all coverage and the duty to defend or indemnify any claim afforded under a shared vehicle owner's automobile liability insurance policy. Such exclusions may include, but are not limited to: (1) Liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage; (2) personal injury protection coverage; (3) uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage; (4) medical payments coverage; (5) comprehensive physical damage coverage; or (6) collision physical damage coverage.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to: (1) Invalidate or limit an exclusion contained in an automobile liability insurance policy, including any insurance policy that excludes coverage for motor

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vehicles made available for rent, sharing, hire or business use, or (2) invalidate, limit or restrict an insurance company that offers automobile liability insurance coverage to underwrite, cancel or not renew any insurance policy.

Sec. 56. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2022*) A peer-to-peer car sharing company shall collect and verify records pertaining to the use of a shared vehicle, including, but not limited to, the times used, location of the car sharing start time and car sharing termination time, car sharing period fees paid by the shared vehicle driver and revenues received by the shared vehicle owner. The company shall provide such records: (1) Upon request to the shared vehicle owner, the shared vehicle owner's insurance company or the shared vehicle driver's insurance company to facilitate a claim coverage investigation, settlement, negotiation or litigation, or (2) as required by an agreement entered into pursuant to section 64 of this act. The company shall retain the records for a time period not less than the applicable personal injury statute of limitations.

Sec. 57. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2022*) A peer-to-peer car sharing company and a shared vehicle owner shall be exempt from vicarious liability in accordance with 49 USC 30106, as amended from time to time, and under any state law or municipal ordinance that imposes liability solely based on vehicle ownership.

Sec. 58. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2022*) An insurance company that defends or indemnifies a claim against a shared vehicle that is excluded under the terms of its automobile liability insurance policy shall have a right to seek recovery against the insurance company of the peer-to-peer car sharing company if the claim is: (1) Made against the shared vehicle owner or the shared vehicle driver for loss or injury that occurs during the car sharing period; and (2) excluded under the terms of its policy.

Sec. 59. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2022*) (a) A peer-to-peer car sharing company shall have an insurable interest in a shared vehicle during the

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car sharing period. Nothing in this subsection shall create liability for a peer-to-peer car sharing company for failure to maintain the insurance coverage required pursuant to section 53 of this act.

(b) A peer-to-peer car sharing company may own and maintain, as the named insured, one or more policies of automobile liability insurance that provides coverage for: (1) Liability assumed by the peer-to-peer car sharing company under a car sharing agreement; (2) any liability of the shared vehicle owner; (3) damage or loss to the shared vehicle; or (4) any liability of the shared vehicle driver.

Sec. 60. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2022*) Each car sharing agreement shall, at a minimum, disclose to the shared vehicle owner and the shared vehicle driver:

(1) Any right of the peer-to-peer car sharing company to seek indemnification from the shared vehicle owner or the shared vehicle driver for economic loss sustained by the company resulting from a breach of the terms and conditions of the car sharing agreement;

(2) That an automobile liability insurance policy issued to the shared vehicle owner for the shared vehicle or to the shared vehicle driver does not provide a defense or indemnification for any claim asserted by the peer-to-peer car sharing company;

(3) That the peer-to-peer car sharing company's insurance coverage on the shared vehicle owner and the shared vehicle driver is in effect only during each car sharing period and that, for any use of the shared vehicle by the shared vehicle driver after the car sharing termination time, the shared vehicle driver and the shared vehicle owner may not have insurance coverage;

(4) The daily rate, fees and, if applicable, any insurance or protection package costs that are charged to the shared vehicle owner or the shared vehicle driver;

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(5) That the shared vehicle owner's automobile liability insurance may not provide coverage for a shared vehicle;

(6) An emergency telephone number to personnel capable of answering calls for roadside assistance and other customer service inquiries; and

(7) If there are conditions under which a shared vehicle driver shall maintain a personal automobile insurance policy with certain applicable coverage limits on a primary basis to book a shared vehicle.

Sec. 61. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2022*) (a) A peer-to-peer car sharing company may not enter into a car sharing agreement with a shared vehicle driver unless the shared vehicle driver holds an operator's license, as defined in section 14-1 of the general statutes, that authorizes the driver to operate a motor vehicle of the same class as the shared vehicle.

(b) A peer-to-peer car sharing company shall keep a record of: (1) The name and address of the shared vehicle driver; (2) the number of the operator's license of each shared vehicle driver; and (3) the place of issuance of the operator's license.

Sec. 62. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2022*) A peer-to-peer car sharing company is responsible for any equipment, such as a global positioning system, that is put in or on the shared vehicle to monitor or facilitate the car sharing transaction. The company shall indemnify and hold harmless the shared vehicle owner for any damage to or theft of such equipment during the car sharing period, unless caused by the vehicle owner. The company has the right to seek indemnification from the shared vehicle driver for any loss or damage to such equipment that occurs during the car sharing period.

Sec. 63. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2022*) (a) When a shared vehicle owner registers a shared vehicle with a peer-to-peer car sharing

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company but before the shared vehicle is available on the car sharing platform, the company shall: (1) Verify that the shared vehicle is not subject to a safety recall for which the repairs have not been made; and (2) notify the shared vehicle owner of the requirements under subsection (b) of this section.

(b) (1) If a shared vehicle owner received an actual notice of a safety recall for the shared vehicle, the shared vehicle owner shall not make the shared vehicle available on the car sharing platform until the safety recall repair has been made.

(2) If a shared vehicle owner receives an actual notice of a safety recall for a shared vehicle while the shared vehicle is available on the car sharing platform, the shared vehicle owner shall remove the shared vehicle's availability on the platform as soon as practicable after receiving such notice and until the safety recall repair has been made.

(3) If a shared vehicle owner receives an actual notice of a safety recall for a shared vehicle during the car sharing period, the shared vehicle owner shall notify both the shared vehicle driver and the peer-to-peer car sharing company of the safety recall as soon as practicable.

Sec. 64. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2022*) A peer-to-peer car sharing company shall not permit the operation of peer-to-peer car sharing at Bradley International Airport unless such company enters into an agreement with the Connecticut Airport Authority, established pursuant to section 15-120bb of the general statutes. The Connecticut Airport Authority may charge and collect a reasonable fee from any such company for the privilege of operating peer-to-peer car sharing at such airport.

Sec. 65. (*Effective from passage*) Not later than December 1, 2021, the Commissioner of Revenue Services shall issue guidance regarding the applicability of the sales and use tax under chapter 219 of the general

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statutes to peer-to-peer car sharing, as defined in section 52 of this act.

Sec. 66. Section 14-163f of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

Approved June 30, 2021