



***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

***Public Act No. 25-159***

***AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND CONCERNING PENALTIES FOR OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE AND VESSEL WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR ANY DRUG, TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE MOTOR VEHICLE STATUTES, VIDEO PRESENTATION UPON LICENSE RENEWAL, THE HIGHWAY WORK ZONE AND ROADSIDE VEHICLE SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAM, YELLOW AND BLUE ENVELOPES, ELECTRIC SCOOTERS, ELECTRIC BICYCLES, MOTOR-DRIVEN CYCLES, INSTALLMENT PAYMENT PLANS, LOW-SPEED VEHICLE DEALERS AND FINES FOR VIOLATIONS OF "MOVE OVER" LAW AND AGGRAVATED ENDANGERMENT OF A HIGHWAY WORKER.***

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

Section 1. Section 14-15e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2026*):

(a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, no person, firm or corporation shall engage in the business of electronically filing applications for the issuance of a certificate of registration or a certificate of title for motor vehicles with the Department of Motor Vehicles, unless such person, firm or corporation holds an electronic issuance license issued by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

(2) A motor vehicle dealer licensed in accordance with section 14-52 and acting pursuant to subsection (c) of section 14-12, subsection (b) of

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

section 14-61 or section 14-61a, a person, firm or corporation engaging in the business of leasing or renting motor vehicles [licensed] without drivers in this state and acting pursuant to section 14-15 or a contractor authorized pursuant to subsection (b) of section 14-41, may use the department's electronic system for filing applications for the issuance of a certificate of registration or certificate of title, as the case may be, without obtaining an electronic issuance license. The commissioner shall not issue an electronic issuance license to any such motor vehicle dealer, person, firm or corporation or contractor.

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

(b) Each applicant for an electronic issuance license shall submit an application containing such information as the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may require and pay a license fee in the amount of two hundred fifty dollars. Each license may be renewed biennially according to renewal schedules established by the commissioner to effect staggered renewal of such licenses. If the adoption of a staggered system results in the expiration of any license more or less than two years 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 that has not filed the application for renewal accompanied by

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

the license fee of two hundred fifty dollars prior to the expiration date of such license shall no longer be permitted to use the department's electronic system for filing applications for the issuance of a certificate of registration or certificate of title pursuant to section 14-15d, as amended by this act. 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 section that has been expired for more than forty-five days.

(c) Each applicant for, or holder of, an electronic issuance license shall furnish surety bonds in the following amounts: (1) Twenty thousand dollars conditioned upon the applicant or holder complying with the provisions of any state or federal law or regulation relating to the conduct of filing applications for the issuance of a certificate of registration or certificate of title and provided as indemnity for any loss sustained by any customer of such licensee by reason of the licensee's failure to comply with such laws or regulations; (2) twenty thousand dollars provided as security for any monetary loss suffered by the department as a result of the loss, destruction or misuse of any number plates assigned to such licensee by the department pursuant to subsection (f) of this section; and (3) five thousand dollars provided as security for any monetary loss suffered by the department due to such licensee's failure to remit registration and title fees received pursuant to section 14-15d, as amended by this act. The surety bond furnished pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection 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] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles after a hearing before the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. The commissioner shall assess an administrative fee of two hundred dollars against any electronic issuance licensee for failing to provide proof of bond renewal or replacement on or before the date of

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

the expiration of the existing bond.

(d) The [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing pursuant to the provisions of chapter 54, refuse to issue or renew a license to a person, firm or corporation to engage in the business of electronically filing applications for the issuance of a certificate of registration or certificate of title for motor vehicles with the department (1) 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,] any individual named in an application for the issuance or renewal of such license has been found liable in a civil action for, or has been convicted of, a violation of any provision of law (A) pertaining to the business of electronic filing applications for the issuance of a certificate of registration or certificate of title, or (B) involving fraud, larceny, stalking, embezzlement, bribery or deprivation or misappropriation of property, in the courts of the United States or any state, or (2) for any reason the commissioner reasonably deems necessary. Upon renewal of such license, a licensee shall make full disclosure of any such civil judgment or conviction under penalty of false statement. Each [applicant] individual named in an application, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, for the issuance of such license [, or if the applicant is a firm or corporation, each officer or major stockholder of such firm or corporation, shall be fingerprinted and] shall submit to fingerprint-based state and national criminal history records checks [,] conducted in accordance with section 29-17a.

(e) The [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall not issue or renew an electronic issuance license unless the commissioner determines (1) the issuance or renewal is likely to improve access to services offered by the department or manage the number of transactions conducted at the main office or branch office of the department and will not compromise the integrity and security of the

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

department's electronic system, and (2) the applicant for such license is capable of ensuring the adequate control and proper use of number plates and other materials to be provided by the department pursuant to subsection (f) of this section.

(f) (1) The [department] Department of Motor Vehicles shall provide each electronic issuance licensee with an inventory of number plates and other materials to be used solely for the registration of transactions performed pursuant to the provisions of section 14-15d, as amended by this act. Such licensee shall be responsible for all number plates assigned to such licensee by the department.

(2) If a person, firm or corporation holds an electronic issuance license that is no longer valid, or if an electronic issuance licensee is no longer conducting its business, such person, firm or corporation or licensee shall return to the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, not later than five business days after such license becoming invalid or the termination of such business, (A) any number plates or other materials supplied by the commissioner to enable such person, firm or corporation or licensee to perform the registration of transactions pursuant to section 14-15d, as amended by this act, and (B) any applications for such transactions that were not acted upon or completed by such person, firm or corporation or licensee when it was conducting its business. A violation of any provision of this subdivision shall be an infraction.

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

(h) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of subsection (f) of this section, the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may, after

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

notice and an opportunity for a hearing pursuant to the provisions of chapter 54, impose a civil penalty of not more than two thousand dollars on any person, firm or corporation who violates any provision of this section.

Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 14-52a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2026*):

(a) The [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may, after notice and hearing, refuse to grant or renew a license to a person, firm or corporation to engage in the business of selling or repairing motor vehicles pursuant to the provisions of section 14-52 if [the applicant for, or holder of, such a license, or an officer or major stockholder, if the applicant or licensee is a firm or corporation,] any individual named in an application for the issuance of such license 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 any state. Upon renewal of such license, a licensee shall make full disclosure of any such civil judgment or conviction under penalty of false statement. Each [applicant for] individual named in an application, on a form as prescribed by the commissioner, for the issuance of such a license shall [be fingerprinted and] submit to fingerprint-based state and national criminal history records checks [,] conducted in accordance with section 29-17a. The commissioner may require a person, firm or corporation to submit its application electronically.

Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 14-36d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

2025):

(b) The commissioner may 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 if (1) the commissioner has on file a photograph or digital image 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, (3) the commissioner is satisfied that the applicant is 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] 6 CFR 37.25, as amended from time to time, or a shorter period of time at the discretion of the commissioner, and (5) the applicant meets all other requirements for the renewal or duplicate issuance of a license or identity card.

Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 14-36j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2026*):

(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall amend the regulations adopted pursuant to sections 14-36f and 14-78 concerning the content of safe driving instruction courses offered at drivers' schools, high schools and other secondary schools to require the eight hours of instruction required by such regulations to include, for applicants to whom a learner's permit or youth instruction permit is issued, 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

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

congregate setting and distance learning, provided such distance learning is conducted in real-time by an instructor, requires camera use by any applicant and has interactive components such as mandatory interactions, participation or testing.

Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 14-50b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) Any person (1) whose operator's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended or revoked by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, (2) who has been disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle, [or] (3) whose identity card, issued under section 1-1h, has been revoked due to misrepresentation or deceit, or (4) whose commercial driver's license has been downgraded to a Class D operator's license or commercial learner's permit has been cancelled by the commissioner 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, commercial learner's permit or privilege to operate a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle or the upgrade of such person's Class D operator's license to a commercial driver's license. 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. 6. Subsection (a) of section 14-58 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

(a) Each new car dealer, used car dealer or repairer before engaging in such business shall make a separate sworn application to the commissioner for a license to engage in such business in each place of

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

business conducted by such dealer. The application shall include any information that may be required by the commissioner on blanks to be furnished by said commissioner. Each application shall be accompanied by a fee of one hundred forty dollars for each place of business conducted by the applicant, together with the fee for the type of license for which the applicant is [making application] applying, and such fee or fees shall not be subject to prorating and shall not be subject to refund. No such license shall be transferable. When such licensee adds buildings or [adjacent land to] land directly bordering or sharing a common boundary with such licensee's licensed place of business, without any intervening highway or private roadways, the commissioner may require the licensee to furnish satisfactory evidence of compliance with the provisions of section 14-54, or with other applicable provisions of law, administered by the municipality wherein such business is located, concerning building or zoning requirements. When a change of officers of a corporation engaged in such business is made, a notice of the change shall be sent to the commissioner within a period of fifteen days from the date of the change. The commissioner may suspend the license of any corporation, after notice and hearing, when the newly appointed or elected officers cannot be considered as qualified to conduct the business as provided in section 14-51.

Sec. 7. Section 14-64 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

(a) The commissioner may suspend or revoke the license or licenses of any licensee or impose a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for each violation on any licensee or both, when, after notice and hearing, the commissioner finds that the licensee:

(1) [has] Has violated any provision of any statute or regulation of any state or any federal statute or regulation pertaining to its business as a licensee or has failed to comply with the terms of a final decision and order of any state department or federal agency concerning any

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

such provision; [or]

(2) [has] Has failed to maintain such records of transactions concerning the purchase, sale or repair of motor vehicles or major component parts, as required by such regulations as shall be adopted by the commissioner, for a period of [two] three years after such purchase, sale or repairs, provided the records shall include the vehicle identification number and the name and address of the person from whom each vehicle or part was purchased and to whom each vehicle or part was sold, if a sale occurred; [or]

(3) [has] (A) Has failed to allow inspection of such records by the commissioner or the commissioner's representative during normal business hours, provided written notice stating the purpose of the inspection is furnished to the licensee, or (B) has failed to allow inspection of such records by any representative of the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or any organized local police department, which inspection may include examination of the premises to determine the accuracy of such records; [or]

(4) [has] Has made a false statement as to the condition, prior ownership or prior use of any motor vehicle sold, exchanged, transferred, offered for sale or repaired if the licensee knew or should have known that such statement was false; [or]

(5) [is] Is not qualified to conduct the licensed business, applying the standards of section 14-51, and the applicable regulations; [or]

(6) [has] Has violated any provision of sections 42-221 to 42-226, inclusive; [or]

(7) [has] Has failed to fully execute or provide the buyer with (A) an order as described in section 14-62, (B) the properly assigned certificate of title, or (C) a temporary transfer or new issue of registration; [or]

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

(8) [has] Has failed to deliver a motor vehicle free and clear of all liens, unless written notification is given to the buyer stating such motor vehicle shall be purchased subject to a lien; [or]

(9) [has] Has violated any provision of sections 14-65f to 14-65j, inclusive, and section 14-65l; [or]

(10) [has] Has used registration number plates issued by the commissioner, in violation of the provisions and standards set forth in sections 14-59 and 14-60 and the applicable regulations; [or]

(11) [has] Has failed to secure or to account for or surrender to the commissioner on demand official registration plates or any other official materials in its custody; or

(12) [has] Has been convicted, or if the licensee is a firm or corporation, an officer or major stockholder has been convicted, of a violation of any provision of laws pertaining to the business of a motor vehicle dealer or repairer, including a motor vehicle recycler, or of any violation involving fraud, larceny or deprivation or misappropriation of property, in the courts of the United States or of any state, or has failed to make full disclosure of any such conviction.

(b) In addition to, or in lieu of, the imposition of any other penalties authorized by this section, the commissioner may order any such licensee to make restitution to any aggrieved customer.

Sec. 8. Subsection (a) of section 14-67i of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

(a) No person, firm or corporation shall establish, operate or maintain a motor vehicle recycler's yard or motor vehicle recycler's business, unless (1) a certificate of approval of the location to be used therefor has been procured from the board or authority designated by local charter,

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

regulation or ordinance in the town, city or borough wherein such yard or business is located or is proposed to be located, except that in any town or city having a zoning commission, combined planning and zoning commission and a board of appeals, such certificate shall be obtained from the board of appeals, and (2) such person, firm or corporation holds a motor vehicle recycler's license issued pursuant to section 14-67l, as amended by this act.

Sec. 9. Section 14-67l of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

(a) Upon receiving [such] a certificate of approval pursuant to section 14-67i, as amended by this act, each applicant for an issuance of a motor vehicle recycler's license shall (1) submit such certificate of approval to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, (2) pay a fee of two hundred eighty dollars to the commissioner for the examination of the location or proposed location of each such motor vehicle recycler's yard or business, (3) pay a license fee of seven hundred five dollars to the commissioner for each motor vehicle recycler's yard or business, and (4) submit a surety bond in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars.

(b) Any surety bond submitted pursuant to subsection (a) or (d) of this section shall be conditioned upon the applicant or licensee complying with the provisions of any state or federal law or regulation relating to the business of operating a motor vehicle recycler's yard and provided as indemnity for any loss sustained by any aggrieved 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 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 in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. The commissioner shall assess an administrative fee of two hundred dollars against any licensee for failing to provide proof of bond renewal or

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

replacement on or before the date of the expiration of the existing bond.

(c) Except as provided in subsection [(e)] (f) of this section, upon receipt of such certificate of approval, the payment of the required fees, the submission of such surety bond and observance of regulations required, the commissioner may issue a license, provided the commissioner may refuse to grant a license to a person, firm or corporation to engage in the business of operating a motor vehicle recycler's yard if the applicant for such license or, an officer or major stockholder, if the applicant is a firm or corporation, has been convicted of a violation of any provision of laws pertaining to the business of a motor vehicle dealer or repairer, including a motor vehicle recycler, in the courts of the United States or of this state or any state of the United States, in accordance with the hearing requirements provided for in section 14-67p.

(d) Any license may be renewed on a biennial basis upon payment of a fee of seven hundred dollars and submission of a surety bond in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars. Upon the expiration date of a license, the licensee shall cease to conduct such licensee's business until such time as the licensee's application for renewal, accompanied by such renewal fee and surety bond, is approved by the commissioner. 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 recycler's license under this section that has been expired for more than forty-five days and the holder of any such expired license may apply for a new license in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(e) Each such licensee shall, instead of registering each motor vehicle owned by the licensee, apply to the commissioner for a general distinguishing number and mark, and the commissioner may issue to the applicant a certificate of registration containing the distinguishing number and mark assigned to such licensee and, thereupon, each motor

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

vehicle owned by such licensee shall be regarded as registered under such general distinguishing number and mark. No licensee may be issued more than three registrations under a general distinguishing number and mark in a year, unless the licensee applies for an additional registration to the commissioner, in such form and containing such information as the commissioner may require to substantiate such request. The commissioner may issue to each such licensee such additional registrations as the commissioner deems necessary. The licensee shall issue to each person driving such motor vehicle a document indicating that such person is validly entrusted with the vehicle, which document shall be carried in the motor vehicle. The commissioner shall determine the form and contents of such document. For the registration of each motor vehicle under a general distinguishing number and mark, the commissioner shall charge a fee at the rate of seventy dollars per year. Such licensee shall furnish proof of financial responsibility satisfactory to the commissioner, as described in section 14-112. Such number plates may be used as provided for under section 14-67n.

~~[(e)]~~ (f) Each applicant for a recycler's license shall be required to certify that, to the best of such applicant's knowledge and belief, all the property to be used for the operation of the yard and business is in compliance with the provisions of all applicable provisions of title 22a and all regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection pursuant to the provisions of said title. Upon receipt of such certification and completed application, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall notify the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection. The notification shall include a statement of the location of the subject property and a legal description thereof. Within forty-five days of receipt of such notification, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall inform the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles if there is any reason to believe that the property that is proposed to be licensed is not in compliance with

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

the above referenced statutory and regulatory requirements. If the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles is informed that there is any such reason to believe that the subject location is not in compliance with such requirements, said commissioner may (1) refuse to issue the license, or (2) issue the license subject to such conditions, including, but not limited to, the remediation of the conditions causing the suspected violation or violations, as are acceptable to the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection.

Sec. 10. Section 14-73 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) (1) No person shall be employed by a drivers' school to give instruction in driving a motor vehicle unless such person is licensed to act as an instructor or master instructor by the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

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

(b) Application for an instructor's license or a master instructor's license shall be in writing and shall contain such information as the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles requires. Each applicant for an instructor's license or a master instructor's license, or for any renewal thereof, shall be fingerprinted and shall furnish evidence satisfactory to the [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles that such applicant: (1) Is of good moral character considering such person's state and national criminal history records checks conducted in accordance with section 29-17a, and record, if any, on the state child abuse and neglect registry established pursuant to section 17a-101k. If any applicant for a license or the renewal of a license has a criminal record or is listed on the state child abuse and neglect registry,

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

the commissioner shall make a determination of whether to issue or renew an instructor's license or master instructor's license in accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in section 14-44 and the regulations adopted pursuant to said section; (2) has held a license to drive a motor vehicle for the past five consecutive years and has a driving record satisfactory to the commissioner, including no record of a conviction or administrative license suspension for a drug or alcohol-related offense during such five-year period; (3) has passed a physical examination, administered not more than ninety days prior to the date of application, by a physician, physician assistant or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed to practice within the state and the physician, physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse certifies that the applicant is physically fit to operate a motor vehicle and provide instruction in driving; (4) has received a high school diploma or has an equivalent academic education; and (5) has completed an instructor training course of forty-five clock hours given by a school or agency approved by the commissioner, except that any such course given by an institution under the jurisdiction of the board of trustees of the Connecticut State University System shall be approved by the commissioner and the State Board of Education. During the period of licensure, an instructor shall notify the commissioner, within forty-eight hours, of an arrest or conviction for a misdemeanor or felony, or an arrest, conviction or administrative license suspension for a drug or alcohol-related offense. Upon such notification, the commissioner may suspend, revoke or withdraw the instructor's license or master instructor's license pursuant to the provisions of section 14-79.

(c) The [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may deny the application of any person for an instructor's license or a master instructor's license if the commissioner determines that the applicant has made a material false statement or concealed a material fact in connection with such person's application for the instructor's license or master instructor's license.

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

(d) The [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall conduct such written, oral and practical examinations, as the commissioner deems necessary, to determine whether an applicant has sufficient skill in the operation of motor vehicles to ensure their safe operation, a satisfactory knowledge of the motor vehicle laws and the ability to impart such skill and knowledge to others. If the applicant successfully completes the examinations and meets all other requirements of this section, the commissioner shall issue an instructor's license or a master instructor's license, as the case may be, to such applicant. The license shall be valid for use only in connection with a drivers' school or schools licensed pursuant to section 14-69. If the applicant fails the examination, such applicant may apply for reexamination after five days. The license and the license renewal shall be valid for two years.

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

(f) The [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may establish, by regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, standards and procedures for the training and licensing of master instructors who are qualified to train driving instructors.

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

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

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

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

Sec. 11. (*Effective from passage*) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall develop a streamlined process for issuing a certificate of title at the request of an owner of a motor vehicle that is older than twenty model years old and registered with the commissioner in accordance with section 14-12 of the general statutes, but was not issued a certificate of title upon initial registration. Not later than February 1, 2026, the commissioner shall submit a description of such streamlined process and any recommendations for legislation related to the implementation of such streamlined process, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation.

Sec. 12. Section 15-133 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) The rules prescribed by this section shall apply on all state and

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

federal waters.

(b) No person shall use a vessel in a manner that unreasonably or unnecessarily interferes with free and proper navigation. Anchoring under a bridge, in a narrow channel or in a congested water not designated as an anchorage area is such interference, except in case of emergency.

(c) No person shall alter, deface or remove any capacity information label affixed to any vessel.

(d) No person shall operate a vessel: (1) While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or both, or (2) while such person has an elevated blood alcohol content. For the purposes of this section and sections 15-140l and 15-140n, "elevated blood alcohol content" means: (A) A ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is eight-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, or (B) if such person is under twenty-one years of age, a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is two-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight. For the purposes of this section and sections 15-132a, 15-140l, 15-140n, 15-140o and 15-140q, as amended by this act, "operate" means that the vessel is underway or aground and not moored, anchored or docked.

(e) In any prosecution for a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of this section, evidence concerning the amount of alcohol in the defendant's blood or urine at the time of the alleged offense, as shown by a chemical analysis of the defendant's blood, breath or urine, otherwise admissible under subsection (a) of section 15-140r, shall be admissible only at the request of the defendant.

(f) No person shall operate a vessel or engage in any activity contrary to the regulations adopted by the commissioner.

(g) No person shall moor a vessel to, obstruct, remove, damage or

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

destroy any navigation aid or any device used to mark a restricted area.

(h) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (d) of this section shall:

(1) For conviction of a first violation, (A) be fined not less than five hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars, [and] (B) be (i) imprisoned not more than six months, forty-eight consecutive hours of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, or (ii) imprisoned not more than six months, with the execution of such sentence of imprisonment suspended entirely and a period of probation imposed requiring as a condition of such probation that such person perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e, and (C) (i) have such person's safe boating certificate or certificate of personal watercraft operation, if any, or right to operate a vessel that requires a safe boating certificate for operation suspended for one year, and (ii) have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (C)(i) of subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act;

(2) [for] For conviction of a second violation not later than ten years after a prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than one thousand dollars or more than four thousand dollars, (B) be imprisoned not more than two years, one hundred twenty consecutive days of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a condition of such probation that such person perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e, and (C) (i) have such person's safe boating certificate or certificate of personal watercraft operation, if any, or right to operate a vessel that requires a safe boating certificate for operation suspended for three years or until the date of such person's twenty-first birthday, whichever is longer, and (ii) have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

suspended in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (C)(i) of subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act; and

(3) [for] For conviction of a third and subsequent violation not later than ten years after a prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than two thousand dollars or more than eight thousand dollars, (B) be imprisoned not more than three years, one year of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a condition of such probation that such person perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e, and (C) (i) have such person's safe boating certificate or certificate of personal watercraft operation, if any, or right to operate a vessel that requires a safe boating certificate for operation permanently revoked upon such third offense, and (ii) have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege permanently revoked in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (C)(i) of subdivision (3) of subsection (g) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act. For purposes of the imposition of penalties under subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection, a conviction under the provisions of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (d) of this section or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227a shall constitute a prior conviction of the same offense.

(i) The suspension of a safe boating certificate or certificate of personal watercraft operation or right to operate a vessel that requires a safe boating certificate for operation imposed under subsection (h) of this section shall take effect immediately upon expiration of any period in which an appeal of any conviction under subsection (d) of this section may be taken, provided if an appeal is taken, the suspension shall be stayed during the pendency of such appeal. If the suspension or revocation takes effect, the defendant shall return, not later than the second business day after the suspension or revocation takes effect, by

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

personal delivery or first class mail, the safe boating certificate or certificate of personal watercraft operation issued to the defendant.

(j) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (c) or (g) of this section shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars and not more than five hundred dollars. Any person who violates any of the provisions of subsection (f) of this section shall have committed an infraction.

(k) (1) A record shall be kept by the Superior Court of any conviction relating to the operation of a vessel. A summary of such record, with a statement of the number of the operator's safe boating certificate or certificate of personal watercraft operation shall, not later than five days after such conviction, forfeiture or any other disposition or nolle, be transmitted to the commissioner by such court. Each court shall report each conviction under subsection (d) of this section to the [commissioner. The commissioner] Commissioners of Energy and Environmental Protection and Motor Vehicles. The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall suspend the safe boating certificate or certificate of personal watercraft operation of the person reported as convicted for the period of time required by subsection (h) of this section. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall suspend the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege, if any, of the person reported as convicted in accordance with the provisions of subsection (h) of this section and for the period of time required by subsection (g) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act.

(2) The safe boating certificate, right to operate a vessel that requires a safe boating certificate for operation or certificate of personal watercraft operation of a person found guilty under subsection (d) of this section who is under eighteen years of age shall be suspended by the [commissioner] Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection for the period of time set forth in subsection (h) of this section,

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

or until such person attains the age of eighteen years, whichever period is longer.

(l) Whenever an action is pending that may result in the suspension or revocation of a person's safe boating certificate, right to operate a vessel that requires a safe boating certificate for operation or certificate of personal watercraft operation due to a violation of subsection (d) of this section or section 15-140l or 15-140n, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall mail or electronically transmit notice of such pending action, together with personal identifying information for such person, to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

Sec. 13. Subsections (g) and (h) of section 14-227a of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(g) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (a) of this section shall:

(1) For conviction of a first violation, (A) be fined not less than five hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars, [and] (B) be (i) imprisoned not more than six months, forty-eight consecutive hours of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, or (ii) imprisoned not more than six months, with the execution of such sentence of imprisonment suspended entirely and a period of probation imposed requiring as a condition of such probation that such person perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e, and (C) (i) have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended for forty-five days and, as a condition for the restoration of such license, be required to install an ignition interlock device on each motor vehicle owned or operated by such person and, upon such restoration, be prohibited for the one-year period following such restoration from operating a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved ignition

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

interlock device, as defined in section 14-227j, and (ii) have such person's safe boating certificate or certificate of personal watercraft operation, if any, or right to operate a vessel that requires a safe boating certificate for operation, suspended for the period of time specified in subparagraph (C)(i) of subdivision (1) of subsection (h) of section 15-133, as amended by this act;

(2) [for] For conviction of a second violation within ten years after a prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than one thousand dollars or more than four thousand dollars, (B) be imprisoned not more than two years, one hundred twenty consecutive days of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a condition of such probation that such person: (i) Perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e, (ii) submit to an assessment through the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch of the degree of such person's alcohol or drug abuse, and (iii) undergo a treatment program if so ordered, and (C) (i) have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended for forty-five days and, as a condition for the restoration of such license, be required to install an ignition interlock device on each motor vehicle owned or operated by such person and, upon such restoration, be prohibited for the three-year period following such restoration from operating a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved ignition interlock device, as defined in section 14-227j, except that for the first year of such three-year period, such person's operation of a motor vehicle shall be limited to such person's transportation to or from work or school, an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program, an ignition interlock device service center or an appointment with a probation officer, and (ii) have such person's safe boating certificate or certificate of personal watercraft operation, if any, or right to operate a vessel that requires a safe boating certificate for operation, suspended for the period of time specified in subparagraph

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

(C)(i) of subdivision (2) of subsection (h) of section 15-133, as amended by this act; and

(3) [for] For conviction of a third and subsequent violation within ten years after a prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than two thousand dollars or more than eight thousand dollars, (B) be imprisoned not more than three years, one year of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a condition of such probation that such person: (i) Perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e, (ii) submit to an assessment through the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch of the degree of such person's alcohol or drug abuse, and (iii) undergo a treatment program if so ordered, and (C) (i) have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege permanently revoked upon such third offense, except that if such person's revocation is reversed or reduced pursuant to subsection (i) of section 14-111, such person shall be prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved ignition interlock device, as defined in section 14-227j, for the time period prescribed in subdivision (2) of subsection (i) of section 14-111, and (ii) have such person's safe boating certificate or certificate of personal watercraft operation, if any, or right to operate a vessel that requires a safe boating certificate for operation, permanently revoked in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (C)(i) of subdivision (3) of subsection (h) of section 15-133, as amended by this act. For purposes of the imposition of penalties for a second or third and subsequent offense pursuant to this subsection, a conviction under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section in effect on October 1, 1981, or as amended thereafter, a conviction under the provisions of [either] subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of this section, a conviction under the provisions of section 14-227m, as amended by this act, a conviction under the provisions of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n, as amended by this act, a

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

conviction under the provisions of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (d) of section 15-133, as amended by this act, a conviction under the provisions of section 15-140l or 15-140n, a conviction under the provisions of section 53a-56b or 53a-60d or a conviction in any other state of any offense the essential elements of which are determined by the court to be substantially the same as subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of this section, section 14-227m, as amended by this act, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n, as amended by this act, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (d) of section 15-133, as amended by this act, or section 15-140l or 15-140n, 53a-56b or 53a-60d, shall constitute a prior conviction for the same offense.

(h) (1) Each court shall report each conviction under subsection (a) of this section to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-141, [The commissioner] and to the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall suspend the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of the person reported as convicted for the period of time required by subsection (g) of this section. The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall suspend the safe boating certificate or certificate of personal watercraft operations, if any, or right to operate a vessel that requires a safe boating certificate for operation of the person reported as convicted in accordance with the provisions of subsection (g) of this section for the period of time required pursuant to subsection (h) of section 15-133, as amended by this act. The [commissioner] Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall determine the period of time required by subsection (g) of this section for suspension of the motor vehicle's license or nonresident operating privilege based on the number of convictions such person has had within the specified time period according to such person's driving history record, notwithstanding the sentence imposed by the court for such conviction.

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

(2) The motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of a person found guilty under subsection (a) of this section who, at the time of the offense, was operating a motor vehicle in accordance with a special operator's permit issued pursuant to section 14-37a shall be suspended by the commissioner for twice the period of time set forth in subsection (g) of this section.

(3) If an appeal of any conviction under subsection (a) of this section is taken, the suspension of the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege by the commissioner, in accordance with this subsection, shall be stayed during the pendency of such appeal.

(4) Whenever an action is pending that may result in the suspension or revocation of a person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege due to a violation of this section, section 14-227g, 14-227m, as amended by this act, or 14-227n, as amended by this act, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall mail or electronically transmit notice of such pending action, together with personal identifying information for such person, to the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection.

Sec. 14. Subsection (i) of section 15-140q of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(i) The commissioner shall suspend the operator's safe boating certificate, right to operate a vessel that requires a safe boating certificate for operation or certificate of personal watercraft operation of a person who does not contact the department to schedule a hearing under subsection (e) of this section, who fails to appear at such hearing, or against whom, after a hearing, the commissioner holds pursuant to subsection (g) of this section. Such suspension shall be as of the effective date contained in the suspension notice or the date the commissioner

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

renders a decision, whichever is later, for a period of:

(1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, ninety days if such person submitted to a test and the results of such test indicated that at the time of the alleged offense that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content, or such person was found to have been operating a vessel under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or both, based on a report filed pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, or (B) one hundred twenty days if such person submitted to a test and the results of such test indicated that the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person was sixteen-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, or (C) six months if such person refused to submit to such test;

(2) [if] If such person has previously had such person's safe boating certificate, right to operate a vessel that requires a safe boating certificate for operation or certificate of personal watercraft operation suspended under this section, (A) except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, nine months if such person submitted to a test and the results of such test indicated that at the time of the alleged offense that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content, or such person was found to have been operating a vessel under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or both, based on a report filed pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, (B) ten months if such person submitted to a test and the results of such test indicated that the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person was sixteen-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, and (C) one year if such person refused to submit to such test; and

(3) [if] If such person has two or more times previously had such person's safe boating certificate, right to operate a vessel that requires a safe boating certificate for operation or certificate of personal watercraft operation suspended under this section, (A) except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, two years if such person

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

submitted to a test and the results of such test indicated that at the time of the alleged offense that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content, or such person was found to have been operating a vessel under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or both, based on a report filed pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, (B) two and one-half years if such person submitted to a test and the results of such test indicated that the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person was sixteen-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, and (C) three years if such person refused to submit to such test. For purposes of the suspension of the safe boating certificate, right to operate a vessel that requires a safe boating certificate for operation or certificate of personal watercraft operation of a person under subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection, the suspension under subsection (i) or (j) of section 14-227b, as amended by this act, of the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege, if any, of such person shall constitute a previous suspension under this section. Whenever the commissioner suspends the safe boating certificate, right to operate a vessel that requires a safe boating certificate for operation or certificate of personal watercraft operation of a person under this subsection, the commissioner shall mail or electronically transmit a copy of the suspension notice, together with personal identifying information for such person, to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who shall suspend the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege, if any, of such person as specified in subsection (i) of section 14-227b, as amended by this act.

Sec. 15. Subsection (i) of section 14-227b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(i) (1) The commissioner shall suspend the operator's license or operating privilege of a person who did not contact the department to schedule a hearing, who failed to appear at a hearing, or against whom

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

a decision was issued, after a hearing, pursuant to subsection (h) of this section, as of the effective date contained in the suspension notice, for a period of forty-five days. As a condition for the restoration of such operator's license or operating privilege, such person shall be required to install an ignition interlock device on each motor vehicle owned or operated by such person and, upon such restoration, be prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved ignition interlock device, as defined in section 14-227j, for the longer of either (A) the period prescribed in subdivision (2) of this subsection for the present arrest and suspension, or (B) the period prescribed in subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (g) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, or subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (c) of section 14-227m, as amended by this act, or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (c) of section 14-227n, as amended by this act, for the present arrest and conviction, if any.

(2) (A) A person twenty-one years of age or older at the time of the arrest who submitted to a test and the results of such test indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content, or was found to have been operating a motor vehicle under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or both based on a report filed pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, shall install and maintain an ignition interlock device for the following periods: (i) For a first suspension under this section, six months; (ii) for a second suspension under this section, one year; and (iii) for a third or subsequent suspension under this section, two years; (B) a person under twenty-one years of age at the time of the arrest who submitted to a test and the results of such test indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content, or was found to have been operating a motor vehicle under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or both based on a report filed pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, shall install and maintain an ignition interlock device for the following periods: (i) For a first suspension under this section, one year; (ii) for a second suspension under this

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

section, two years; and (iii) for a third or subsequent suspension under this section, three years; and (C) a person, regardless of age, who refused to submit to a test or nontestimonial portion of a drug influence evaluation shall install and maintain an ignition interlock device for the following periods: (i) For a first suspension under this section, one year; (ii) for a second suspension under this section, two years; and (iii) for a third or subsequent suspension, under this section, three years. For purposes of the suspension of the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of a person under subparagraph (A)(ii) or (A)(iii) of this subsection, subparagraph (B)(ii) or (B)(iii) of this section or subparagraph (C)(ii) or (C)(iii) of this section, the suspension under subsection (i) of section 15-140q, as amended by this act, of the safe boating certificate, right to operate a vessel that requires a safe boating certificate for operation or certificate of personal watercraft operation, if any, of such person shall constitute a previous suspension of such person's operator's license or nonresident operating privilege under this subsection. Whenever the commissioner suspends the motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege of a person under this subsection, the commissioner shall mail or electronically transmit a copy of the suspension notice, together with personal identifying information for such person, to the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection who shall suspend the safe boating certificate, right to operate a vessel that requires a safe boating certificate for operation or certificate of personal watercraft operation, if any, of such person as specified in subsection (i) of section 15-140q, as amended by this act.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, a person whose motor vehicle operator's license or operating privilege has been permanently revoked upon a third offense pursuant to subsection (g) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, or subsection (c) of section 14-227m, as amended by this act, shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in subdivision (2) of subsection (i) of section

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

14-111.

Sec. 16. Subsection (a) of section 15-140e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) No resident of the state, person owning real property in the state or person owning a vessel in the state shall operate on the waters of the state a vessel which is required to be registered or numbered pursuant to this chapter unless such person has a valid vessel operator license issued by the United States Coast Guard or has obtained a safe boating certificate issued by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection. No owner of a vessel shall knowingly authorize or permit a person who is less than sixteen years of age who is required by this section to obtain a safe boating certificate issued by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection to operate such vessel on the waters of the state without a safe boating certificate, unless such person is under the direct onboard supervision of a person who is at least eighteen years of age who has been issued a safe boating certificate and who has held such certificate for at least two years. The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall not issue a safe boating certificate or temporary safe boating certificate to any person whose motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege is suspended or revoked, or is subject to any pending action by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles that may result in a suspension or revocation, due to a violation of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, 14-227g, 14-227m, as amended by this act, or 14-227n, as amended by this act. A safe boating certificate may be suspended or revoked, pursuant to section 15-132a, 15-133, as amended by this act, 15-140l or 15-140n, and shall be valid for the life of the person to whom it is issued unless otherwise suspended or revoked. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person who, between one hour before sunrise and one hour after sunset, operates a vessel propelled exclusively by an

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

electric motor that is rated at one hundred six pounds of thrust or less on the inland waters of this state upon which motor powered vessels exceeding ten horsepower are prohibited.

Sec. 17. Subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of section 14-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(e) (1) No motor vehicle operator's license shall be issued until (A) the applicant signs and 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, and (C) the applicant's safe boating certificate, right to operate a vessel that requires a safe boating certificate for operation or certificate of personal watercraft operation, if any, is not suspended or revoked, or is not subject to any pending action by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection that may result in a suspension or revocation, due to a violation of subsection (d) of section 15-133, as amended by this act, or section 15-140l or 15-140n.

Sec. 18. Section 14-227m of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) No person shall operate a motor vehicle in which a child under eighteen years of age is a passenger while such person (1) is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both, or (2) has an elevated blood alcohol content. For the purposes of this section, "elevated blood alcohol content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is eight-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, except that if such person is operating a commercial motor vehicle, "elevated blood alcohol content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is four-hundredths of one per cent or more of

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

alcohol, by weight, and if such person is under twenty-one years of age, "elevated blood alcohol content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is two-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol by weight; and "motor vehicle" includes a snowmobile and all-terrain vehicle, as those terms are defined in section 14-379.

(b) The provisions of subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), (k) and (l) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, adapted accordingly, shall be applicable to a violation of subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (a) of this section shall:

(1) For conviction of a first violation, (A) be fined not less than five hundred dollars or more than two thousand dollars, (B) be imprisoned not more than one year, thirty consecutive days of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a condition of such probation that such person: (i) Perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e, (ii) submit to an assessment through the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch of the degree of such person's alcohol or drug abuse, (iii) undergo a treatment program, including chemical screening, if so ordered, (iv) submit to an interview and evaluation by the Department of Children and Families to assess any ongoing risk posed to any child who was a passenger in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation, and (v) cooperate with any programming, treatment, directives or plan if so ordered by the Department of Children and Families, and (C) (i) have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended for forty-five days and, as a condition for the restoration of such license, be required to install an ignition interlock device on each motor vehicle owned or operated by such person and, upon such restoration, be prohibited for the one-year period following such restoration from operating a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

equipped with a functioning, approved ignition interlock device, as defined in section 14-227j, and (ii) have such person's safe boating certificate or certificate of personal watercraft operation, if any, or right to operate a vessel that requires a safe boating certificate for operation suspended for the period of time specified in subparagraph (C)(i) of subdivision (1) of subsection (h) of section 15-133, as amended by this act;

(2) ~~[for] For~~ conviction of a second violation of this section not later than ten years after a prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than one thousand dollars or more than four thousand dollars, (B) be imprisoned not more than three years, one hundred eighty consecutive days of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner and sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a condition of such probation that such person: (i) Perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e, (ii) submit to an assessment through the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch of the degree of such person's alcohol or drug abuse, (iii) undergo a treatment program, including chemical screening, if so ordered, (iv) submit to an interview and evaluation by the Department of Children and Families to assess any ongoing risk posed to any child who was a passenger in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation, and (v) cooperate with any programming, treatment, directives or plan if so ordered by the Department of Children and Families, and (C) (i) have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended for forty-five days and, as a condition for the restoration of such license, be required to install an ignition interlock device on each motor vehicle owned or operated by such person and, upon such restoration, be prohibited for the three-year period following such restoration from operating a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved ignition interlock device, as defined in section 14-227j, except that for the first year of such three-year period, such person's operation of a motor vehicle shall be

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

limited to such person's transportation to or from work or school, an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program, an ignition interlock device service center, a treatment program ordered by the Department of Children and Families or an appointment with a probation officer or Department of Children and Families caseworker, and (ii) have such person's safe boating certificate or certificate of personal watercraft operation, if any, or right to operate a vessel that requires a safe boating certificate for operation suspended for the period of time specified in subparagraph (C)(i) of subdivision (2) of subsection (h) of section 15-133, as amended by this act; and

(3) ~~[for]~~ For a third or subsequent conviction of a violation of this section not later than ten years after a prior conviction for the same offense, (A) be fined not less than two thousand dollars or more than eight thousand dollars, (B) be imprisoned not more than five years, two years of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a condition of such probation that such person: (i) Perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e, (ii) submit to an assessment through the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch of the degree of such person's alcohol or drug abuse, (iii) undergo a treatment program, including chemical screening, if so ordered, (iv) submit to an interview and evaluation by the Department of Children and Families to assess any ongoing risk posed to any child who was a passenger in the motor vehicle at the time of the offense, and (v) cooperate with any programming, treatment, directives or plan if so ordered by the Department of Children and Families, and (C) (i) have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege permanently revoked upon such third offense, except that if such person's revocation is reversed or reduced pursuant to subsection (i) of section 14-111, such person shall be prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved ignition interlock device, as defined in section 14-227j, for the

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

time period prescribed in subdivision (2) of subsection (i) of section 14-111, and (ii) have such person's safe boating certificate or certificate of personal watercraft operation, if any, or right to operate a vessel that requires a safe boating certificate for operation permanently revoked in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (C)(i) of subdivision (3) of subsection (h) of section 15-133, as amended by this act. For purposes of the imposition of penalties for a second or third and subsequent offense pursuant to this subsection, a conviction under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, subsection (a) of section 14-227a, subsection (a) of section 14-227g, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n, as amended by this act, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (d) of section 15-133, as amended by this act, section 15-140l or 15-140n, subsection (a) of section 53a-56b or subsection (a) of section 53a-60d or a conviction in any other state of any offense, the essential elements of which are determined by the court to be substantially the same as the elements of the aforementioned provisions, shall constitute a prior conviction for the same offense.

Sec. 19. Section 14-227n of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) (1) No person shall operate a school bus, student transportation vehicle or other motor vehicle specially designated for carrying children while such person (A) is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both, or (B) has an elevated blood alcohol content.

(2) No person shall operate a school bus, student transportation vehicle or other motor vehicle specially designated for carrying children in which a child under eighteen years of age is a passenger while such person (A) is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or both, or (B) has an elevated blood alcohol content.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "motor vehicle specially designated for carrying children" means any motor vehicle, except for a

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

registered school bus or student transportation vehicle as defined in section 14-212, as amended by this act, that is designated or used by a person, firm or corporation for the transportation of children to or from any program or activity organized primarily for persons under the age of eighteen years, with or without charge to the individual being transported, but does not include a passenger motor vehicle normally used for personal, family or household purposes that is operated by a person without a public passenger endorsement; and "elevated blood alcohol content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is eight-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, except that if such person is operating a commercial motor vehicle, "elevated blood alcohol content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is four-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, and if such person is under twenty-one years of age, "elevated blood alcohol content" means a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is two-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight.

(b) The provisions of subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (h), (i), (j), (k) and (l) of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, adapted accordingly, shall be applicable to violations of subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of this section.

(c) (1) Any person who violates subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section shall: (A) Be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, (B) be imprisoned not less than one year or more than ten years, thirty consecutive days of which shall not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a condition of such probation that such person (i) perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e, (ii) submit to an assessment through the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch of the degree of such person's alcohol or drug abuse, and (iii) undergo a treatment program, including chemical screening, if so

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

ordered, and (C) (i) have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended for forty-five days and, as a condition for the restoration of such license, be required to install an ignition interlock device on each motor vehicle owned or operated by such person and, upon such restoration, be prohibited for a three-year period following such restoration from operating a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved ignition interlock device, as defined in section 14-227j, except that for the first year of such three-year period, such person's operation of a motor vehicle shall be limited to such person's transportation to or from work or school, an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program, an ignition interlock device service center or an appointment with a probation officer, and (ii) have such person's safe boating certificate or certificate of personal watercraft operation, if any, or right to operate a vessel that requires a safe boating certificate for operation suspended for the period of time specified in subparagraph (C)(i) of subdivision (1) of subsection (h) of section 15-133, as amended by this act.

(2) Any person who violates subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section shall: (A) Be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, (B) be imprisoned not less than one year or more than ten years, one hundred twenty consecutive days of which may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and sentenced to a period of probation requiring as a condition of such probation that such person (i) perform one hundred hours of community service, as defined in section 14-227e, (ii) submit to an assessment through the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Branch of the degree of such person's alcohol or drug abuse, and (iii) undergo a treatment program, including chemical screening, if so ordered, and (C) (i) have such person's motor vehicle operator's license or nonresident operating privilege suspended for forty-five days and, as a condition for the restoration of such license, be required to install an ignition interlock device on each motor vehicle owned or operated by such person and, upon such restoration, be prohibited for a three-year

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

period following such restoration from operating a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved ignition interlock device, as defined in section 14-227j, except that for the first year of such three-year period, such person's operation of a motor vehicle shall be limited to such person's transportation to or from work or school, an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program, an ignition interlock device service center or an appointment with a probation officer, and (ii) have such person's safe boating certificate or certificate of personal watercraft operation, if any, or right to operate a vessel that requires a safe boating certificate for operation suspended for the period of time specified in subparagraph (C)(i) of subdivision (1) of subsection (h) of section 15-133, as amended by this act.

Sec. 20. Subsection (a) of section 14-15d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

(a) Each electronic issuance licensee, licensed pursuant to section 14-15e, as amended by this act, shall, not later than ten days after the electronic issuance of a certificate of registration or certificate of title, submit to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles an application together with all necessary documents required to obtain a certificate of registration or certificate ~~[or]~~ of title for the vehicle with the Department of Motor Vehicles. If such licensee fails to provide the department with such necessary documents, the department shall not process the application and shall inform such licensee of the failure to submit a completed application.

Sec. 21. Section 14-15f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

On and after January 1, 2025, each person, firm or corporation that the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles permitted or required prior to October 1, 2024, to file applications for the issuance of a certificate of

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

registration or a certificate of title electronically with the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to section 14-15d of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, [2024] 2023, or any regulation adopted thereunder, shall no longer be permitted to use the department's electronic system for filing applications for the issuance of a certificate of registration or a certificate of title unless such person, firm or corporation holds an electronic issuance license issued pursuant to section 14-15e, as amended by this act.

Sec. 22. Section 14-44p of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

On and after October 1, 2024, each commercial driver's instruction permit issued by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles prior to October 1, 2024, that is otherwise valid, shall remain valid, according to its terms, and shall authorize each license holder to drive a commercial motor vehicle when accompanied in such vehicle by the holder of a commercial driver's license in accordance with the provisions of section 14-44e of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes, [revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2024,] until the expiration of the commercial driver's instruction permit.

Sec. 23. Subsection (b) of section 14-253c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

(b) The advisory council shall consist of (1) the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or the commissioner's designee, (2) the Commissioner of Aging and Disability Services or the commissioner's designee, (3) two members appointed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who are licensed physicians, physician assistants or advanced practice registered nurses who certify applications for removable windshield placards while in the course of employment, (4) one member appointed by the Commissioner of Aging and Disability Services who represents an

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

organization that advocates on behalf of persons with physical disabilities, (5) one appointed by the House chairperson of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation, (6) one appointed by the Senate chairperson of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation, who uses accessible parking or advocates on behalf of such users, (7) one appointed by the House ranking member of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation, who uses accessible parking or advocates on behalf of such users, (8) one appointed by the Senate ranking member of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to transportation, who is a sworn member of a municipal police department, and (9) [and] such other members as the advisory council may prescribe. All initial appointments to the advisory council shall be made not later than September 1, 2023. Each member appointed pursuant to subdivisions (3) to (9), inclusive, of this subsection shall serve for a term of two years and may serve until such member's successor is appointed. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, or the commissioner's designee, shall serve as chairperson of the advisory council. The advisory council shall meet at such times as it deems necessary and may establish rules governing its internal procedures.

Sec. 24. Subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of section 14-279c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

(2) In the case of an alleged violation involving a motor vehicle registered in the state, the municipality, or its designated agent, shall send a copy of a citation to the owner of the motor vehicle observed in the alleged violation not later than thirty days after the date of the

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

alleged violation. In the case of an alleged violation involving a motor vehicle registered in another jurisdiction, the municipality, or its designated agent, shall send a copy of a citation to the address of the owner that is in the records of the official in the other jurisdiction issuing such registration not later than sixty days after the alleged violation.

Sec. 25. Subsection (g) of section 14-41 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

(g) The commissioner shall develop, and thereafter revise as needed, a video presentation concerning current state laws that impact motorists, pedestrians and bicyclists and ways to practice safe driving behaviors and reduce transportation-related fatalities and severe injuries. In developing such video presentation, the commissioner may use materials and one or more video presentations developed by a governmental entity, independent contractor or any other party. Upon every [other] renewal of a motor vehicle operator's license, the commissioner shall require the licensee to watch such video presentation prior to issuing such license.

Sec. 26. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Highway work zone" and "highway worker" have the same meanings as provided in section 14-212d of the general statutes, as amended by this act;

(2) "Emergency vehicle" has the same meaning as provided in section 14-283 of the general statutes;

(3) "Drivers' school" has the same meaning as provided in section 14-68 of the general statutes; and

(4) "Moving violation" and "suspension violation" have the same

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

meanings as provided in section 14-111g of the general statutes.

(b) On and after January 1, 2026, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall require the attendance and successful completion of a highway work zone and roadside vehicle safety awareness program by (1) any applicant for a motor vehicle operator's license or instruction permit issued under section 14-36 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and (2) any motor vehicle operator who has been convicted of a violation of section 14-283b, as amended by this act, or 14-212d of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

(c) The highway work zone and roadside vehicle safety awareness program shall, at a minimum, (1) review principles of safe motor vehicle operation, (2) highlight the dangers of highway work zones, (3) emphasize risks associated with unsafe driving in a highway work zone, (4) include testimonials from highway workers and the families of highway workers, (5) emphasize the dangers posed by vehicles that are located on the shoulder of a highway, (6) review proper interactions with emergency vehicles, and (7) conclude with a test in a written or electronic format.

(d) Such 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 that meets the licensure requirement of part IV of chapter 246 of the general statutes shall be eligible to seek certification to offer the highway work zone and roadside vehicle safety awareness program. The commissioner shall determine the number of program providers necessary to serve the needs of the public.

(e) (1) Each organization or drivers' school seeking certification or

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

recertification to conduct such 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 law or regulation concerning the conduct of a highway work zone and roadside vehicle safety awareness 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 of the general statutes;

(C) Have a permanent place of business in this state where all records pertaining to such program 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 program; and

(E) Electronically transmit information concerning enrollment and program completion to the commissioner at such times and in such form as the commissioner shall prescribe.

(2) 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

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

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.

(f) Any person who is required to attend a highway work zone and roadside vehicle safety awareness program because such person has been convicted of a violation of section 14-283b, as amended by this act, or 14-212d of the general statutes, as amended by this act, shall have such requirement and the completion date of such requirement posted on such person's driving history record maintained by the commissioner. The date of program completion shall remain on such person's driving history record until such person has attained thirty-six consecutive months without any additional moving violations, suspension violations or violations of section 14-283b of the general statutes, as amended by this act, being posted to such person's driving history record. Until the completion of such thirty-six consecutive months, the commissioner shall suspend such person's operator's license or operating privilege for: (1) Thirty days upon a first conviction for any specified moving violation, suspension violation or violation of section 14-283b of the general statutes, as amended by this act; (2) sixty days upon a second conviction for any specified moving violation, suspension violation or violation of section 14-283b of the general statutes, as amended by this act; and (3) ninety days for a third or subsequent conviction of a specified moving violation, suspension violation or violation of section 14-283b of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

(g) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54 of the general statutes, to implement the provisions of this

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

section.

Sec. 27. Subsection (d) of section 14-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(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) submit to the 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, (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) submit to the commissioner, in such manner as the commissioner shall direct, a certificate of the successful completion of (i) 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, including cannabis, as defined in section 21a-420, and their impact on the operator of a motor vehicle, the dangers associated with the operation of a motor vehicle after the consumption of alcohol or drugs by the operator, the problems of alcohol and drug abuse, the penalties for alcohol and drug-related motor vehicle violations and a video presentation specific to the impact of cannabis on the operator of a motor vehicle and how the ingestion of cannabis can cause impairment of motor function, reaction time, perception and peripheral vision, and

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

(ii) for applicants to whom a youth instruction permit is issued on or after January 1, 2026, the highway work zone and roadside vehicle safety awareness program established in section 26 of this act; 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 shall approve the content of the safe driving [instruction] practices course at drivers' schools, high schools and other secondary schools. Subject to such standards and requirements as the commissioner may impose, the commissioner may authorize any drivers' school, licensed in good standing in accordance with the provisions of section 14-69, or secondary school driver education program authorized pursuant to the provisions of section 14-36e, to administer the comprehensive test as to knowledge of the laws concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the road, required pursuant to subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, as part of the safe driving practices course required pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, and to certify to the commissioner, under oath, the results of each such test administered. Such hours of instruction required by this subdivision shall be included as part of or in addition to any existing instruction programs. Any fee charged for the course required under subparagraph [(B)] (B)(i) or (B)(ii) of this subdivision shall not exceed [one hundred fifty] two hundred dollars. Any applicant

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

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 practices course required in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, shall complete the safe driving practices course. The commissioner may waive any requirement in this subdivision, except for [that in] the requirements of 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, 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. If the applicant has no spouse, parent, grandparent, foster parent or guardian so qualified and available to give the instruction, 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) The knowledge test for a class D motor vehicle operator's license required under this section shall be administered (A) in electronic and audio format and any other format the commissioner deems appropriate, and (B) at the option of the applicant, in English, Spanish or any language spoken at home by at least one per cent of the state's

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

population, according to statistics prepared by the United States Census Bureau, based on the most recent decennial census. The knowledge test shall also be administered in a written or electronic format in at least twenty-six other languages that the commissioner, in consultation with representatives of organizations that advocate on behalf of or assist immigrants, refugees or other persons who are English language learners, determines are responsive to the linguistic needs of the emerging immigrant and refugee populations in the state. Each knowledge test offered in such other languages shall be reviewed by a person who is fluent in the language of such knowledge test and may also be administered in an audio format as the commissioner deems appropriate. The commissioner shall require any applicant under this section to have sufficient understanding of English for the interpretation of traffic control signs.

(4) The 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] practices course at drivers' schools, high schools and other secondary schools, and the administration and certification of required testing.

Sec. 28. Section 14-37b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

Any applicant for a motor vehicle operator's license who has not previously held a Connecticut motor vehicle operator's license and who does not hold a valid motor vehicle operator's license issued by any other state, by any territory or possession of the United States, or by any foreign country with which the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles has an agreement for reciprocal recognition of driver training requirements, shall be subject to the requirements of subdivision (3) of subsection (e) of section 14-36 and shall be required to present to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles a certificate of the successful completion of (1) a course

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

of not less than eight hours relative to safe driving practices, including a minimum of four hours on the nature and the medical, biological and physiological effects of alcohol and drugs and their impact on the operator of a motor vehicle, the dangers associated with the operation of a motor vehicle after the consumption of alcohol or drugs by the operator, the problems of alcohol and drug abuse and the penalties for alcohol and drug-related motor vehicle violations, and (2) on and after January 1, 2026, the highway work zone and roadside vehicle safety awareness program described in section 26 of this act. The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing standards for commercial drivers' schools that are licensed in accordance with the provisions of section 14-69 to offer and conduct the course of instruction required by this section.

Sec. 29. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) For the purposes of this section, (1) "police officer" and "law enforcement unit" have the same meanings as provided in section 7-294a of the general statutes; (2) "emergency medical services personnel", "commercial ambulance service", "rescue service", "ambulance service" and "paramedic intercept service" have the same meanings as provided in section 19a-175 of the general statutes; and (3) "firefighter" has the same meaning as provided in section 7-323j of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

(b) Not later than January 1, 2026, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in consultation with the Commission on Women, Children, Seniors, Equity and Opportunity, an association of police chiefs in the state, an association of fire chiefs in the state, an association of emergency medical services personnel in the state and at least one organization that advocates for persons with cognitive impairments or physical disabilities, shall:

(1) Design yellow envelopes that (A) provide written information and guidance on the outside of the envelopes regarding ways to promote accommodations and enhance effective interactions and

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

communication between a police officer, emergency medical services personnel or firefighter and a person with cognitive impairments or physical disabilities, and (B) are capable of holding a person's motor vehicle operator's license, registration, insurance identification card and other information or materials related to such person's cognitive impairment or physical disability;

(2) Develop public awareness materials, including, but not limited to, brochures about the yellow envelopes designed in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection and blue envelopes designed in accordance with section 14-11j of the general statutes, information cards designed to fit inside a wallet, lanyards, seat belt covers, buttons, ribbons, key chains, bracelets, stickers, window decals and magnets, that contain information about ways to promote accommodations and enhance effective interactions and communication with a person with cognitive impairments, physical disabilities or autism spectrum disorder; and

(3) Disseminate such yellow envelopes and public awareness materials (A) at the main office and branch offices of the Department of Motor Vehicles, law enforcement units, municipal and volunteer fire departments, commercial ambulance services, commercial rescue services, volunteer and municipal ambulance services, ambulance services and paramedic intercept services operated and maintained by a state agency, and (B) to emergency medical services personnel.

(c) Upon (1) receipt of such yellow envelopes and public awareness materials, and (2) request by a person with a cognitive impairment or physical disability or such person's parent, guardian, family member or driver, such department, unit, service or emergency medical services personnel shall provide a yellow envelope and any available public awareness materials at no charge to such person, parent, guardian, family member or driver.

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

Sec. 30. Subsection (a) of section 2-128 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) The Commission on Women, Children, Seniors, Equity and Opportunity shall:

(1) Focus its efforts on the following quality of life desired results for women, children and their families, seniors and members of the African-American, Asian Pacific-American and Latino and Puerto Rican populations of the state: That all such persons are (A) healthy, safe and achieve educational success; (B) free from poverty; and (C) free from discrimination;

(2) With the advice of the executive committee of the commission, make recommendations to the General Assembly and the Governor for new or enhanced policies, programs and services that will foster progress in achieving the desired results described in subdivision (1) of this subsection. Such recommendations shall, when applicable, include, but need not be limited to: (A) Systems innovations, model policies and practices which embed two-generational practice in program, policy and systems change on the state and local levels, in accordance with section 17b-112l; (B) strategies for reducing family poverty, promoting parent leadership and family civics; (C) the promotion of youth leadership opportunities that keep youth engaged in the community; and (D) strategies and programs that address equitable access, impede bias, and narrow the opportunity gap for women, children and their families, seniors and members of the African-American, Asian Pacific-American and Latino and Puerto Rican populations of the state. Such recommendations may include other state and national best practices, and recommendations on federal funding maximization;

(3) With the advice of the executive committee of the commission, review and comment, as necessary, on any specific proposed state

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

legislation or recommendations that may affect women, children and their families, seniors and members of the African-American, Asian Pacific-American and Latino and Puerto Rican populations of the state and provide copies of any such comments to members of the General Assembly;

(4) With the advice of the executive committee of the commission, advise the General Assembly concerning the coordination and administration of state programs that affect women, children and their families, seniors and members of the African-American, Asian Pacific-American and Latino and Puerto Rican populations of the state;

(5) Gather and maintain, as necessary, current information regarding women, children and their families, seniors and members of the African-American, Asian Pacific-American and Latino and Puerto Rican populations of the state that can be used to better understand the status, condition, and contributions of such groups. Such information, as appropriate and pertinent to the desired results delineated in subdivision (1) of this subsection, shall be included in the annual report submitted in accordance with subsection (b) of this section and shall be made available to legislators and other interested parties upon request;

(6) Maintain liaisons between women, children and their families, seniors and members of the African-American, Asian Pacific-American and Latino and Puerto Rican populations of the state and government agencies, including the General Assembly; [and]

(7) Conduct educational and outreach activities intended to raise awareness of and address critical issues for women, children and their families, seniors and members of the African-American, Asian Pacific-American and Latino and Puerto Rican populations of the state; and

(8) Consult with (A) at least one organization that advocates for persons with cognitive impairments, physical disabilities or autism

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

spectrum disorder and offers courses that are certified by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council established under section 7-294b, (B) an association of police chiefs in the state, (C) an association of fire chiefs in the state, (D) an association of emergency medical services personnel in the state, and (E) the Office of Emergency Medical Services, to coordinate and identify various education and training programs for first responders concerning techniques for handling incidents, promoting accommodations and enhancing effective interactions and communication between a first responder and a person with a cognitive impairment, physical disability or autism spectrum disorder.

Sec. 31. Section 7-294h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2026*):

On and after January 1, 2017: (1) Each police basic or field training program conducted or administered by the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall provide a minimum of twenty-seven hours of training relative to the handling of juvenile matters which includes, but is not limited to, the following: (A) Techniques for handling incidents involving juveniles; (B) information relative to the processing and disposition of juvenile matters; (C) applicable procedures in the prosecution of cases involving juveniles; (D) information regarding resources of the juvenile justice system in the state; (E) the use of graduated sanctions; (F) techniques for handling trauma; (G) restorative justice practices; (H) adolescent development; (I) risk-assessment and screening tools; (J) emergency mobile psychiatric services; and (K) on and after January 1, [2020,] 2026, information relative to the blue envelopes designed pursuant to section 14-11j and yellow envelopes designed pursuant to section 29 of this act and techniques for handling incidents, such as wandering, that involve juveniles and adults with autism spectrum disorder, cognitive impairment or nonverbal learning disorder, provided the curriculum for such techniques is available at no cost to

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

the division from (i) institutions of higher education, health care professionals or advocacy organizations that are concerned with juveniles and adults with autism spectrum disorder, cognitive impairment or nonverbal learning disorder, or (ii) a collaboration of such institutions, professionals or organizations; (2) each police basic or field training program conducted or administered by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council established under section 7-294b or by a municipal police department in the state shall provide a minimum of fourteen hours of training relative to the handling of juvenile matters as provided in subdivision (1) of this section; and (3) each police review training program conducted or administered by the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council established under section 7-294b or by a municipal police department in the state shall provide a minimum of one hour of training relative to the handling of juvenile matters as provided in subdivision (1) of this section.

Sec. 32. Section 7-323l of the general statutes, as amended by section 3 of public act 24-136, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2026*):

(a) The commission shall:

(1) Recommend minimum standards of education and physical condition for candidates for any firefighter position;

(2) Establish standards for fire service training and education programs, and develop and conduct an examination program to certify those fire service personnel who satisfactorily demonstrate their ability to meet the requirements of the fire service training and education program standards;

(3) Establish an optional fire service training and education program

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

[in] that provides information relative to the blue envelopes designed pursuant to section 14-11j and yellow envelopes designed pursuant to section 29 of this act and techniques for the handling of incidents, such as wandering, that involve juveniles and adults with autism spectrum disorder, cognitive impairment or nonverbal learning disorder, provided the curriculum for such techniques is made available at no cost from (A) institutions of higher education, health care professionals or advocacy organizations that are concerned with juveniles and adults with autism spectrum disorder, cognitive impairment or nonverbal learning disorder, or (B) collaborations of such institutions, professionals or organizations;

(4) Conduct fire fighting training and education programs designed to assist firefighters in developing and maintaining their skills and keeping abreast of technological advances in fire suppression, fire protection, fire prevention and related fields;

(5) Recommend standards for promotion to the various ranks of fire departments;

(6) Be authorized, with the approval of the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, to apply for, receive and distribute any state, federal or private funds or contributions available for training and education of fire fighting personnel;

(7) Recommend that the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection approve or reject the establishment of, or, when appropriate, suspend or revoke the approval of, regional fire schools in accordance with section 7-323u;

(8) Advise the Division of Fire Services Administration within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection on the management of the Statewide Fire Service Disaster Response Plan;

(9) Implement the recommendations of the study of the fire service

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

authorized pursuant to subdivision (36) of subsection (b) of section 41 of public act 23-204; and

(10) Submit to the Governor, the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public safety and security, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, and the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection an annual report (A) relating to the activities, recommendations and accomplishments of the commission, and (B) making recommendations on the funding necessary for the operation of, the maintenance of and capital improvements to the state fire school and regional fire schools.

(b) The commission may recommend, and the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection may adopt, regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 as necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 33. Section 19a-179e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2026*):

(a) Not later than June 30, 2020, and annually thereafter, the Department of Public Health shall, within available appropriations, compile a list of training programs that are available to members of commercial ambulance services, commercial rescue services, volunteer and municipal ambulance services, ambulance services and paramedic intercept services operated and maintained by a state agency and emergency medical services personnel, as defined in section 20-206jj. Such training programs shall be approved by the Commissioner of Public Health and include information relative to the blue envelopes designed pursuant to section 14-11j and yellow envelopes designed pursuant to section 29 of this act and techniques for the handling of incidents, such as wandering, that involve juveniles and adults with autism spectrum disorder, cognitive impairment and nonverbal learning disorder. Such training programs may be offered by

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

institutions of higher education, health care professionals and advocacy organizations that are concerned with juveniles and adults with autism spectrum disorder, cognitive impairment or nonverbal learning disorder, and collaborations of such institutions, professionals or organizations. The department may accept private donations for the purposes of this section.

(b) Not later than July 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, the Department of Public Health shall make the list compiled pursuant to subsection (a) of this section available to members of commercial ambulance services, commercial rescue services, volunteer and municipal ambulance services, ambulance services and paramedic intercept services operated and maintained by any state agency and emergency medical services personnel, as defined in section 20-206jj.

Sec. 34. Section 7-323j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2026*):

As used in this part, "commission" means the Commission on Fire Prevention and Control; "municipality" means town, city, consolidated town and city, consolidated town and borough, borough, school district, fire district, fire and sewer district, sewer district, lighting district or any other municipal corporation or taxing district upon which is placed the duty of, or which has itself assumed the duty of, protecting its inhabitants from loss by fire; "fire fighting duties" means and includes duties performed in connection with the suppression and prevention of fires, fire training and rescue, fire investigation, arson investigation, details and assignments to protect the public safety against fire and other related work; ["firefighters"] "firefighter" means any person who is regularly employed and paid by any municipality or by a contractor which is a nonprofit corporation for the purpose of performing fire fighting duties for a municipality on an average of not less than thirty-five hours per week or any volunteer who performs fire fighting duties.

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

Sec. 35. Section 14-289~~l~~ of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

[On and after January 1, 2019, any] (a) Any manufacturer of electric bicycles offered for sale in this state shall (1) ensure that such electric bicycles comply with all relevant requirements for bicycles established pursuant to 16 CFR 1512, as amended from time to time; (2) affix a conspicuous label to each electric bicycle that contains the classification, maximum speed and motor wattage of such electric bicycle in print not smaller than nine-point type size; (3) equip each class 3 electric bicycle with a speedometer that displays the speed at which such class 3 electric bicycle is traveling in miles per hour; and (4) ensure that (A) the motor of each class 1 electric bicycle disengages when the rider of such electric bicycle stops pedaling or such electric bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour, (B) the motor of each class 2 electric bicycle disengages when the brakes of such electric bicycle are applied or such electric bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour, and (C) the motor of each class 3 electric bicycle disengages when the rider of such electric bicycle stops pedaling or such electric bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per hour.

(b) No person shall modify an electric bicycle to change the motor-powered speed capability or motor engagement in such a way that the electric bicycle (1) no longer meets the definition of an electric bicycle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, unless such person removes the label affixed in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, or (2) no longer meets the classification of such electric bicycle as indicated on the label affixed in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, unless such person replaces such label with a new label that accounts for the modification and contains the current classification, maximum speed and motor wattage of the electric bicycle.

(c) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars for the first offense, and not

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

less than one hundred dollars or more than three hundred dollars for each subsequent offense.

Sec. 36. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) A vehicle equipped with an electric motor for propulsion is not an electric bicycle if such vehicle (1) does not meet the definition of an electric bicycle, as defined in section 14-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, as sold or offered for sale, (2) has one or more operating modes, is equipped with a throttle and is capable of exceeding twenty miles per hour on motorized propulsion alone in any mode when the throttle is engaged, or (3) has been configured or modified by any person or is designed, manufactured or intended by the manufacturer, importer or seller to be configured or modified to not meet the definition of an electric bicycle, as defined in section 14-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, due to (A) the inclusion of a mechanical switch or button, (B) a modification or change in the software controlling the electric drive system, (C) the use of a mobile application, or (D) any other means intended by the person, manufacturer, importer or seller to modify the vehicle or allow the vehicle to be modified to no longer meet the definition of an electric bicycle, as defined in section 14-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

(b) No seller of a vehicle equipped with an electric motor for propulsion that is not an electric bicycle may sell such vehicle as an electric bicycle or offer such vehicle for sale if it is labeled as a class 1 electric bicycle, class 2 electric bicycle or class 3 electric bicycle.

(c) Prior to the time of sale and in any digital or print advertisements, including, but not limited to, social media, electronic mail communications, newspapers, magazines and brochures and on posters, a seller of a vehicle equipped with an electric motor for propulsion who describes such vehicle as an "electric bicycle", "electric bike", "e-bike" or other similar term but such vehicle does not meet the definition of an electric bicycle, as defined in section 14-1 of the general

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

statutes, as amended by this act, shall provide a written statement to the consumer (1) disclosing the name or classification of the vehicle under state law or the most likely classification of the vehicle under state law following an intended or anticipated modification to the vehicle described in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section, and (2) including the following: "This vehicle is not an "electric bicycle" as defined in section 14-1 of the Connecticut General Statutes. It is instead a type of motor vehicle and subject to applicable motor vehicle laws if used on public roads or public lands. Your insurance policies might not provide coverage for accidents involving the use of this vehicle. You should contact your insurance company or agent for available property damage and liability insurance coverage in connection with your use of this vehicle". Such written statement shall be provided clearly and conspicuously and in a manner designed to attract the attention of a consumer.

Sec. 37. Section 14-289k of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) Except as provided in this section, the rider of an electric bicycle shall be afforded the same rights and privileges and subject to the same duties as the rider of a bicycle.

(b) Except as provided in this section or where prohibited by local ordinance, an electric bicycle may be ridden where bicycles are permitted to travel.

(c) A class 3 electric bicycle shall not be ridden on a bicycle trail or path or multiuse trail or path.

(d) Except where permitted by local ordinance, a [class 1 or] class 2 electric bicycle shall not be ridden on a bicycle trail or path or multiuse trail or path designated for nonmotorized traffic if such trail or path has a natural surface tread made by clearing and grading the soil and no

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

surfacing materials have been added.

(e) No person under the age of sixteen shall ride a class 3 electric bicycle. Any person under the age of sixteen may sit as a passenger on a class 3 electric bicycle provided such bicycle is equipped or designed to carry a passenger.

(f) No person shall ride or sit as a passenger on an electric bicycle unless such person is wearing protective headgear that conforms to the minimum specifications established for bicycle helmets by the American National Standards Institute, the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission, the American Society for Testing and Materials or the Snell Memorial Foundation's Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Bicycling, as amended from time to time.

(g) The provisions of subsections (b), (c) and (d) of this section shall not apply to any police officer, firefighter or emergency medical technician engaged in the performance of the duties of such officer, firefighter or technician.

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

Sec. 38. Subdivision (32) of section 14-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(32) ["Electric foot scooter"] "Electric scooter" means a device (A) that weighs not more than [seventy-five] one hundred pounds, (B) that has two or three wheels [,] and handlebars, [and a floorboard that can be stood upon while riding,] (C) that is designed to be ridden on in an upright or seated position, (D) that is powered by an electric motor and human power, and [(D)] (E) whose maximum speed, with or without human propulsion on a paved level surface, is not more than twenty miles per hour. "Electric scooter" does not include an electric bicycle or one-wheeled vehicle;

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

Sec. 39. Subdivision (59) of section 14-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(59) "Motor-driven cycle" means (A) a one-wheeled vehicle with a floorboard that can be stood upon while riding or with foot rests for the operator; and (B) any of the following vehicles that have a seat height of not less than twenty-six inches and a gasoline, electric or hybrid motor [having] that has a capacity of less than fifty cubic centimeters piston displacement [: (A)] or a wattage not exceeding three thousand seven hundred watts or that produces five brake horsepower or less: (i) A motorcycle, [other than] except an autocycle; [(B)] (ii) a motor scooter, except an electric scooter; or [(C)] (iii) a bicycle with attached motor, except an electric bicycle;

Sec. 40. Subdivision (61) of section 14-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

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

Sec. 41. Subsection (c) of section 14-164c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(c) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section. Such regulations shall include provision for a periodic inspection of air pollution control

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

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, as amended by this act; or (14) electric [foot] scooters, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act. 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 Protection Agency or

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

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. 42. Section 14-212 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

Terms used in this chapter and section 36 of this act shall be construed as follows, unless another construction is clearly apparent from the language or context in which the term is used or unless the construction is inconsistent with the manifest intention of the General Assembly:

(1) The following terms shall be construed as they are defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act: "Agricultural tractor", "authorized emergency vehicle", "class 1 electric bicycle", "class 2 electric bicycle", "class 3 electric bicycle", "commissioner", "driver", "electric bicycle", ["electric foot scooter"] "electric scooter", "fuels", "gross weight", "head lamp", "high-mileage vehicle", "highway", "light weight", "limited access highway", "maintenance vehicle", "motor bus", "motorcycle", "motor vehicle registration", "nonresident", "nonskid device", "number plate", "officer", "operator", "owner", "passenger motor vehicle", "passenger and commercial motor vehicle", "person", "pneumatic tires", "pole trailer",

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

"registration", "registration number", "second offense", "semitrailer", "shoulder", "solid tires", "stop", "subsequent offense", "tail lamp", "tank vehicle", "tractor", "tractor-trailer unit", "trailer", "truck" and "vanpool vehicle";

(2) "Carrier" means (A) any local or regional school district, any educational institution providing elementary or secondary education or any person, firm or corporation under contract to such district or institution engaged in the business of transporting students, or (B) any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of transporting primarily persons under the age of twenty-one years for compensation;

(3) "Curb" includes the boundary of the traveled portion of any highway, whether or not the boundary is marked by a curbstone;

(4) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curb lines of two or more highways which join one another at an angle, whether or not one of the highways crosses the other;

(5) "Motor vehicle" includes all vehicles used on the public highways;

(6) "Parking area" means lots, areas or other accommodations for the parking of motor vehicles off the street or highway and open to public use with or without charge;

(7) "Rotary" or "roundabout" means a physical barrier legally placed or constructed at an intersection to cause traffic to move in a circuitous course;

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

(9) "Student transportation vehicle" means any motor vehicle other than a registered school bus used by a carrier for the transportation of

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

students to or from school, school programs or school-sponsored events;  
and

(10) "Vehicle" has the same meaning as "motor vehicle".

Sec. 43. Section 14-212c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

A surcharge shall be imposed equivalent to one hundred per cent of the fine established or imposed for a violation of subsection (e) of section 14-242, section 14-245, 14-246a, 14-247 or 14-247a for such violation when the driver of a vehicle fails to grant or yield the right-of-way to a person riding a bicycle, as defined in section 14-286, as amended by this act, an electric bicycle or an electric [foot] scooter.

Sec. 44. Subsection (a) of section 14-230 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) Upon all highways, each vehicle, other than a vehicle described in subsection (c) of this section, shall be driven upon the right, except (1) when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction, (2) when overtaking and passing pedestrians, parked or standing vehicles, animals, bicycles, electric bicycles, mopeds, scooters, electric [foot] scooters, vehicles moving at a slow speed, as defined in section 14-220, or obstructions on the right side of the highway, (3) when the right side of a highway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair, (4) on a highway divided into three or more marked lanes for traffic, or (5) on a highway designated and signposted for one-way traffic.

Sec. 45. Subsection (a) of section 14-232 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

(a) Except as provided in sections 14-233 and 14-234, as amended by this act, (1) the driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the highway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle; and (2) the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle and shall not increase the speed of his or her vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle. For the purposes of this subsection, "safe distance" means not less than three feet when the driver of a vehicle overtakes and passes (A) a person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric [foot] scooter, (B) a commercial motor vehicle equipped with a garbage compactor, a detachable container or a curbside recycling body, (C) a tank vehicle, (D) a vehicle authorized by the United States government to carry mail, (E) a vehicle operated by an express delivery carrier, or (F) an agricultural tractor.

Sec. 46. Subsection (b) of section 14-234 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(b) The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass, in a marked no-passing zone, pedestrians, parked or standing vehicles, animals, bicycles, electric bicycles, mopeds, scooters, electric [foot] scooters, vehicles moving at a slow speed, as defined in section 14-220, or obstructions on the right side of the highway, as listed in subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-230, as amended by this act, provided such overtaking and passing may be conducted safely, with adequate sight distance and without interfering with oncoming traffic or endangering traffic, as defined in section 14-297, as amended by this act.

Sec. 47. Subsection (f) of section 14-242 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

(f) No person operating a vehicle who overtakes and passes a person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric [foot] scooter and proceeding in the same direction shall make a right turn at any intersection or into any private road or driveway unless the turn can be made with reasonable safety and will not impede the travel of the person riding the bicycle, electric bicycle or electric [foot] scooter.

Sec. 48. Section 14-286 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) Each person operating a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric [foot] scooter upon and along a sidewalk or across any roadway upon and along a crosswalk shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give an audible signal within a reasonable distance before overtaking and passing a pedestrian. Each person operating a bicycle, an electric bicycle, an electric [foot] scooter or a motor-driven cycle upon a roadway shall, within a reasonable distance, give an audible signal before overtaking and passing a pedestrian or another person operating a bicycle, an electric bicycle, an electric [foot] scooter or a motor-driven cycle. No person shall operate a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric [foot] scooter upon or along a sidewalk or across a roadway upon and along a crosswalk if such operation is prohibited by any ordinance of any city, town or borough or by any regulation of the Office of the State Traffic Administration issued or adopted pursuant to the provisions of section 14-298, as amended by this act.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, no person shall ride a motor-driven cycle unless that person holds a valid motor vehicle operator's license. No person shall operate a motor-driven cycle on any sidewalk, limited access highway or turnpike.

(c) (1) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may issue to a person who does not hold a valid operator's license a special permit that authorizes such person to ride a motor-driven cycle if (A) such person

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

presents to the commissioner a certificate by a physician licensed to practice medicine in this state, a physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 370 or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed pursuant to chapter 378 that such person is physically disabled, as defined in section 1-1f, other than blind, and that, in the physician's, physician assistant's or advanced practice registered nurse's opinion, such person is capable of riding a motor-driven cycle, and (B) such person demonstrates to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles that he is able to ride a bicycle on level terrain, and a motor-driven cycle. (2) Such permit may contain limitations that the commissioner deems advisable for the safety of such person and for the public safety, including, but not limited to, the maximum speed of the motor such person may use. No person who holds a valid special permit under this subsection shall operate a motor-driven cycle in violation of any limitations imposed in the permit. Any person to whom a special permit is issued shall carry the permit at all times while operating the motor-driven cycle. Each permit issued under this subsection shall expire one year from the date of issuance.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the Office of the State Traffic Administration shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 determining the conditions and circumstances under which the operation of bicycles, electric bicycles and electric [foot] scooters may be permitted on those bridges in the state on limited access highways which it designates to be safe for such operation. The operation of bicycles, electric bicycles and electric [foot] scooters shall not be prohibited on any such bridges under such conditions and circumstances.

(e) As used in this section: (1) "Sidewalk" means any sidewalk laid out as such by any town, city or borough, and any walk which is reserved by custom for the use of pedestrians, or which has been specially prepared for their use. "Sidewalk" does not include crosswalks

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

and does not include footpaths on portions of public highways outside thickly settled parts of towns, cities and boroughs, which are worn only by travel and are not improved by such towns, cities or boroughs or by abutters; (2) "bicycle" includes all vehicles propelled by the person riding the same by foot or hand power; and (3) "motor-driven cycle" [means any motorcycle other than an auticycle, motor scooter or bicycle with an attached motor with a seat height of not less than twenty-six inches and a motor having a capacity of less than fifty cubic centimeters piston displacement] has the same meaning as provided in section 14-1, as amended by this act.

(f) A person shall operate a motor-driven cycle on any public highway, the speed limit of which is greater than the maximum speed of the motor-driven cycle, only in the right hand lane available for traffic or upon a usable shoulder on the right side of the highway, except when preparing to make a left turn at an intersection or into or from a private road or driveway.

(g) Any person who pleads not guilty of a violation of any provision of this section shall be prosecuted within fifteen days of such plea.

(h) No person may operate a high-mileage vehicle on any sidewalk, limited access highway or turnpike.

(i) A person may park an electric [foot] scooter on any sidewalk provided (1) such electric [foot] scooter is parked in a manner that does not impede the reasonable movement of pedestrians and other traffic on such sidewalk, and (2) such parking is not prohibited by any ordinance of any city, town or borough or by any regulations of the Office of the State Traffic Administration issued or adopted pursuant to the provisions of section 14-298, as amended by this act.

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

Sec. 49. Subsection (a) of section 14-286a of the general statutes is

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) Every person riding a bicycle, as defined in section 14-286, as amended by this act, an electric bicycle or an electric [foot] scooter upon the traveled portion of a highway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of any vehicle subject to the requirements of the general statutes relating to motor vehicles, except (1) as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application, (2) each town, city or borough and the Office of the State Traffic Administration within its jurisdiction as provided in section 14-298, as amended by this act, shall have authority to regulate bicycles, electric bicycles and electric [foot] scooters as provided in sections 14-289, as amended by this act, and 14-298, as amended by this act, and (3) as provided by section 14-286c, as amended by this act. No parent of any child and no guardian of any ward shall authorize or knowingly permit any such child or ward to violate any provision of the general statutes or ordinances enacted under section 14-289, as amended by this act, relating to bicycles, electric bicycles or electric [foot] scooters.

Sec. 50. Section 14-286b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) Any person operating a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric [foot] scooter upon a roadway at less than the normal speed of traffic shall ride as close to the right side of the roadway as is safe, as judged by such person, except when:

(1) Overtaking or passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction;

(2) Preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway;

(3) Reasonably necessary to avoid conditions, including, but not

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

limited to, fixed or moving objects, parked or moving vehicles, bicycles, pedestrians, animals, surface hazards or lanes that are too narrow for a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric [foot] scooter and a motor vehicle to travel safely side by side within such lanes;

(4) Approaching an intersection where right turns are permitted and there is a dedicated right turn lane, in which case a person operating a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric [foot] scooter may ride on the left-hand side of such dedicated lane, even if such person does not intend to turn right;

(5) Riding on a roadway designated for one-way traffic, when the person operating a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric [foot] scooter may ride as near to the left-hand curb or edge of such roadway as judged safe by such person; or

(6) Riding on parts of roadways separated for the exclusive use of bicycles, electric bicycles or electric [foot] scooters, including, but not limited to, contra-flow bicycle lanes, left-handed cycle tracks or bicycle lanes on one-way streets and two-way cycle tracks or bicycle lanes.

(b) Persons riding bicycles, electric bicycles or electric [foot] scooters upon a roadway shall not ride more than two abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles, electric bicycles or electric [foot] scooters. Persons riding two abreast, as provided in this subsection, shall not impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, and, on a laned roadway, shall ride within a single lane.

(c) No person riding upon any bicycle, electric bicycle, motor-driven cycle, roller skates, skis, sled, skateboard, coaster, toy vehicle, electric [foot] scooter or any other vehicle not designed or intended to be towed shall attach the same or such person to any vehicle moving or about to move on a public roadway nor shall the operator of such vehicle

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

knowingly permit any person riding a bicycle, electric bicycle, motor-driven cycle, roller skates, skis, skateboard, coaster, sled, toy vehicle, electric [foot] scooter or any other vehicle not designed or intended to be towed to attach the same or such person to such vehicle so operated or about to be operated, provided any person operating a bicycle solely by foot or hand power may attach a bicycle trailer or semitrailer thereto, provided such trailer or semitrailer is designed for such attachment.

(d) No person operating a bicycle, as defined in section 14-286, as amended by this act, an electric bicycle or an electric [foot] scooter upon a roadway, path or part of roadway set aside for exclusive use of bicycles, electric bicycles or electric [foot] scooters shall carry on such bicycle, electric bicycle or electric [foot] scooter a passenger unless such bicycle, electric bicycle or electric [foot] scooter is equipped or designed to carry passengers, provided any person who has attained the age of eighteen years may carry any child while such person is operating a bicycle propelled solely by foot or hand power, provided such child is securely attached to his or her person by means of a back pack, sling or other similar device. The term "child", as used in this subsection, means any person who has not attained the age of four years.

(e) No person operating a bicycle, as defined in section 14-286, as amended by this act, an electric bicycle or an electric [foot] scooter shall carry any package, bundle or other article which prevents such person from using both hands in the operation of such bicycle, electric bicycle or electric [foot] scooter. Each person operating such bicycle, electric bicycle or electric [foot] scooter shall keep at least one hand on the handlebars thereof when such bicycle, electric bicycle or electric [foot] scooter is in motion.

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

Sec. 51. Section 14-286c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

(a) Each person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric [foot] scooter, upon the traveled portion of a highway and intending to make a left turn after proceeding pursuant to the provisions of section 14-244 or subsection (b) of this section may, in lieu of the procedure prescribed by section 14-241, approach as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the highway, proceed across the intersecting roadway and make such turn as close as practicable to the curb or edge of the highway on the far side of the intersection, provided such procedure is not prohibited by any regulation issued by any town, city, borough or the Office of the State Traffic Administration.

(b) Each person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric [foot] scooter upon the traveled portion of a highway and intending to make a right turn may, in lieu of the procedure prescribed by section 14-244, before turning and while in motion or if stopped while waiting to turn, signal such turn by extending such person's right hand and arm horizontally with forefinger extended.

(c) No person operating a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric [foot] scooter upon the traveled portion of a highway and intending to make a right or left turn shall be required when making a signal of such intention to make such signal continuously.

Sec. 52. Section 14-286d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) For the purposes of this section and section 14-286e, "bicycle" means any vehicle propelled by the person riding the same by foot or hand power.

(b) No child fifteen years of age or under shall operate a bicycle, electric bicycle, nonmotorized scooter, skateboard or electric [foot] scooter or wear roller skates or in-line skates on the traveled portion of any highway, at a skateboarding park or any park unless such child is

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

wearing properly fitted and fastened protective headgear which conforms to the minimum specifications established by the American National Standards Institute, the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission, the American Society for Testing and Materials or the Snell Memorial Foundation's Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Bicycling, as amended from time to time. Failure to comply with this section shall not be a violation or an offense. Failure to wear protective headgear as required by this subsection shall not be considered to be contributory negligence on the part of the parent or the child nor shall such failure be admissible in any civil action.

(c) A law enforcement officer may issue a verbal warning to the parent or guardian of a child that such child has failed to comply with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section.

(d) A person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of renting bicycles, electric bicycles or electric [foot] scooters shall provide protective headgear conforming to the minimum specifications established by the American National Standards Institute, the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission, the American Society for Testing and Materials or the Snell Memorial Foundation's Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Bicycling, as amended from time to time, to any person under sixteen years of age who will operate the bicycle, electric bicycle or electric [foot] scooter if such person does not have protective headgear in his or her possession. A fee may be charged for the protective headgear rental. Violation of any of the provisions of this subsection shall be an infraction.

(e) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall post on the Department of Consumer Protection's Internet web site information concerning the dangers of riding bicycles, electric bicycles or electric [foot] scooters, skateboarding, roller skating and in-line skating without protective headgear and promoting the use of protective headgear while riding bicycles, electric bicycles or electric [foot] scooters, skateboarding,

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

roller skating and in-line skating.

Sec. 53. Section 14-288 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) Each bicycle, electric bicycle or electric [foot] scooter operated upon the public highway, during the times or under the conditions as provided in subsection (a) of section 14-96a, shall display a lighted lamp upon the forward part of such bicycle, electric bicycle or electric [foot] scooter. Such lamp shall, when lighted, emit a white light which in clear weather shall be visible at a distance of not less than five hundred feet in the direction in which such bicycle, electric bicycle or electric [foot] scooter is proceeding. Each bicycle, electric bicycle or electric [foot] scooter shall also, at all times, be equipped with a reflector or reflecting tail light lens, which reflector or lens shall be attached to the rear of such bicycle, electric bicycle or electric [foot] scooter in such manner as to reflect rays of light thrown upon the same, and such reflector or reflecting tail shall be visible at a distance of not less than six hundred feet from the rear when illuminated by the head lamps of a motor vehicle. Such bicycle, electric bicycle or electric [foot] scooter shall also be equipped with reflective material so placed and of sufficient size and reflectivity to be visible from both sides of such bicycle, electric bicycle or electric [foot] scooter at a distance of not less than six hundred feet when illuminated by the head lamps of a motor vehicle. Each bicycle, electric bicycle or electric [foot] scooter shall also, at all times, be equipped with a braking device sufficient to enable the operator thereof to stop within twenty-five feet on dry, level and clean pavement when moving at a speed of ten miles per hour. No person shall equip a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric [foot] scooter with a siren or device which emits a whistle or use a siren or device which emits a whistle while operating a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric [foot] scooter.

(b) Operation of a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric [foot] scooter in conflict with any provision of this section shall be an

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

infraction.

Sec. 54. Section 14-289 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

Each town, city and borough shall have authority to make any ordinance not inconsistent with section 14-286, as amended by this act, or 14-288, as amended by this act, or any regulation of the Office of the State Traffic Administration issued pursuant to section 14-298, as amended by this act, respecting governing and controlling the use of bicycles, electric bicycles and electric [foot] scooters within such town, city or borough, with appropriate penalties for violation thereof, which ordinances may include provisions requiring annual licensing of bicycles, electric bicycles or electric [foot] scooters and providing for registration of any sale of, or change of ownership in, a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric [foot] scooter.

Sec. 55. Subdivision (1) of section 14-297 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(1) The following terms shall be construed as they are defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act: "Authorized emergency vehicle", "class 1 electric bicycle", "class 2 electric bicycle", "class 3 electric bicycle", "driver", "electric bicycle", ["electric foot scooter"] "electric scooter", "head lamp", "highway", "limited access highway", "motor vehicle", "number plate", "operator", "person", "rotary" or "roundabout", "shoulder", "stop", "tank vehicle", "truck" and "vehicle";

Sec. 56. Section 14-298 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

There shall be within the Department of Transportation the Office of the State Traffic Administration, which shall constitute a successor to the State Traffic Commission, in accordance with the provisions of

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

sections 4-38d, 4-38e and 4-39. For the purpose of standardization and uniformity, said office shall adopt and cause to be printed for publication regulations establishing a uniform system of traffic control signals, devices, signs and markings consistent with the provisions of this chapter for use upon the public highways. The Commissioner of Transportation shall make known to the General Assembly the availability of such regulations and any requesting member shall be sent a written copy or electronic storage media of such regulations by said commissioner. Taking into consideration the public safety and convenience with respect to the width and character of the highways and roads affected, the density of traffic thereon and the character of such traffic, said office shall also adopt regulations, in cooperation and agreement with local traffic authorities, governing the use of state highways and roads on state-owned properties, and the operation of vehicles, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles, bicycles, as defined in section 14-286, as amended by this act, electric bicycles and electric [foot] scooters thereon. A list of limited-access highways shall be published with such regulations and said list shall be revised and published once each year. The Commissioner of Transportation shall make known to the General Assembly the availability of such regulations and list and any requesting member shall be sent a written copy or electronic storage media of such regulations and list by the commissioner. A list of limited-access highways opened to traffic by the Commissioner of Transportation in the interim period between publications shall be maintained in the Office of the State Traffic Administration and such regulations shall apply to the use of such listed highways. Said office shall also make regulations, in cooperation and agreement with local traffic authorities, respecting the use by through truck traffic of streets and highways within the limits of, and under the jurisdiction of, any city, town or borough of this state for the protection and safety of the public. If said office determines that the prohibition of through truck traffic on any street or highway is necessary because of an immediate and imminent threat to the public health and safety and

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

the local traffic authority is precluded for any reason from acting on such prohibition, the office, if it is not otherwise precluded from so acting, may impose such prohibition. Said office may place and maintain traffic control signals, signs, markings and other safety devices, which it deems to be in the interests of public safety, upon such highways as come within the jurisdiction of said office as set forth in section 14-297, as amended by this act. The traffic authority of any city, town or borough may place and maintain traffic control signals, signs, markings and other safety devices upon the highways under its jurisdiction, and all such signals, devices, signs and markings shall conform to the regulations established by said office in accordance with this chapter, and such traffic authority shall, with respect to traffic control signals, conform to the provisions of section 14-299.

Sec. 57. Section 14-300i of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) As used in this section, (1) "vulnerable user" means: (A) A pedestrian; (B) a highway worker; (C) a person riding or driving an animal; (D) a person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric [foot] scooter; (E) a person using a skateboard, roller skates or in-line skates; (F) a person operating or riding on an agricultural tractor; (G) a person using a wheelchair or motorized chair; (H) a person who is blind and such person's service animal; and (I) a person operating (i) a commercial motor vehicle equipped with a garbage compactor, a detachable container or a curbside recycling body, (ii) a tank vehicle, (iii) a vehicle authorized by the United States government to carry mail, or (iv) a vehicle authorized by an express delivery carrier service, (2) "public way" includes any state or other public highway, road, street, avenue, alley, driveway, parkway or place, under the control of the state or any political subdivision of the state, dedicated, appropriated or opened to public travel or other use, (3) "substantial bodily harm" means bodily injury that involves a temporary but substantial disfigurement,

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

causes a temporary but substantial loss or impairment of the function of any bodily part or organ, or causes a fracture of any bodily part, (4) "serious physical injury" has the same meaning as provided in section 53a-3, and (5) "service animal" has the same meaning as provided in section 22-345.

(b) Any person operating a motor vehicle on a public way who fails to exercise reasonable care and causes substantial bodily harm to, or the serious physical injury or death, of a vulnerable user of a public way, provided such vulnerable user has shown reasonable care in such user's use of the public way, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars.

Sec. 58. Section 14-300j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) For the purposes of this section, "moving traffic" includes, but is not limited to, a motor vehicle, bicycle, electric bicycle or electric [foot] scooter using a highway for the purpose of travel and a pedestrian or a person riding a bicycle, electric bicycle or electric [foot] scooter on a sidewalk, shoulder or bikeway for the purpose of travel, and "bikeway" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (a) of section 13a-153f.

(b) No person shall open the door of a motor vehicle in such a manner as to cause physical contact with moving traffic with such door, provided moving traffic is traveling at a reasonable rate of speed and with due regard for the safety of all persons and property.

(c) No person shall leave the door of a motor vehicle open for a period of time longer than necessary to load or unload passengers and in such a manner as to cause physical contact with moving traffic with such door.

(d) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall have committed an infraction.

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

Sec. 59. Section 51-164n of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) There shall be a Centralized Infractions Bureau of the Superior Court to handle payments or pleas of not guilty with respect to the commission of an infraction under any provision of the general statutes or a violation set forth in subsection (b) of this section. Except as provided in section 51-164o, any person who is alleged to have committed an infraction or a violation under subsection (b) of this section may plead not guilty or pay the established fine and any additional fee or cost for the infraction or such violation.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any person who is alleged to have committed (1) a violation under the provisions of section 1-9, 1-10, 1-11, 2-71h, 4b-13, 7-13, 7-14, 7-35 or 7-41, subsection (c) of section 7-66, section 7-83, 7-147h, 7-148, 7-283, 7-325, 7-393, 8-12, 8-25, 8-27, 9-63, 9-322, 9-350, 10-185, 10-193, 10-197, 10-198, 10-230, 10-251, 10-254, 10a-35, 12-52, 12-54, 12-129b or 12-170aa, subdivision (3) of subsection (e) of section 12-286, section 12-286a, 12-292, 12-314b or 12-326g, subdivision (4) of section 12-408, subdivision (3), (5) or (6) of section 12-411, section 12-435c, 12-476a, 12-476b, 12-476c, 12-487, 13a-26b, 13a-71, 13a-107, 13a-113, 13a-114, 13a-115, 13a-117b, 13a-123, 13a-124, 13a-139, 13a-140, 13a-143b, 13a-253, 13a-263 or 13b-39f, subsection (f) of section 13b-42, section 13b-90 or 13b-100, subsection (a) of section 13b-108, section 13b-221 or 13b-292, subsection (a) or (b) of section 13b-324, section 13b-336, 13b-337, 13b-338, 13b-410a, 13b-410b or 13b-410c, subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 13b-412, section 13b-414 or 14-4, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-12, subsection (d) of section 14-12, subsection (f) of section 14-12a, subsection (a) of section 14-15a, section 14-16c, 14-20a or 14-27a, subsection (f) of section 14-34a, subsection (d) of section 14-35, section 14-43, 14-44j, 14-49, 14-50a, 14-58, as amended by this act, or 14-62a, subsection (b) of section 14-66, section 14-66a or 14-67a, subsection (g) of section 14-80, subsection (f) or (i) of

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

section 14-80h, section 14-97a or 14-98, subsection (a), (b) or (d) of section 14-100a, section 14-100b, 14-103a, 14-106a, 14-106c, 14-145a, 14-146, 14-152, 14-153, 14-161 or 14-163b, subsection (f) of section 14-164i, section 14-213b or 14-219, subdivision (1) of section 14-223a, subsection (d) of section 14-224, section 14-240, 14-250, 14-253a, 14-261a, 14-262, 14-264, 14-266, 14-267a, 14-269, 14-270, 14-272b, 14-274, 14-275 or 14-275a, subsection (c) of section 14-275c, section 14-276, subsection (a) or (b) of section 14-277, section 14-278, 14-279 or 14-280, subsection (b), (e) or (h) of section 14-283, section 14-283d, 14-283e, 14-283f, 14-283g, 14-289l, as amended by this act, 14-291, 14-293b, 14-296aa, 14-298a, 14-300, 14-300d, 14-300f, 14-319, 14-320, 14-321, 14-325a, 14-326, 14-330 or 14-332a, subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of section 14-386a, section 15-15e, 15-25 or 15-33, subdivision (1) of section 15-97, subsection (a) of section 15-115, section 16-15, 16-16, 16-44, 16-256e, 16-278 or 16a-15, subsection (a) of section 16a-21, section 16a-22, subsection (a) or (b) of section 16a-22h, section 16a-106, 17a-24, 17a-145, 17a-149 or 17a-152, subsection (b) of section 17a-227, section 17a-465, subsection (c) of section 17a-488, section 17b-124, 17b-131, 17b-137, 19a-33, 19a-39 or 19a-87, subsection (b) of section 19a-87a, section 19a-91, 19a-102a, 19a-102b, 19a-105, 19a-107, 19a-113, 19a-215, 19a-216a, 19a-219, 19a-222, 19a-224, 19a-286, 19a-287, 19a-297, 19a-301, 19a-309, 19a-335, 19a-336, 19a-338, 19a-339, 19a-340, 19a-425, 19a-442, 19a-502, 19a-565, 20-7a, 20-14, 20-153a, 20-158, 20-231, 20-233, 20-249, 20-257, 20-265, 20-324e, 20-329c or 20-329g, subsection (b) of section 20-334, section 20-341l, 20-366, 20-482, 20-597, 20-608, 20-610, 20-623, 21-1, 21-38, 21-39, 21-43, 21-47, 21-48 or 21-63, subsection (d) of section 21-71, section 21-76a or 21-100, subsection (c) of section 21a-2, subdivision (1) of section 21a-19, section 21a-20 or 21a-21, subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 21a-25, section 21a-26, subsection (a) of section 21a-37, section 21a-46, 21a-61, 21a-63, 21a-70b or 21a-77, subsection (b) or (c) of section 21a-79, section 21a-85 or 21a-154, subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 21a-159, section 21a-278b, subsection (c), (d) or (e) of section 21a-279a, section 21a-415a, 21a-421eee, 21a-421fff or 21a-421hhh, subsection (a) of section 21a-430,

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

section 22-12b, 22-13, 22-14, 22-15, 22-16, 22-26g, 22-30, 22-34, 22-35, 22-36, 22-38, 22-39, 22-39f, 22-49, 22-54, 22-61j or 22-61l, subdivision (1) of subsection (n) of section 22-61l, subsection (f) of section 22-61m, subdivision (1) of subsection (f) of section 22-61m, section 22-84, 22-89, 22-90, 22-96, 22-98, 22-99, 22-100 or 22-111o, subsection (d) of section 22-118l, section 22-167, subsection (c) of section 22-277, section 22-278, 22-279, 22-280a, 22-318a, 22-320h, 22-324a or 22-326, subsection (b), subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (e) or subsection (g) of section 22-344, subsection (a) or (b) of section 22-344b, subsection (d) of section 22-344d, section 22-344f, 22-350a, 22-354, 22-359, 22-366, 22-391, 22-413, 22-414, 22-415, 22-415c, 22a-66a or 22a-246, subsection (a) of section 22a-250, section 22a-256g, subsection (e) of section 22a-256h, section 22a-363 or 22a-381d, subsections (c) and (d) of section 22a-381e, section 22a-449, 22a-450, 22a-461, 23-4b, 23-38, 23-45, 23-46 or 23-61b, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 23-65, section 25-37 or 25-40, subsection (a) of section 25-43, section 25-43d, 25-135, 26-18, 26-19, 26-21, 26-31, 26-40, 26-40a, 26-42, 26-43, 26-49, 26-54, 26-55, 26-56, 26-58 or 26-59, subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of section 26-61, section 26-64, subdivision (1) of section 26-76, section 26-79, 26-87, 26-89, 26-91, 26-94, 26-97, 26-98, 26-104, 26-105, 26-107, 26-114a, 26-117, subsection (b) of section 26-127, 26-128, 26-128a, 26-131, 26-132, 26-138, 26-139 or 26-141, subdivision (1) of section 26-186, section 26-207, 26-215, 26-217 or 26-224a, subdivision (1) of section 26-226, section 26-227, 26-230, 26-231, 26-232, 26-244, 26-257a, 26-260, 26-276, 26-280, 26-284, 26-285, 26-286, 26-287, 26-288, 26-290, 26-291a, 26-292, 26-294, 27-107, 28-13, 29-6a, 29-16, 29-17, 29-25, 29-143o, 29-143z or 29-156a, subsection (b), (d), (e), (g) or (h) of section 29-161q, section 29-161y or 29-161z, subdivision (1) of section 29-198, section 29-210, 29-243 or 29-277, subsection (c) of section 29-291c, section 29-316 or 29-318, subsection (b) of section 29-335a, section 29-381, 30-19f, 30-48a or 30-86a, subsection (b) of section 30-89, subsection (c) or (d) of section 30-117, section 31-3, 31-10, 31-11, 31-12, 31-13, 31-14, 31-15, 31-16, 31-18, 31-23, 31-24, 31-25, 31-32, 31-36, 31-47 or 31-48, subsection (b) of section 31-48b, section 31-51, 31-51g, 31-52, 31-

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

52a, 31-53 or 31-54, subsection (a) or (c) of section 31-69, section 31-70, 31-74, 31-75, 31-76, 31-76a, 31-89b or 31-134, subsection (i) of section 31-273, section 31-288, 31-348, 33-624, 33-1017, 34-13d or 34-412, subdivision (1) of section 35-20, subsection (a) of section 36a-57, subsection (b) of section 36a-665, section 36a-699, 36a-739, 36a-787, 38a-2 or 38a-140, subsection (a) or (b) of section 38a-278, section 38a-479qq, 38a-479rr, 38a-506, 38a-548, 38a-626, 38a-680, 38a-713, 38a-733, 38a-764, 38a-786, 38a-828, 38a-829, 38a-885, 42-133hh, 42-230, 42-470 or 42-480, subsection (a) or (c) of section 43-16q, section 45a-283, 45a-450, 45a-634 or 45a-658, subdivision (13) or (14) of section 46a-54, section 46a-59, 46a-81b, 46b-22, 46b-24, 46b-34, 46b-38d, 47-34a, 47-47 or 47-53, subsection (i) of section 47a-21, subdivision (1) of subsection (k) of section 47a-21, section 49-2a, 49-8a, 49-16, 52-143 or 52-289, subsection (j) of section 52-362, section 53-133, 53-199, 53-212a, 53-249a, 53-252, 53-264, 53-280, 53-290a, 53-302a, 53-303e, 53-311a, 53-314, 53-321, 53-322, 53-323 or 53-331, subsection (b) of section 53-343a, section 53-344, subsection (b) or (c) of section 53-344b, subsection (b) of section 53-345a, section 53-377, 53-422 or 53-450 or subsection (i) of section 54-36a, or (2) a violation under the provisions of chapter 268, or (3) a violation of any regulation adopted in accordance with the provisions of section 12-484, 12-487 or 13b-410, or (4) a violation of any ordinance, regulation or bylaw of any town, city or borough, except violations of building codes and the health code, for which the penalty exceeds ninety dollars but does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars, unless such town, city or borough has established a payment and hearing procedure for such violation pursuant to section 7-152c, shall follow the procedures set forth in this section.

(c) (1) If any person who is alleged to have committed an infraction or any violation specified in subsection (b) of this section elects to pay the fine and any additional fees or costs established for such infraction or violation, [he] such person shall send payment, by mail or otherwise, to the Centralized Infractions Bureau, made payable to the "clerk of the Superior Court" [. Such payment] or, on and after July 1, 2028, in the case

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

of an infraction involving the use of a motor vehicle or a violation of any statute relating to motor vehicles specified in subsection (b) of this section, enter into an installment payment plan pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(2) On and after July 1, 2028, the Centralized Infractions Bureau shall, within available resources, offer any person who is alleged to have committed an infraction involving the use of a motor vehicle or a violation of any statute relating to motor vehicles specified in subsection (b) of this section the opportunity via the bureau's Internet web site to enter into an installment payment plan in order to pay the fine and any additional fees or costs established for such infraction or violation over a period of twelve months. The bureau may assess an additional fee not to exceed fifteen dollars to pay the administrative costs of implementing any such installment payment plan. Any such installment payment plan shall be comprised of all fines and additional fees or costs. The bureau may accept payments higher than the installment amount established pursuant to the installment payment plan. If a person fails to make a timely payment in accordance with any such installment payment plan for a first or second time, the bureau shall provide such person with an additional thirty days to make any such payment and assess a late fee of fifteen dollars for each such failure to pay. If a person fails to make a timely payment in accordance with any such installment payment plan for a third time, the bureau shall terminate the installment payment plan and submit a report of such failure to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles pursuant to subsection (b) of section 14-140, as amended by this act. Any administrative fees or late fees assessed and collected by the bureau pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision shall be deposited into the Judicial Data Processing Revolving Fund established in section 51-5b.

(3) Any such payment made under subdivision (1) of this subsection or agreement to enter into an installment payment plan made pursuant

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be considered a plea of nolo contendere and shall be inadmissible in any proceeding, civil or criminal, to establish the conduct of the person, provided the provisions of this section and section 51-164m shall not affect the application of any administrative sanctions by either the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection authorized under title 26 or the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles authorized under title 14, except that no points shall be assessed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles against the operator's license of such person for such infraction or violation.

(4) The Judicial Department shall provide notice of the provisions of this subsection to law enforcement agencies and direct each law enforcement agency issuing a complaint to provide such notice to any person who is alleged to have committed a motor vehicle infraction or violation at the time a complaint alleging such conduct is issued to such person. On and after July 1, 2028, the Judicial Department shall publish information about the availability of installment payment plans for certain infractions and violations on the department's Internet web site.

(d) If the person elects to plead not guilty, [he] such person shall send the plea of not guilty to the Centralized Infractions Bureau. The bureau shall send such plea and request for trial to the clerk of the geographical area where the trial is to be conducted. Such clerk shall advise such person of a date certain for a hearing.

(e) A summons for the commission of an infraction or of a violation specified in subsection (b) of this section shall not be deemed to be an arrest and the commission of an infraction or of any such violation shall not be deemed to be an offense within the meaning of section 53a-24.

(f) The provisions of this section shall apply to the alleged commission of an infraction or a violation specified in subsection (b) of this section by a minor but, in a case involving a minor, a parent or

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

guardian shall sign any plea of nolo contendere or of not guilty on any summons form issued in connection with the matter.

(g) If a person elects to plead not guilty and send the plea of not guilty to the Centralized Infractions Bureau in accordance with subsection (d) of this section, such person may subsequently, at a proceeding at Superior Court, reach an agreement with the prosecutorial official as to the amount of the fine to be paid and elect to pay such fine without appearing before a judicial authority. As a part of any such agreement, the prosecutorial official may require such person to attend a motor vehicle operator safety course that addresses the nature of such infraction or violation and that is offered or approved by the Chief State's Attorney. The amount of the fine agreed upon shall not exceed the amount of the fine established for such infraction or violation. Any person who pays a fine pursuant to this subsection shall also pay any additional fees or costs established for such infraction or violation. Such person shall make such payment to the clerk of the Superior Court and such payment shall be considered a plea of nolo contendere and shall be inadmissible in any proceeding, civil or criminal, to establish the conduct of such person, provided the provisions of this section and section 51-164m shall not affect the application of any administrative sanctions by either the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection authorized under title 26 or the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles authorized under title 14. A plea of nolo contendere pursuant to this subsection does not have to be submitted in writing. Nothing in this subsection shall affect the right of a person who is alleged to have committed an infraction or any violation specified in subsection (b) of this section to plead not guilty and request a trial before a judicial authority.

(h) In any trial for the alleged commission of an infraction, the practice, procedure, rules of evidence and burden of proof applicable in criminal proceedings shall apply. Any person found guilty at the trial or

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

upon a plea shall be guilty of the commission of an infraction and shall be fined not less than thirty-five dollars or more than ninety dollars or, if the infraction is for a violation of any provision of title 14, not less than fifty dollars or more than ninety dollars.

(i) In any trial for the alleged commission of a violation specified in subsection (b) of this section, the practice, procedure, rules of evidence and burden of proof applicable in criminal proceedings shall apply, except that in any trial for the alleged commission of a violation under subsection (a) of section 21a-279a, the burden of proof shall be by the preponderance of the evidence. Any person found guilty at the trial or upon a plea shall be guilty of the commission of a violation and shall be fined not more than the statutory amount applicable to such violation.

Sec. 60. Section 14-140 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) Any person who has been arrested by an officer for a violation of any provision of any statute relating to motor vehicles may be released, upon [his] such person's own recognizance, by such officer in [his] such officer's discretion, unless such violation is of a provision relating to driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or using a motor vehicle without permission of the owner or evading responsibility for personal injury or property damage or involves the death or serious injury of another, in which cases such person shall not be released on [his] such person's own recognizance.

(b) (1) If any person so arrested or summoned wilfully fails to appear for any scheduled court appearance at the time and place assigned, or if any person charged with an infraction involving the use of a motor vehicle, or with a motor vehicle violation specified in section 51-164n, as amended by this act, wilfully fails to comply with remote events and deadlines set by the court for infractions and violations specified in section 51-164n, as amended by this act, or fails to pay the fine and any

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

additional fee imposed, make timely payments in accordance with an installment payment plan entered into on or after July 1, 2028, or send in [his] such person's plea of not guilty by the answer date or wilfully fails to appear for any scheduled court appearance which may be required, or if any person fails to pay any surcharge imposed under section 13b-70, any fee imposed under section 51-56a or any cost imposed under section 54-143 or 54-143a, a report of such failure shall be sent to the commissioner by the court having jurisdiction.

(2) Upon receipt of such report, the commissioner shall send a suspension notice to such person (A) informing such person that such person's motor vehicle operator's license will be suspended not later than sixty days after the date of such notice unless such person reopens judgment with the court having jurisdiction within such sixty-day period, and (B) providing instructions on how to file a motion to reopen and apply for a waiver of fees with the court having jurisdiction.

(3) The provisions of this section shall be extended to any nonresident owner or operator of a motor vehicle residing in any state, the proper authorities of which agree with the commissioner to revoke, until personal appearance to answer the charge against [him, his] such person, such person's motor vehicle registration certificate or operator's license, upon [his] such person's failure to appear for any scheduled court appearance.

(4) Any infractions or violations, for which a report of failure to appear has been sent to the commissioner under this subsection, that have not otherwise been disposed of shall be dismissed by operation of law seven years after such report was sent.

(c) The commissioner may enter into reciprocal agreements with the proper authorities of other states, which agreements may include provisions for the suspension or revocation of licenses and registrations of residents and nonresidents who fail to appear for trial at the time and

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

place assigned.

(d) Any judgment under this section shall be opened upon the payment to the clerk of the Superior Court of a fee of forty dollars. Such filing fee may be waived by the court.

(e) In addition, the provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall apply to sections 29-322, 29-349 and 29-351.

Sec. 61. Subsection (c) of section 14-227b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

(c) If the person arrested refuses to submit to such test or nontestimonial portion of a drug influence evaluation or submits to such test, commenced within two hours of the time of operation, and the results of such test indicate that such person has an elevated blood alcohol content, the police officer, acting on behalf of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, shall immediately revoke and take possession of the motor vehicle operator's license or, if such person is not licensed or is a nonresident, suspend the operating privilege of such person, for a twenty-four-hour period. The police officer shall prepare a report of the incident not later than six business days after such arrest and thereafter, shall mail or otherwise transmit in accordance with this subsection the report and a copy of the results of any chemical test to the Department of Motor Vehicles. [within six business days.] The report shall contain such information as prescribed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and shall be subscribed and sworn to under penalty of false statement as provided in section 53a-157b by the arresting officer. If the person arrested refused to submit to such test or evaluation, the report shall be endorsed by a third person who witnessed such refusal. The report shall set forth the grounds for the officer's belief that there was probable cause to arrest such person for a violation of section 14-227a, as amended by this act, or 14-227m, as amended by this act, or subdivision (1) or (2) of

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

subsection (a) of section 14-227n, as amended by this act, and shall state that such person had refused to submit to such test or evaluation when requested by such police officer to do so or that such person submitted to such test, commenced within two hours of the time of operation, and the results of such test indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol content. A drug influence evaluation need not be commenced within two hours of the time of operation. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may accept a police report under this subsection that is prepared and transmitted as an electronic record, including electronic signature or signatures, subject to such security procedures as the commissioner may specify and in accordance with the provisions of sections 1-266 to 1-286, inclusive. In any hearing conducted pursuant to the provisions of subsection (g) of this section, it shall not be a ground for objection to the admissibility of a police report that it is an electronic record prepared by electronic means.

Sec. 62. Section 3 of public act 25-55 is amended by adding subsection (g) as follows (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(NEW) (g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a parking facility that is located at a multifamily dwelling consisting of four or less units.

Sec. 63. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 14-54 of the general statutes or subsection (a) of section 14-58 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may issue a new car dealer license to any person, firm or corporation who has been engaged in the business of merchandizing new electric low-speed vehicles under a manufacturer's or importer's contract for each such make of vehicle prior to July 1, 2025, and who may, incidental to such business, sell used electric low-speed vehicles and repair electric low-speed vehicles. Any such person, firm or corporation shall conduct such business in accordance with the provisions of section 14-52a of the general statutes,

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

as amended by this act.

(b) Any such person, firm or corporation shall apply for such new car dealer license on a form prescribed by the commissioner. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 14-52 of the general statutes, the fee for the issuance or renewal of any such license shall be three hundred forty dollars. Each such license shall be renewed biennially. 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.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of section 14-52 of the general statutes, each applicant for a license issued pursuant to the provisions of this section shall furnish a surety bond in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars. Such bond shall be conditioned upon the applicant 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 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 of Motor Vehicles after a hearing held before said commissioner in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes. For purposes of this subsection, "customer" does not include (1) any person, firm or

**Substitute House Bill No. 7160**

corporation that finances a licensed dealer's motor vehicle inventory, or  
(2) any licensed dealer, in such person's capacity as a dealer, who buys motor vehicles from, or sells motor vehicles to, another licensed dealer.

(d) If a change in the officers or directors of a corporation engaged in the business of merchandizing new electric low-speed vehicles occurs, such corporation shall file a notice of such change with the commissioner not later than fifteen days after the date of such change. The commissioner may, after notice and hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, suspend the license of any corporation if the commissioner finds the newly appointed or elected officers or directors cannot be considered as qualified to conduct the business in accordance with the requirements of section 14-52a of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

(e) Any license issued pursuant to the provisions of this section is not transferable and shall be revoked by, and surrendered to, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles upon the sale, transfer or conveyance of the licensee's business.

Sec. 64. Subsection (d) of section 14-283b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(d) (1) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall have committed an infraction, except that if such violation results in the injury of the operator or any occupant of an emergency vehicle, such person shall be fined not more than [two thousand five hundred] five thousand dollars and, if such violation results in the death of the operator or any occupant of an emergency vehicle, such person shall be fined not more than [ten] twenty thousand dollars.

(2) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (c) of this

***Substitute House Bill No. 7160***

section shall have committed an infraction.

Sec. 65. Subsection (f) of section 14-212d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(f) Upon conviction or a plea of guilty for committing the offense of aggravated endangerment of a highway worker, a person shall be subject to a fine of (1) not more than [~~five~~] ten thousand dollars if such offense results in serious physical injury to a highway worker, or (2) [~~ten~~] twenty thousand dollars if such offense results in the death of a highway worker, in addition to any other penalty authorized by law.

Governor's Action:  
Approved July 1, 2025