

Motor Vehicle Fines and Charges Remitted to Municipalities

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Issue

Describe the motor vehicle violations for which the state must remit a portion of fines or other charges it collects back to the municipality in which the violation occurred.

This report updates OLR Report [2019-R-0181](#).

Fines Remitted to Municipalities

State law requires fines, or a portion of fines, collected due to certain motor vehicle violations to be remitted to the municipality in which the violation occurred. Table 1 lists each violation that includes a municipal remittance, the total fine amount, and the portion of the fine that must be remitted to the municipality.

Violations are also subject to additional costs or surcharges that are not remitted to the municipality, such as the Special Transportation Fund (STF) surcharge which must be deposited into the STF. As a result, the table below does not reflect the total amount a violator may be required to pay. Instead, it reflects the base fine and the percentage remitted to the municipality. For a complete listing of fines and surcharges for each violation, see the Centralized Infractions Bureau [mail-in violations and infractions schedule](#).

Table 1: Motor Vehicle Violations With Municipal Remittances

| CGS § | Violation | Fine Amount | To Municipality |
|-------------|---|---|-------------------|
| 14-12(a)(2) | Operating or parking a vehicle registered out-of-state as a state resident beyond 90 days | \$ 250 ¹ | 100 % |
| 14-250b | Blocking the box (i.e., proceeding into a marked intersection without sufficient space on the opposite side of the intersection to accommodate the vehicle without obstructing traffic) | \$ 50 | 50 % ² |
| 14-251 | Improper parking | \$ 50 | 100 % |
| 14-252 | Blocking a driveway | \$ 50 | 100 % |
| 14-253a | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parking in a spot reserved for people with disabilities (i.e., accessible parking spot) • Unauthorized use of placard or special license plate • Failure to return placard or special license plate • Improperly dumping or placing snow in an accessible parking spot | <p style="text-align: right;">1st offense: \$ 250 Subsequent offense: \$ 500</p> | 100 % |
| 14-279 | Improper passing of a standing school bus | <p style="text-align: right;">1st offense: \$ 450 ³ Subsequent offense: \$ 500-1,000 ³</p> | 80 % |
| 14-296aa | Driving while using a cell phone | <p style="text-align: right;">1st offense: \$ 150 ³ 2nd offense: \$ 300 ³ Subsequent offense: \$ 500 ³</p> | 25 % |
| 14-305 | Failure to comply with signs, signals, or markings regarding parking at a bus stop or public service motor vehicle stand | \$ 50 | 100 % |
| 14-306 | Failure to comply with signs, signals, or markings regarding parking at taxi stand | \$ 50 | 100 % |

Table 1 (continued)

| CGS § | Violation | Fine Amount | To Municipality |
|--------|--|-------------|-----------------|
| 14-307 | Failure to comply with signs, signals, or markings prohibiting, limiting or restricting parking on a highway or thoroughfare | \$ 50 | 100 % |
| 14-308 | Failure to comply with signs, signals or markings regarding parking in loading or unloading zone | \$ 50 | 100 % |

Source: CGS § 51-56a; § 14-296aa

¹ Fine must be suspended for first time violators who present proof of registering their motor vehicle in Connecticut

² Only remitted to cities if the ticket is given in one of the eight municipalities with the highest populations (i.e., Bridgeport, Stamford, New Haven, Hartford, Waterbury, Norwalk, Danbury, and New Britain)

³ Fine is doubled in work and school zones

Municipal Surcharge

The municipal surcharge is an additional \$25 or \$35 charge that applies to the penalties for specified violations of state statute, listed in Table 2, and any violations of regulations or ordinance adopted in accordance with those statutes. The surcharge is collected by the state and remitted quarterly to the town in which the violation occurred ([CGS § 51-56a\(d\)](#), as amended by [PA 21-28, § 5](#)).

Table 2: Motor Vehicle Violations Subject to the Municipal Surcharge

| CGS § | Violation |
|-----------------|--|
| 14-218a | Traveling unreasonably fast |
| 14-219(a) | Driving to endanger |
| 14-219(b) & (c) | Speeding |
| 14-222 | Reckless Driving |
| 14-223 | Disobeying the signal of an officer |
| 14-227a | Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs (DUI) |
| 14-227m | DUI with a child passenger |
| 14-227n | DUI in a school bus, student transportation vehicle, or vehicle designed to carry children |
| 14-230 | Failure to drive right |
| 14-230a | Use of restricted left-hand lane by commercial vehicles, buses, or vehicles with trailers |

Table 2 (continued)

| CGS § | Violation |
|-----------|---|
| 14-231 | Failure to grant one-half of highway |
| 14-232 | Improper/unsafe passing |
| 14-233 | Passing on the right |
| 14-234 | Passing in a no passing zone |
| 14-235 | Failure to keep right on a curve or hill or at an intersection or railroad crossing |
| 14-236 | Failure to drive in the proper lane |
| 14-237 | Driving the wrong way on a divided highway |
| 14-238 | Improper entry or exit of controlled highway |
| 14-238a | Entry upon limited access highway at other than the designated point |
| 14-239(a) | Driving wrong way on one-way highway |
| 14-239(b) | Failing to yield or driving the wrong way in rotaries |
| 14-240 | Failure to drive a reasonable distance apart |
| 14-241 | Improper turning |
| 14-242 | Making restricted turns, failing to grant proper right-of-way when making left turn |
| 14-243 | Unsafe movement of stopped, standing, or parked vehicle |
| 14-244 | Improper signaling for turns or stopping |
| 14-245 | Failure to grant right-of-way at an intersection |
| 14-246a | Failure to grant right-of-way at the junction of a highway |
| 14-247 | Failure to grant right-of-way at private road or driveway |
| 14-247a | Failure to grant right-of-way to pedestrians, bicyclists, or other traffic when emerging from an alley, driveway, or building |
| 14-248a | Failure to slow down or stop at cattle crossing |
| 14-248b | Failure of people guiding cattle to yield to emergency vehicles |
| 14-249 | Failure to stop at a railroad crossing |
| 14-279 | Improper passing of a standing school bus (first offense) |
| 14-289b | Various violations by motorcycles and autocycles (e.g., improper passing within lane, operating between lanes of traffic) |
| 14-299 | Failure to obey traffic control signal |
| 14-300 | Failure to grant right-of-way to pedestrian at a crosswalk or, when crossing a sidewalk, to yield to traffic on sidewalk |

Table 2 (continued)

| CGS § | Violation |
|--------------|--|
| 14-300d | Failure to exercise due care to avoid hitting a pedestrian or person propelling a human-powered vehicle |
| 14-300j | Opening or leaving open a motor vehicle door so as to cause physical contact with moving traffic (i.e., “dooring”) |
| 14-301 | Failure to obey stop sign |
| 14-302 | Disregarding yield sign |
| 14-303 | Driving the wrong way on a one-way street |

Source: CGS § 51-56a(d)

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