

General Assembly

February Session, 2022

Raised Bill No. 5255

LCO No. **1762**

Referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION

Introduced by: (TRA)

AN ACT CONCERNING RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

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

Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2022*) (a) For the purposes of this
 section:

- 3 (1) "Alcoholic beverage" has the same meaning as provided in section
 30-1 of the general statutes;
- 5 (2) "Highway" has the same meaning as provided in section 14-1 of 6 the general statutes;
- 7 (3) "Open alcoholic beverage container" means a bottle, can or other
 8 receptacle (A) that contains any amount of an alcoholic beverage, and
 9 (B) (i) that is open or has a broken seal, or (ii) the contents of which are
 10 partially removed;
- (4) "Passenger" means any occupant of a motor vehicle other than theoperator;
- 13 (5) "Passenger area" means (A) the area designed to seat the operator

14 of and any passenger in a motor vehicle while such vehicle is being 15 operated on a highway, or (B) any area that is readily accessible to such 16 operator or passenger while such person is in such person's seated 17 position, except that, in a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a 18 trunk, "passenger area" does not include a locked glove compartment, 19 the area behind the last upright seat closest to the rear of the motor 20 vehicle or an area not normally occupied by the operator of or 21 passengers in such motor vehicle; and

(6) "Recreational vehicle" has the same meaning as provided insection 14-1 of the general statutes.

(b) No person shall possess an open alcoholic beverage container
within the passenger area of a motor vehicle while such motor vehicle
is on any highway in this state.

(c) The provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to:
(1) A passenger in a motor vehicle designed, maintained and primarily
used for the transportation of persons for hire, and (2) a passenger in the
living quarters of a recreational vehicle.

31 (d) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (b) of this32 section shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars.

Sec. 2. Section 14-289g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

35 (a) No person [under eighteen years of age] may (1) operate a 36 motorcycle or a motor-driven cycle, as defined in section 14-1, or (2) be 37 a passenger on a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle, unless such operator 38 or passenger is wearing protective headgear of a type which conforms 39 to the minimum specifications established in 49 CFR 571.218, as 40 amended from time to time. Any person who violates [this section] any 41 provision of this subsection shall have committed an infraction and shall 42 be fined not less than ninety dollars.

(b) As used in this section, the term "motorcycle" [shall] <u>does</u> not
include "autocycle".

45 Sec. 3. Section 14-251 of the general statutes is repealed and the 46 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

47 No vehicle shall be permitted to remain stationary within ten feet of 48 any fire hydrant, or upon the traveled portion of any highway except 49 upon the right-hand side of such highway in the direction in which such 50 vehicle is headed; and, if such highway is curbed, such vehicle shall be 51 so placed that its right-hand wheels, when stationary, shall, when safety 52 will permit, be within a distance of twelve inches from the curb, except 53 if a bikeway, as defined in section 13a-153f, or such bikeway's buffer 54 area, as described in the federal Manual on Uniform Traffic Control 55 Devices, is in place between the parking lane and the curb, such vehicle 56 shall be so placed that its right-hand wheels, when stationary, shall, 57 when safety will permit, be within a distance of twelve inches from the 58 edge of such bikeway or buffer area. No vehicle shall be permitted to 59 remain parked within twenty-five feet of an intersection or <u>an approach</u> 60 to a marked crosswalk, [at such intersection,] except within ten feet of 61 such intersection if such intersection or marked crosswalk has a curb 62 extension treatment with a width equal to or greater than the width of 63 the parking lane. [and such intersection is located in and comprised 64 entirely of highways under the jurisdiction of the city of New Haven, 65 or] No vehicle shall be permitted to remain parked within twenty-five feet of a stop sign caused to be erected by the traffic authority in 66 67 accordance with the provisions of section 14-301, except where 68 permitted by the traffic authority of the city of New Haven at the 69 intersection of one-way streets located in and comprised entirely of 70 highways under the jurisdiction of the city of New Haven. No vehicle 71 shall be permitted to remain stationary upon the traveled portion of any 72 highway at any curve or turn or at the top of any grade where a clear 73 view of such vehicle may not be had from a distance of at least one 74 hundred fifty feet in either direction. The Commissioner of 75 Transportation may post signs upon any highway at any place where 76 the keeping of a vehicle stationary is dangerous to traffic, and the 77 keeping of any vehicle stationary contrary to the directions of such signs 78 shall be a violation of this section. No vehicle shall be permitted to 79 remain stationary upon the traveled portion of any highway within fifty

80 feet of the point where another vehicle, which had previously stopped, 81 continues to remain stationary on the opposite side of the traveled 82 portion of the same highway. No vehicle shall be permitted to remain 83 stationary within the limits of a public highway in such a manner as to 84 constitute a traffic hazard or obstruct the free movement of traffic 85 thereon, provided a vehicle which has become disabled to such an 86 extent that it is impossible or impracticable to remove it may be 87 permitted to so remain for a reasonable time for the purpose of making 88 repairs thereto or of obtaining sufficient assistance to remove it. Nothing 89 in this section shall be construed to apply to emergency vehicles and to 90 maintenance vehicles displaying flashing lights or to prohibit a vehicle 91 from stopping, or being held stationary by any officer, in an emergency 92 to avoid accident or to give a right-of-way to any vehicle or pedestrian 93 as provided in this chapter, or from stopping on any highway within 94 the limits of an incorporated city, town or borough where the parking 95 of vehicles is regulated by local ordinances. Violation of any provision 96 of this section shall be an infraction.

97 Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 14-218a of the 2022 supplement to the
98 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
99 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

(b) (1) The Office of the State Traffic Administration shall establish a
speed limit of sixty-five miles per hour on any multiple lane, limited
access highways that are suitable for a speed limit of sixty-five miles per
hour, taking into consideration relevant factors including design,
population of area and traffic flow.

105 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this 106 subsection, the Commissioner of Transportation may establish the 107 speed limit on limited access highways during a weather event or an 108 emergency, provided the commissioner erects signs indicating such 109 speed limit.

Sec. 5. Section 14-219 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes
is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

113 (a) No person shall operate any motor vehicle (1) upon any highway, 114 road or any parking area for ten cars or more, at such a rate of speed as 115 to endanger the life of any occupant of such motor vehicle, but not the 116 life of any other person than such an occupant; (2) at a rate of speed greater than fifty-five miles per hour upon any highway other than a 117 118 highway specified in subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-218a, 119 as amended by this act, for which a speed limit has been established in 120 accordance with the provisions of said subsection; (3) at a rate of speed 121 greater than sixty-five miles per hour upon any highway specified in 122 subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-218a, as amended by this 123 act, for which a speed limit has been established in accordance with the 124 provisions of said subsection; [or] (4) if such person is under eighteen 125 years of age, upon any highway or road for which a speed limit of less 126 than sixty-five miles per hour has been established in accordance with 127 section 14-218a, as amended by this act, or section 14-307a, as amended 128 by this act, at a rate of speed more than twenty miles per hour above 129 such speed limit; or (5) at a rate of speed greater than the speed limit 130 upon a limited access highway for which a speed limit has been 131 established in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of 132 subsection (b) of section 14-218a, as amended by this act.

133 (b) Any person who operates a motor vehicle (1) on a multiple lane, 134 limited access highway other than a highway specified in subdivision 135 (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-218a, as amended by this act, for which 136 a speed limit has been established in accordance with the provisions of 137 said subsection at a rate of speed greater than fifty-five miles per hour but not greater than seventy miles per hour, (2) on a multiple lane, 138 139 limited access highway specified in subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of 140 section 14-218a, as amended by this act, for which a speed limit has been 141 established in accordance with the provisions of said subsection at a rate 142 of speed greater than sixty-five miles per hour but not greater than 143 seventy miles per hour, (3) on any other highway at a rate of speed 144 greater than fifty-five miles per hour but not greater than sixty miles per 145 hour, [or] (4) if such person is under eighteen years of age, upon any highway or road for which a speed limit of less than sixty-five miles per 146 hour has been established in accordance with section 14-218a, as 147

amended by this act, or section 14-307a, as amended by this act, at a rate 148 149 of speed more than twenty miles per hour above such speed limit, or (5) at a rate of speed greater than the speed limit upon a limited access 150 151 highway for which a speed limit has been established in accordance 152 with the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 14-153 218a, as amended by this act, shall commit an infraction, provided any 154 such person operating a truck, as defined in section 14-260n, shall have 155 committed a violation and shall be fined not less than one hundred 156 dollars nor more than one hundred fifty dollars.

157 (c) Any person who violates any provision of subdivision (1) of 158 subsection (a) of this section or who operates a motor vehicle (1) on a 159 multiple lane, limited access highway at a rate of speed greater than 160 seventy miles per hour but not greater than eighty-five miles per hour, 161 or (2) on any other highway at a rate of speed greater than sixty miles 162 per hour but not greater than eighty-five miles per hour, shall be fined 163 not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one hundred fifty 164 dollars, provided any such person operating a motor vehicle described 165 in subsection (a) of section 14-163c shall be fined not less than one 166 hundred fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars.

(d) No person shall be subject to prosecution for a violation of both
subsection (a) of this section and subsection (a) of section 14-222 because
of the same offense.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes to the contrary, any person who violates subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (b) of this section while operating a truck, as defined in section 14-260n, or subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section while operating a motor vehicle or a truck, as defined in section 14-260n, shall follow the procedures set forth in section 51-164n.

Sec. 6. Section 13b-34 of the general statutes is amended by addingsubsection (l) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

179 (NEW) (l) If the commissioner deems it to be in the best interest of the

state, the commissioner may indemnify and hold harmless any railroad
company in connection with an interim trail use and rail banking
arrangement pursuant to 49 CFR Section 1152.29, as amended from time
to time.

Sec. 7. Subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 4a-60 of the 2022
supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is
substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

187 (1) Any contractor who has one or more contracts with an awarding 188 agency or who is a party to a municipal public works contract or a 189 contract for a quasi-public agency project shall include a 190 nondiscrimination affirmation provision certifying that the contractor 191 understands the obligations of this section and will maintain a policy for 192 the duration of the contract to assure that the contract will be performed 193 in compliance with the nondiscrimination requirements of subsection 194 (a) of this section. The authorized signatory of the contract shall 195 demonstrate his or her understanding of this obligation by [either] (A) 196 initialing the nondiscrimination affirmation provision in the body of the 197 contract, [or] (B) providing an affirmative response in the required 198 online bid or response to a proposal question which asks if the 199 contractor understands its obligations, or (C) signing the contract.

Sec. 8. Subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection (b) of section 4a-81 of the
202 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following
is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

(2) Such representation shall be [sworn as true] <u>made</u> to the best
knowledge and belief of the person signing the contract and shall be
subject to the [penalties] <u>penalty</u> of false statement <u>as provided in</u>
<u>section 53a-157b</u>.

(3) [Such] <u>If such representation indicates that a consulting</u>
<u>agreement has been entered into in connection with any such contract,</u>
<u>such representation shall include or attach</u> the following information for
each consulting agreement listed: The name of the consultant, the
consultant's firm, the basic terms of the consulting agreement, a brief

description of the services provided, and an indication as to whether the consultant is a former state employee or public official. If the consultant is a former state employee or public official, such representation shall indicate his or her former agency and the date such employment terminated.

Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 4-252 of the 2022 supplement to the
general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

(b) The official or employee of such state agency or quasi-public agency who is authorized to execute state contracts shall represent that the selection of the [most qualified or highest ranked] person, firm or corporation was not the result of collusion, the giving of a gift or the promise of a gift, compensation, fraud or inappropriate influence from any person.

Sec. 10. Subsection (d) of section 4-252a of the 2022 supplement to the
general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

229 (d) Any entity that makes a good faith effort to determine whether 230 such entity has made an investment described in subsection (b) of this 231 section shall not be [subject to the penalties of false statement pursuant 232 to] deemed to be in breach of the contract or in violation of this section. 233 A "good faith effort" for purposes of this subsection includes a 234 determination that such entity is not on the list of persons who engage 235 in certain investment activities in Iran created by the Department of 236 General Services of the state of California pursuant to Division 2, 237 Chapter 2.7 of the California Public Contract Code. Nothing in this 238 subsection shall be construed to impair the ability of the state agency or 239 quasi-public agency to pursue a breach of contract action for any 240 violation of the provisions of the contract.

Sec. 11. Section 13b-4d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*): 243 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes, the 244 Commissioner of Transportation may declare a state of emergency and 245 may employ, in any manner, such assistance as [he] the commissioner 246 may require to restore any railroad owned by the state or any of its 247 subdivisions or the facilities, equipment or service of such railroad, [or] 248 any transit system or its facilities, equipment or service, or any airport 249 when: (1) A railroad system owned by the state or any of its subdivisions 250 or any of the facilities or equipment of such railroad system is deemed 251 by the commissioner to be in an unsafe condition or when there is an 252 interruption of essential railroad services, whether or not such system 253 or any of its facilities or equipment is physically damaged; (2) a transit 254 facility owned by the state or any of its subdivisions or the equipment 255 of such facility is damaged as a result of a natural disaster or incurs 256 substantial casualty loss which results in what is deemed by the 257 commissioner to be an unsafe condition or when there is an interruption 258 of essential transit services; or (3) an airport owned or operated by the 259 state or any of its subdivisions or the equipment of such airport is 260 damaged as a result of a natural disaster or incurs substantial casualty 261 loss which results in what is deemed by the commissioner to be an 262 unsafe condition or when there is an interruption of essential transit 263 services.

264 (b) When a privately-owned railroad system, its facility or equipment 265 is damaged as a result of a natural disaster or incurs substantial casualty 266 loss which results in an unsafe condition or the interruption of essential railroad service, the railroad company may request the commissioner to 267 268 declare a state of emergency, and said commissioner may comply with 269 such request and may provide assistance to such railroad company in 270 any manner [he] the commissioner deems necessary to restore said 271 railroad system, facility, equipment or service.

(c) When the commissioner declares a state of emergency pursuant to
this section, the commissioner shall have the right to enter upon and
utilize private property to correct the unsafe condition or restore the
interruption of essential railroad or transit services. The commissioner
shall make a reasonable effort to notify the owner of record of such

- 277 property prior to entering such property. The owner shall be
- 278 compensated for the use of such property in the manner prescribed in
- 279 section 13a-73, as amended by this act, for acquiring real property for
- 280 <u>state highway purposes.</u>
- Sec. 12. Section 13b-26 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

283 (a) The commissioner shall make such alterations in the state 284 highway system as [he] the commissioner may, from time to time, deem 285 necessary and desirable to fulfill the purposes of this chapter and title 286 13a. In making any such alteration, [he] the commissioner shall consider 287 the best interest of the state, taking into consideration relevant factors 288 including the following: Traffic flow, origin and destination of traffic, 289 integration and circulation of traffic, continuity of routes, alternate 290 available routes and changes in traffic patterns. The relative weight to 291 be given to any factor shall be determined by the commissioner.

292 (b) The commissioner may plan, design, lay out, construct, alter, 293 reconstruct, improve, relocate, maintain, repair, widen and grade any 294 state highway whenever, in [his] the commissioner's judgment, the 295 interest of the state so requires. Except when otherwise provided by 296 statute, [he] the commissioner shall exercise exclusive jurisdiction over 297 all such highways, and shall have the same powers relating to the state 298 highway system as are given to the selectmen of towns, the mayor and 299 common council of any city and the warden and burgesses of any 300 borough in relation to highways within their respective municipalities. 301 In laying out or building a state highway, the commissioner shall follow 302 the procedures of sections 13a-57 and 13a-58.

303 (c) The commissioner, where necessary in connection with the 304 construction, reconstruction, repair or relocation of a state highway, 305 may relocate, reconstruct or adjust the grade or alignment of any locally 306 maintained highway using standards of construction resulting in safety 307 and convenience. Any highway so changed shall continue to be 308 maintained by the town, city or borough after the completion of such 309 construction, reconstruction, repair or relocation.

310 (d) The commissioner is authorized and directed, to the full extent 311 but only to the extent permitted by moneys and appropriations 312 becoming available under sections 13a-184 to 13a-197, inclusive, or any 313 other law but subject to approval by the Governor of allotment thereof, 314 forthwith to undertake and proceed with the projects prescribed in 315 section 13a-185 and, to that end, said commissioner with respect to any 316 such project is authorized to do and perform any act or thing regarding 317 the projects which is mentioned or referred to in [said] section 13a-185.

318 (e) Subject to the limitations referred to in subsection (d) of this 319 section and in order to effectuate the purposes of said subsection, said 320 commissioner is authorized (1) to plan, design, lay out, construct, 321 reconstruct, relocate, improve, maintain and operate the projects, and 322 reconstruct and relocate existing highways, sections of highways, 323 bridges or structures and incorporate or use the same, whether or not so 324 reconstructed or relocated or otherwise changed or improved, as parts 325 of such projects; (2) to retain and employ consultants and assistants on 326 a contract or other basis for rendering professional, legal, fiscal, 327 engineering, technical or other assistance and advice; and (3) to do all 328 things necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes and duties and 329 exercise the powers expressly given in [said] sections 13a-184 to 13a-197, 330 inclusive. Except as otherwise stated in subsection (d) of this section, 331 nothing contained in [said] sections 13a-184 to 13a-197, inclusive, shall 332 be construed to limit or restrict, with respect to the projects, any power, 333 right or authority of the commissioner existing under or pursuant to any 334 other law.

335 (f) (1) Whenever a state of emergency, as a result of a disaster, exists 336 in the state or any part of the state, and is so declared to be under the 337 provisions of any federal law or state statute, and the state highway 338 system becomes damaged as a result of such disaster, or (2) whenever 339 the commissioner declares that an emergency condition exists on any 340 highway in the state which demands immediate attention to [insure] ensure the safety of the traveling public, whether or not such highway 341 342 is damaged, the commissioner may, notwithstanding any other 343 provision of the statutes, employ, in any manner, such assistance as [he] 344 <u>the commissioner may require to restore [said] such highway system to</u>
345 a condition which will provide safe travel or to correct the emergency
346 condition so declared by the commissioner.

347 (g) When the commissioner declares that an emergency condition exists on any highway in the state pursuant to subsection (f) of this 348 349 section, the commissioner shall have the right to enter upon and utilize 350 private property to restore such highway system or correct the 351 emergency condition. The commissioner shall make a reasonable effort 352 to notify the owner of record of such property prior to entering such property. The owner shall be compensated for the use of such property 353 354 in the manner prescribed in section 13a-73, as amended by this act, for acquiring real property for state highway purposes. 355

Sec. 13. Subsection (d) of section 14-270 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2022):

359 (d) (1) The owner or lessee of any vehicle may pay either a fee of thirty 360 dollars for each permit issued for such vehicle under this section or a fee 361 as described in subdivision (3) of this subsection for such vehicle, payable to the Department of Transportation. (2) An additional 362 363 transmittal fee of [five] twelve dollars shall be charged for each permit 364 issued under this section and transmitted via electronic means. (3) The 365 commissioner may issue an annual permit for any vehicle transporting (A) a divisible load, (B) an overweight or oversized-overweight 366 367 indivisible load, or (C) an oversize indivisible load. The owner or lessee 368 shall pay an annual fee of nine dollars per thousand pounds or fraction 369 thereof for each such vehicle. A permit may be issued in any increment 370 up to one year, provided the owner or lessee shall pay a fee of one 371 hundred dollars for such vehicle or vehicle and trailer for each month 372 or fraction thereof. (4) The annual permit fee for any vehicle 373 transporting an oversize indivisible load shall not be less than six 374 hundred fifty dollars. (5) The commissioner may issue permits for 375 divisible loads in the aggregate not exceeding fifty-three feet in length. 376 (6) An additional engineering analysis fee of two dollars per thousand

377 pounds or fraction thereof over two hundred thousand pounds shall be

378 <u>charged for an oversize-overweight vehicle and trailer or a commercial</u>

379 <u>vehicle combination and load that exceeds a permit weight of two</u>

380 <u>hundred thousand pounds.</u>

Sec. 14. Subsection (c) of section 54-33p of the 2022 supplement to the
general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

(c) A law enforcement official may conduct a test for impairment
based on the odor of cannabis or burnt cannabis if such official
reasonably suspects the operator [or a passenger of a motor vehicle] of
violating section [14-227,] 14-227a, 14-227m or 14-227n.

Sec. 15. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 54-56e of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

391 (b) The court may, in its discretion, invoke such program on motion 392 of the defendant or on motion of a state's attorney or prosecuting 393 attorney with respect to a defendant (1) who, the court believes, will 394 probably not offend in the future, (2) who has no previous record of 395 conviction of a crime or of a violation of section 14-196, subsection (c) of 396 section 14-215, section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of 397 subsection (b) of section 14-224, section 14-227a or 14-227m₂ [or] 398 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n or sections 15-399 <u>132a, 15-133 and 15-140n</u>, and (3) who states under oath, in open court 400 or before any person designated by the clerk and duly authorized to 401 administer oaths, under the penalties of perjury, (A) that the defendant 402 has never had such program invoked on the defendant's behalf or that 403 the defendant was charged with a misdemeanor or a motor vehicle 404 violation for which a term of imprisonment of one year or less may be 405 imposed and ten or more years have passed since the date that any 406 charge or charges for which the program was invoked on the 407 defendant's behalf were dismissed by the court, or (B) with respect to a 408 defendant who is a veteran, that the defendant has not had such 409 program invoked in the defendant's behalf more than once previously,

410 provided the defendant shall agree thereto and provided notice has 411 been given by the defendant, on a form prescribed by the Office of the 412 Chief Court Administrator, to the victim or victims of such crime or 413 motor vehicle violation, if any, by registered or certified mail and such 414 victim or victims have an opportunity to be heard thereon. Any 415 defendant who [makes application] applies for participation in such 416 program shall pay to the court an application fee of thirty-five dollars, 417 except as provided in subsection (g) of this section. No defendant shall 418 be allowed to participate in the pretrial program for accelerated 419 rehabilitation more than two times. For the purposes of this section, 420 "veteran" has the same meaning as provided in section 27-103.

421 (c) This section shall not be applicable: (1) To any person charged 422 with (A) a class A felony, (B) a class B felony, except a violation of 423 subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-122 that does 424 not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force 425 against another person, or a violation of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) 426 of section 53a-122 that does not involve the use, attempted use or 427 threatened use of physical force against another person and does not 428 involve a violation by a person who is a public official, as defined in 429 section 1-110, or a state or municipal employee, as defined in section 1-430 110, or (C) a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision 431 of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, or section 14-227a or 14-227m, 432 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n, subdivision (2) 433 of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-56b, 53a-60d, 53a-70, 53a-434 70a, 53a-71, except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection, 53a-435 72a, 53a-72b, 53a-90a, 53a-196e or 53a-196f, (2) to any person charged 436 with a crime or motor vehicle violation who, as a result of the 437 commission of such crime or motor vehicle violation, causes the death 438 of another person, (3) to any person accused of a family violence crime 439 as defined in section 46b-38a who (A) is eligible for the pretrial family 440 violence education program established under section 46b-38c, or (B) 441 has previously had the pretrial family violence education program invoked in such person's behalf, (4) to any person charged with a 442 443 violation of section 21a-267, 21a-279 or 21a-279a, who (A) is eligible for 444 the pretrial drug education and community service program established

445 under section 54-56i or the pretrial drug intervention and community 446 service program established under section 54-56q, or (B) has previously 447 had (i) the pretrial drug education program (ii) the pretrial drug 448 education and community service program established under the 449 provisions of section 54-56i, or (iii) the pretrial drug intervention and 450 community service program established under section 54-56q, invoked 451 on such person's behalf, (5) unless good cause is shown, to (A) any 452 person charged with a class C felony, or (B) any person charged with 453 committing a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-454 71 while such person was less than four years older than the other 455 person, (6) to any person charged with a violation of section 9-359 or 9-456 359a, (7) to any person charged with a motor vehicle violation (A) while 457 operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, or (B) 458 who holds a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's 459 instruction permit at the time of the violation, (8) to any person charged 460 with a violation of subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section 53a-60, [or] 461 (9) to a health care provider or vendor participating in the state's 462 Medicaid program charged with a violation of section 53a-122 or 463 subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 53a-123, or (10) to any person 464 charged with a violation of section 15-132a, 15-133 or 15-140n.

Sec. 16. Subsection (c) of section 14-227b of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 118 of public act 21-1 of the June special session, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2022):

469 (c) If the person arrested refuses to submit to such test or 470 nontestimonial portion of a drug influence evaluation or submits to such 471 test, commenced within two hours of the time of operation, and the 472 results of such test indicate that such person has an elevated blood 473 alcohol content, the police officer, acting on behalf of the Commissioner 474 of Motor Vehicles, shall immediately revoke and take possession of the 475 motor vehicle operator's license or, if such person is not licensed or is a 476 nonresident, suspend the operating privilege of such person, for a 477 twenty-four-hour period. The police officer shall prepare a report of the 478 incident and shall mail or otherwise transmit in accordance with this

479 subsection the report and a copy of the results of any chemical test to 480 the Department of Motor Vehicles within three business days. The 481 report shall contain such information as prescribed by the 482 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and shall be subscribed and sworn to 483 under penalty of false statement as provided in section 53a-157b by the 484 arresting officer. If the person arrested refused to submit to such test or 485 evaluation, the report shall be endorsed by a third person who 486 witnessed such refusal. The report shall set forth the grounds for the 487 officer's belief that there was probable cause to arrest such person for a 488 violation of section 14-227a or 14-227m or subdivision (1) or (2) of 489 subsection (a) of section 14-227n and shall state that such person had 490 refused to submit to such test or evaluation when requested by such 491 police officer to do so or that such person submitted to such test, 492 commenced within two hours of the time of operation, and the results 493 of such test indicated that such person had an elevated blood alcohol 494 content. A drug influence evaluation need not be commenced within 495 two hours of the time of operation. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles 496 may accept a police report under this subsection that is prepared and 497 transmitted as an electronic record, including electronic signature or 498 signatures, subject to such security procedures as the commissioner may 499 specify and in accordance with the provisions of sections 1-266 to 1-286, 500 inclusive. In any hearing conducted pursuant to the provisions of 501 subsection (g) of this section, it shall not be a ground for objection to the 502 admissibility of a police report that it is an electronic record prepared by 503 electronic means.

504 Sec. 17. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 13a-73 of the 2022 505 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is 506 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

507 (b) The commissioner may take any land the commissioner finds 508 necessary for the layout, alteration, extension, widening, change of 509 grade or other improvement of any state highway, <u>bicycle lane, multi-</u> 510 <u>use-trail</u> or for a highway maintenance storage area or garage and the 511 owner of such land shall be paid by the state for all damages, and the 512 state shall receive from such owner the amount or value of all benefits

513 resulting from such taking, layout, alteration, extension, widening, 514 change of grade or other improvement. The use of any site acquired for 515 highway maintenance storage area or garage purposes by 516 condemnation shall conform to any zoning ordinance or development 517 plan in effect for the area in which such site is located, provided the 518 commissioner may be granted any variance or special exception as may 519 be made pursuant to the zoning ordinances and regulations of the town 520 in which any such site is to be acquired. The assessment of such 521 damages and of such benefits shall be made by the commissioner and 522 filed by the commissioner with the clerk of the superior court for the 523 judicial district in which the land affected is located. The commissioner 524 shall give notice of such assessment to each person having an interest of 525 record therein, or such person's designated agent for service of process, 526 by mailing to such person a copy of the same, postage prepaid, and, at 527 any time after such assessment has been made by the commissioner, the 528 physical construction of such layout, alteration, extension, widening, 529 maintenance storage area or garage, change of grade or other 530 improvement may be made. If notice cannot be given to any person 531 entitled thereto because such person's whereabouts or existence is 532 unknown, notice may be given by publishing a notice at least twice in a 533 newspaper published in the judicial district and having a daily or 534 weekly circulation in the town in which the property affected is located. 535 Any such published notice shall state that it is a notice to the last owner 536 of record or such owner's surviving spouse, heirs, administrators, 537 assigns, representatives or creditors if he or she is deceased, and shall 538 contain a brief description of the property taken. Notice shall also be 539 given by mailing to such person at his or her last-known address, by 540 registered or certified mail, a copy of such notice. If, after a search of the 541 land and probate records, the address of any interested party cannot be 542 found, an affidavit stating such facts and reciting the steps taken to 543 establish the address of any such person shall be filed with the clerk of 544 the court and accepted in lieu of service of such notice by mailing the 545 same to the last-known address of such person. Upon filing an 546 assessment with the clerk of the court, the commissioner shall forthwith 547 sign and file for record with the town clerk of the town in which such

548 real property is located a certificate setting forth the fact of such taking, 549 a description of the real property so taken and the names and residences 550 of the owners from whom it was taken. Upon the filing of such 551 certificate, title to such real property in fee simple shall vest in the state 552 of Connecticut, except that, if it is so specified in such certificate, a lesser 553 estate, interest or right shall vest in the state. The commissioner shall 554 permit the last owner of record of such real property upon which an 555 owner-occupied residence or owner-operated business is situated to remain in such residence or operate such business, rent free, for a period 556 557 of ninety days after the filing of such certificate.

558 (c) The commissioner may purchase any land and take a deed thereof 559 in the name of the state when such land is needed in connection with 560 the layout, construction, repair, reconstruction or maintenance of any 561 state highway, bicycle lane, multi-use-trail or bridge, and any land or 562 buildings or both, necessary, in the commissioner's opinion, for the 563 efficient accomplishment of the foregoing purpose, and may further, 564 when the commissioner determines that it is in the best interests of the 565 state, purchase, lease or otherwise arrange for the acquisition or 566 exchange of land or buildings or both for such purpose. The 567 commissioner, with the advice and consent of the Attorney General, 568 may settle and compromise any claim by any person, firm or 569 corporation claiming to be aggrieved by such layout, construction, 570 reconstruction, repair or maintenance by the payment of money, the 571 transfer of other land acquired for or in connection with highway 572 purposes, or otherwise. The commissioner shall permit the last owner 573 of record of such real property upon which an owner-occupied 574 residence or owner-operated business is situated to remain in such 575 residence or operate such business, rent free, for a period of ninety days 576 from the filing of such deed.

577 Sec. 18. Section 14-240 of the general statutes is repealed and the 578 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

(a) [No] Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, no person
operating a motor vehicle shall follow another vehicle more closely than

is reasonable and prudent, having regard for the speed of such vehicles,the traffic upon and the condition of the highway and weatherconditions.

584 (b) No person operating a motor vehicle shall drive such vehicle in 585 such proximity to another vehicle as to obstruct or impede traffic.

586 (c) Motor vehicles being driven upon any highway in a caravan shall 587 be so operated as to allow sufficient space between such vehicles or 588 combination of vehicles to enable any other vehicle to enter and occupy 589 such space without danger. The provisions of this subsection shall not 590 apply to funeral processions or to motor vehicles under official escort, 591 [or] traveling under a special permit or operating in a platoon. For the 592 purposes of this subsection and subsection (d) of this section, "platoon" means two or three commercial motor vehicles or buses, excluding a 593 school bus, traveling in a unified manner at electronically coordinated 594 595 speeds at following distances that are closer than would be reasonable 596 and prudent without such coordination.

597 (d) (1) A person may operate a platoon on the highways of this state, 598 provided such person files a plan for the general platoon operations with the Commissioner of Transportation and such plan is approved by 599 600 the commissioner. The commissioner shall approve or reject a plan for 601 general platoon operations not later than fifteen days after the receipt of 602 such plan. If the commissioner rejects any such plan, the commissioner 603 shall provide a written explanation of the reason for such rejection and 604 guidance to amend such plan for resubmission.

(2) Each commercial motor vehicle or bus in a platoon shall display a
 mark identifying such vehicle or bus as part of a platoon at all times
 when such vehicle or bus is engaged in platooning. Such mark shall be
 issued by the commissioner and displayed in a manner prescribed by
 the commissioner.

- 610 (3) Each person operating a commercial motor vehicle or bus in a
- 611 platoon shall be seated in the driver's seat of such vehicle or bus and
- 612 <u>hold a commercial driver's license of the appropriate class and bearing</u>

613 <u>endorsements for the type of vehicle or bus being driven.</u>

614 <u>(4) No person operating a commercial motor vehicle or bus in a</u> 615 platoon shall pull or drag another motor vehicle in the platoon.

616 [(d)] (e) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall 617 have committed an infraction, except that (1) any person operating a 618 commercial vehicle combination in violation of any such provision shall 619 have committed a violation and shall be fined not less than one hundred 620 dollars nor more than one hundred fifty dollars, or (2) if the violation 621 results in a motor vehicle accident, such person shall have committed a 622 violation and shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more 623 than two hundred dollars.

624 Sec. 19. Section 13a-247 of the general statutes is repealed and the 625 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

626 (a) No person, firm, [or] corporation or utility company shall excavate within or under, or place any obstruction or substruction within, under, 627 628 upon or over, or interfere with construction, reconstruction or 629 maintenance of or drainage from, any state highway without the written 630 permission of the commissioner. [Said commissioner may fill in or close 631 any such excavation or remove or alter any such obstruction or 632 substruction, and the expense incurred by the commissioner in such 633 filling or removing or altering shall be paid by the person, firm or 634 corporation making such excavation or placing such obstruction or 635 substruction, provided any excavation, obstruction or substruction 636 existing within, under, upon or over any such highway on July 1, 1925, 637 or, at the discretion of said commissioner, any] Any excavation [,] made 638 or obstruction or substruction [made after said date] placed without a 639 permit or in violation of the provisions of a permit shall be removed or 640 altered by the person, firm, [or] corporation or utility company making or [maintaining] placing the same within thirty days from the date when 641 said commissioner sends by registered or certified mail, postage 642 643 prepaid, a notice to such person, firm, [or] corporation or utility 644 company, ordering such removal or alteration. If such person, firm, 645 corporation or utility company fails to remove or alter any excavation,

obstruction or substruction not later than thirty days after receipt of 646 647 such notice from the commissioner, the commissioner may fill in or close 648 any such excavation or remove or alter any such obstruction or 649 substruction, and the expense incurred by the commissioner in such 650 filling or removing or altering shall be paid by such person, firm, 651 corporation or utility company. 652 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, if 653 the commissioner determines that a person, firm, corporation or utility

company has created an unsafe condition within, under, upon or over
 the state right-of-way that requires immediate corrective action, the
 commissioner may authorize immediate corrective action to remedy the
 unsafe condition. Any costs and expenses incurred by the commission
 to remedy the unsafe condition shall be paid by such person, firm,
 corporation or utility company.

(c) The state shall not be liable for any damage to private property
 placed in the state right-of-way without a permit.

662 [(b)] (d) Any person, firm, [or] corporation or utility company violating any provision of [subsection (a) of] this section shall be fined 663 [not more than one hundred dollars for a first offense and] not less than 664 [one hundred] two thousand dollars or more than five [hundred] 665 666 thousand dollars for each [subsequent] offense. Each violation shall be 667 a separate and distinct offense and, in the case of a continuing violation, 668 each day's continuance thereof shall be deemed to be a separate and 669 distinct offense.

670 Sec. 20. Subsection (b) of section 51-164n of the 2022 supplement to 671 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu 672 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

(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, 4b-13, 7-13, 7-14, 7-35, 7-41, 7-83, 7-283, 7-325, 7393, 8-12, 8-25, 8-27, 9-63, 9-322, 9-350, 10-193, 10-197, 10-198, 10-230, 10251, 10-254, 12-52, 12-170aa, 12-292, 12-314b or 12-326g, subdivision (4)

678 of section 12-408, subdivision (3), (5) or (6) of section 12-411, section 12-679 435c, 12-476a, 12-476b, 12-487, 13a-71, 13a-107, 13a-113, 13a-114, 13a-115, 680 13a-117b, 13a-123, 13a-124, 13a-139, 13a-140, 13a-143b, [13a-247,] 13a-253 681 or 13a-263, subsection (f) of section 13b-42, section 13b-90, 13b-221, 13b-682 292, 13b-336, 13b-337, 13b-338, 13b-410a, 13b-410b or 13b-410c, 683 subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 13b-412, section 13b-414, subsection 684 (d) of section 14-12, section 14-20a or 14-27a, subsection (f) of section 14-685 34a, subsection (d) of section 14-35, section 14-43, 14-49, 14-50a or 14-58, 686 subsection (b) of section 14-66, section 14-66a or 14-67a, subsection (g) 687 of section 14-80, subsection (f) of section 14-80h, section 14-97a, 14-100b, 14-103a, 14-106a, 14-106c, 14-146, 14-152, 14-153 or 14-163b, a first 688 689 violation as specified in subsection (f) of section 14-164i, section 14-219, 690 as amended by this act, as specified in subsection (e) of said section, 691 subdivision (1) of section 14-223a, section 14-240, 14-250 or 14-253a, 692 subsection (a) of section 14-261a, section 14-262, 14-264, 14-267a, 14-269, 693 14-270, 14-275a, 14-278 or 14-279, subsection (e) or (h) of section 14-283, 694 section 14-291, 14-293b, 14-296aa, 14-300, 14-300d, 14-319, 14-320, 14-321, 695 14-325a, 14-326, 14-330 or 14-332a, subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of section 696 14-386a, section 15-25 or 15-33, subdivision (1) of section 15-97, 697 subsection (a) of section 15-115, section 16-44, 16-256e, 16a-15 or 16a-22, 698 subsection (a) or (b) of section 16a-22h, section 17a-24, 17a-145, 17a-149, 699 17a-152, 17a-465, 17b-124, 17b-131, 17b-137, 19a-30, 19a-33, 19a-39 or 700 19a-87, subsection (b) of section 19a-87a, section 19a-91, 19a-105, 19a-701 107, 19a-113, 19a-215, 19a-219, 19a-222, 19a-224, 19a-286, 19a-287, 19a-702 297, 19a-301, 19a-309, 19a-335, 19a-336, 19a-338, 19a-339, 19a-340, 19a-425, 19a-502, 20-7a, 20-14, 20-158, 20-231, 20-249, 20-257, 20-265, 20-324e, 703 704 subsection (b) of section 20-334, section 20-3411, 20-366, 20-597, 20-608, 705 20-610, 21-1, 21-38, 21-39, 21-43, 21-47, 21-48, 21-63, subsection (d) of 706 section 21-71 or section 21-76a, subsection (c) of section 21a-2, 707 subdivision (1) of section 21a-19, section 21a-21, subdivision (1) of 708 subsection (b) of section 21a-25, section 21a-26 or 21a-30, subsection (a) 709 of section 21a-37, section 21a-46, 21a-61, 21a-63 or 21a-77, subsection (b) 710 of section 21a-79, section 21a-85 or 21a-154, subdivision (1) of subsection 711 (a) of section 21a-159, section 21a-278b, subsection (c), (d) or (e) of 712 section 21a-279a, section 21a-421eee, 21a-421fff, 22-12b, 22-13, 22-14, 22-

713 15, 22-16, 22-26g, 22-29, 22-30, 22-34, 22-35, 22-36, 22-38, 22-39, 22-39f, 22-714 49, 22-54, 22-61 or 22-61 , subdivision (1) of subsection (n) of section 22-715 61l, subsection (f) of section 22-61m, subdivision (1) of subsection (f) of section 22-61m, subsection (d) of section 22-84, section 22-89, 22-90, 22-716 717 96, 22-98, 22-99, 22-100, 22-1110, 22-167, subsection (c) of section 22-277, 718 section 22-278, 22-279, 22-280a, 22-318a, 22-320h, 22-324a, 22-326, 719 subsection (b), subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (e) or subsection (g) 720 of section 22-344, subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 22-344b, 721 subsection (d) of section 22-344c, subsection (d) of section 22-344d, 722 section 22-344f, 22-350a, 22-354, 22-359, 22-366, 22-391, 22-413, 22-414, 723 22-415, 22a-66a or 22a-246, subsection (a) of section 22a-250, subsection 724 (e) of section 22a-256h, section 22a-363 or 22a-381d, subsections (c) and 725 (d) of section 22a-381e, section 22a-449, 22a-461, 23-4b, 23-38, 23-46 or 726 23-61b, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 23-727 65, section 25-37 or 25-40, subsection (a) of section 25-43, section 25-43d, 728 25-135, 26-18, 26-19, 26-21, 26-31, 26-40, 26-40a, 26-42, 26-49, 26-54, 26-55, 729 26-56, 26-58 or 26-59, subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of section 26-61, 730 section 26-64, subdivision (1) of section 26-76, section 26-79, 26-87, 26-89, 731 26-91, 26-94, 26-97, 26-98, 26-104, 26-105, 26-107, 26-117, 26-128, 26-131, 732 26-132, 26-138 or 26-141, subdivision (1) of section 26-186, section 26-207, 733 26-215, 26-217 or 26-224a, subdivision (1) of section 26-226, section 26-734 227, 26-230, 26-232, 26-244, 26-257a, 26-260, 26-276, 26-284, 26-285, 26-735 286, 26-288, 26-294, 28-13, 29-6a, 29-25, 29-143o, 29-143z or 29-156a, 736 subsection (b), (d), (e) or (g) of section 29-161q, section 29-161y or 29-737 161z, subdivision (1) of section 29-198, section 29-210, 29-243 or 29-277, subsection (c) of section 29-291c, section 29-316, 29-318, 29-381, 30-48a, 738 739 30-86a, 31-3, 31-10, 31-11, 31-12, 31-13, 31-14, 31-15, 31-16, 31-18, 31-23, 740 31-24, 31-25, 31-32, 31-36, 31-38, 31-40, 31-44, 31-47, 31-48, 31-51, 31-52, 741 31-52a or 31-54, subsection (a) or (c) of section 31-69, section 31-70, 31-742 74, 31-75, 31-76, 31-76a, 31-89b or 31-134, subsection (i) of section 31-273, 743 section 31-288, subdivision (1) of section 35-20, section 36a-787, 42-230, 744 45a-283, 45a-450, 45a-634 or 45a-658, subdivision (13) or (14) of section 745 46a-54, section 46a-59, 46b-22, 46b-24, 46b-34, 47-34a, 47-47, 49-8a, 49-16, 746 53-133, 53-199, 53-212a, 53-249a, 53-252, 53-264, 53-280, 53-302a, 53-303e, 747 53-311a, 53-321, 53-322, 53-323, 53-331 or 53-344, subsection (c) of section

748 53-344b, or section 53-450, or (2) a violation under the provisions of 749 chapter 268, or (3) a violation of any regulation adopted in accordance 750 with the provisions of section 12-484, 12-487 or 13b-410, or (4) a violation 751 of any ordinance, regulation or bylaw of any town, city or borough, 752 except violations of building codes and the health code, for which the 753 penalty exceeds ninety dollars but does not exceed two hundred fifty 754 dollars, unless such town, city or borough has established a payment 755 and hearing procedure for such violation pursuant to section 7-152c, 756 shall follow the procedures set forth in this section.

757 Sec. 21. (Effective July 1, 2022) The Department of Transportation shall 758 study and make recommendations for the highest and best use of the 759 properties that were acquired by the department for potential use as a 760 limited access highway from the town of Danbury to the town of 761 Norwalk. On or before January 1, 2023, the department shall submit the 762 results of such study and its recommendations, in accordance with the 763 provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing 764 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters 765 relating to transportation.

Sec. 22. Subdivision (3) of section 13a-261 of the 2022 supplement to
the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

(3) "Owner" means a person in whose name a motor vehicle is
registered under the [provision] <u>provisions</u> of chapter 246 or law of
another jurisdiction.

Sec. 23. Subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 13a-264 of the 2022
supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is
substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

(3) A work zone speed control system operator shall complete and
sign a daily log for a work zone control system. Such daily log shall (A)
state the date, time and location of such system's set-up, (B) state that
the work zone speed control system operator successfully performed,
and the work zone speed <u>control</u> system passed, the testing specified by

the manufacturer of the work zone speed <u>control</u> system, (C) be kept on
file at the principle office of the operator, and (D) be admitted in any
court proceeding for an alleged violation of section 13a-263.

Sec. 24. Section 14-307a of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes
is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2022):

786 (a) The traffic authority of any town, city or borough may establish a 787 pedestrian safety zone on any street, highway and bridge or in any 788 parking area for ten cars or more or on any private road wholly within the municipality under its jurisdiction without approval from the Office 789 790 of the State Traffic Administration, provided: (1) The municipality, by 791 vote of its legislative body, or in the case of a municipality in which the 792 legislative body is a town meeting, its board of selectmen, grants general 793 authority to the traffic authority to establish pedestrian safety zones 794 within the municipality. Such general authority is not required if such 795 legislative body or board of selectmen is also the traffic authority; (2) the 796 traffic authority conducts an engineering study described in subsection 797 (b) of this section; (3) the posted speed limit for such zone is not less than 798 twenty miles per hour; (4) such zone encompasses a clearly defined 799 downtown district or community center frequented by pedestrians or is 800 adjacent to hospital property or, in the opinion of the traffic authority, 801 is sufficiently close to hospital property as to constitute a risk to the 802 public safety; and (5) the traffic authority satisfies the requirements of 803 subparagraphs (C) to (E), inclusive, of subdivision (2) of subsection (c) 804 of section 14-218a, as amended by this act, if applicable.

805 (b) Prior to establishing a pedestrian safety zone, the traffic authority shall conduct an engineering study in accordance with the Federal 806 807 Highway Administration's Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices 808 for Streets and Highways, as amended from time to time, and other 809 generally accepted engineering principles and guidance. The study shall 810 be completed by a professional engineer licensed to practice in this state 811 and shall consider factors, including, but not limited to, pedestrian 812 activity, type of land use and development, parking and the record of

traffic crashes in the area under consideration to be a pedestrian safety
zone. If the study recommends the establishment of a pedestrian safety
zone, the study shall also include a speed management plan and
recommend actions to achieve lower motor vehicle speeds.

(c) In a municipality where the Office of the State Traffic
Administration approves speed limits on the streets, highways and
bridges or in any parking area for ten cars or more or on any private
road wholly within the municipality in accordance with section 14-218a,
<u>as amended by this act</u>, the traffic authority shall notify the office in
writing of the establishment of any pedestrian safety zone and confirm
that the requirements of this section have been satisfied.

824 (d) If the Commissioner of Transportation or a traffic authority of any 825 town, city or borough seeks to establish a pedestrian safety zone on a 826 state highway that passes through a downtown or community center, 827 the commissioner or traffic authority shall submit a written request to 828 the Office of the State Traffic Administration and include with such 829 request the engineering study and speed management plan conducted 830 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. The office shall be the sole 831 authority for establishing a pedestrian safety zone on a state highway 832 and shall provide a written explanation of the reasons for denying any 833 such request.

(e) The Office of the State Traffic Administration may adopt
regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to
implement the provisions of this section.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2022	New section
Sec. 2	July 1, 2022	14-289g
Sec. 3	October 1, 2022	14-251
Sec. 4	October 1, 2022	14-218a(b)
Sec. 5	October 1, 2022	14-219
Sec. 6	July 1, 2022	13b-34
Sec. 7	July 1, 2022	4a-60(c)(1)

Sec. 8	July 1, 2022	4a-81(b)(2) and (3)
Sec. 9	July 1, 2022	4-252(b)
Sec. 10	July 1, 2022	4-252a(d)
Sec. 11	July 1, 2022	13b-4d
Sec. 12	July 1, 2022	13b-26
Sec. 13	July 1, 2022	14-270(d)
Sec. 14	July 1, 2022	54-33p(c)
Sec. 15	July 1, 2022	54-56e(b) and (c)
Sec. 16	July 1, 2022	14-227b(c)
Sec. 17	July 1, 2022	13a-73(b) and (c)
Sec. 18	July 1, 2022	14-240
Sec. 19	July 1, 2022	13a-247
Sec. 20	July 1, 2022	51-164n(b)
Sec. 21	July 1, 2022	New section
Sec. 22	July 1, 2022	13a-261(3)
Sec. 23	July 1, 2022	13a-264(a)(3)
Sec. 24	July 1, 2022	14-307a

Statement of Purpose:

To implement the recommendations of the Department of Transportation.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]