

General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 5255

February Session, 2022

30-1 of the general statutes;



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
- 5 (2) "Highway", "motor vehicle", "motor bus" and "recreational vehicle" have the same meanings as provided in section 14-1 of the general statutes;
- 8 (3) "Open alcoholic beverage container" means a bottle, a can or other 9 receptacle (A) that contains any amount of an alcoholic beverage, and 10 (B) (i) that is open or has a broken seal, or (ii) the contents of which are 11 partially removed;
- 12 (4) "Passenger" means any occupant of a motor vehicle other than the operator;
- 14 (5) "Passenger area" means (A) the area designed to seat the operator 15 of, and any passenger in, a motor vehicle while such vehicle is being 16 operated on a highway, or (B) any area that is readily accessible to such

- 17 operator or passenger while such person is in such person's seated
- 18 position, except that in a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a trunk,
- 19 "passenger area" does not include a locked glove compartment, the area
- 20 behind the last upright seat closest to the rear of the motor vehicle or
- 21 any area not normally occupied by the operator of or passengers in such
- 22 motor vehicle;
- 23 (6) "Taxicab" has the same meaning as provided in section 13b-95 of
- 24 the general statutes; and
- 25 (7) "Transportation network company vehicle" has the same meaning
- as provided in section 13b-116 of the general statutes.
- 27 (b) No person shall possess an open alcoholic beverage container
- 28 within the passenger area of a motor vehicle while such motor vehicle
- is on any highway in this state.
- 30 (c) The provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to:
- 31 (1) A passenger in a motor vehicle designed, maintained and primarily
- 32 used for the transportation of passengers for hire, including a taxicab,
- 33 motor bus or motor vehicle in livery service, (2) a passenger in a
- 34 transportation network company vehicle, or (3) a passenger in the living
- 35 quarters of a recreational vehicle.
- 36 (d) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (b) of this
- 37 section shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars.
- Sec. 2. Subsection (i) of section 54-1m of the 2022 supplement to the
- 39 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
- 40 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):
- 41 (i) The Office of Policy and Management shall, within available
- 42 resources, review the prevalence and disposition of traffic stops and
- 43 complaints reported pursuant to this section, including any traffic stops
- 44 conducted on suspicion of a violation of section 14-227a, 14-227g, 14-
- 45 227m, [or] 14-227n or section 1 of this act. Not later than July 1, 2014, and
- annually thereafter, the office shall report the results of any such review,

- 47 including any recommendations, to the Governor, the General
- 48 Assembly and any other entity deemed appropriate. The Office of Policy
- 49 and Management shall make such report publicly available on the
- office's Internet web site.

- Sec. 3. Section 14-251 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):
 - (a) No vehicle shall be permitted to remain stationary within ten feet of any fire hydrant, or upon the traveled portion of any highway except upon the right-hand side of such highway in the direction in which such vehicle is headed; and, if such highway is curbed, such vehicle shall be so placed that its right-hand wheels, when stationary, shall, when safety will permit, be within a distance of twelve inches from the curb, except if a bikeway, as defined in section 13a-153f, or such bikeway's buffer area, as described in the federal Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, is in place between the parking lane and the curb, such vehicle shall be so placed that its right-hand wheels, when stationary, shall, when safety will permit, be within a distance of twelve inches from the edge of such bikeway or buffer area.
 - (b) No vehicle shall be permitted to remain parked within twenty-five feet of an intersection or an approach to a marked crosswalk, [at such intersection,] except (1) within ten feet of such intersection or marked crosswalk has a curb extension treatment with a width equal to or greater than the width of the parking lane, [and such intersection is located in and comprised entirely of highways under the jurisdiction of the city of New Haven,] or, (2) if there is an available parking space that was established on or before October 1, 2022. 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 accordance with the provisions of section 14-301, except where permitted by the traffic authority of the city of New Haven at the intersection of one-way streets located in and comprised entirely of highways under the jurisdiction of the city of New Haven.

- (c) No vehicle shall be permitted to remain stationary upon the traveled portion of any highway at any curve or turn or at the top of any grade where a clear view of such vehicle may not be had from a distance of at least one hundred fifty feet in either direction. The Commissioner of Transportation may post signs upon any highway at any place where the keeping of a vehicle stationary is dangerous to traffic, and the keeping of any vehicle stationary contrary to the directions of such signs shall be a violation of this section. No vehicle shall be permitted to remain stationary upon the traveled portion of any highway within fifty feet of the point where another vehicle, which had previously stopped, continues to remain stationary on the opposite side of the traveled portion of the same highway. No vehicle shall be permitted to remain stationary within the limits of a public highway in such a manner as to constitute a traffic hazard or obstruct the free movement of traffic thereon, provided a vehicle which has become disabled to such an extent that it is impossible or impracticable to remove it may be permitted to so remain for a reasonable time for the purpose of making repairs thereto or of obtaining sufficient assistance to remove it.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to emergency vehicles and to maintenance vehicles displaying flashing lights or to prohibit a vehicle from stopping, or being held stationary by any officer, in an emergency to avoid accident or to give a right-of-way to any vehicle or pedestrian as provided in this chapter, or from stopping on any highway within the limits of an incorporated city, town or borough where the parking of vehicles is regulated by local ordinances.
 - (e) Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction.
- Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 14-218a of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):
 - (b) [The] (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the Office of the State Traffic Administration shall establish a speed limit of sixty-five miles per hour on any multiple lane, limited access

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- 111 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.
- 114 (2) The Commissioner of Transportation may establish the speed
- limit on limited access highways during a weather event or an
- 116 emergency, provided the commissioner erects electronic signs
- indicating such 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
- 120 October 1, 2022):
- (a) No person shall operate any motor vehicle (1) upon any highway,
- 122 road or any parking area for ten cars or more, at such a rate of speed as
- to endanger the life of any occupant of such motor vehicle, but not the
- 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
- highway specified in <u>subdivision (1) of</u> subsection (b) of section 14-218a,
- 127 <u>as amended by this act,</u> for which a speed limit has been established in
- accordance with the provisions of said [subsection] subdivision; (3) at a
- 129 rate of speed greater than sixty-five miles per hour upon any highway
- specified in subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-218a, as
- amended by this act, for which a speed limit has been established in
- accordance with the provisions of said [subsection] <u>subdivision</u>; [or] (4)
- if such person is under eighteen years of age, upon any highway or road
- 134 for which a speed limit of less than sixty-five miles per hour has been
- established in accordance with section 14-218a, as amended by this act,
- or section 14-307a, <u>as amended by this act</u>, at a rate 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 highway for which a
- speed limit has been established in accordance with the provisions of
- subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 14-218a, as amended by this
- 141 <u>act</u>.
- (b) Any person who operates a motor vehicle (1) on a multiple lane,

limited access highway other than a highway specified in subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-218a, as amended by this act, for which a speed limit has been established in accordance with the provisions of said [subsection] subdivision 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, limited access highway specified in subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-218a, as amended by this act, for which a speed limit has been established in accordance with the provisions of said [subsection] subdivision at a rate of speed greater than sixty-five miles per hour but not greater than seventy miles per hour, (3) on any other highway at a rate of speed greater than fifty-five miles per hour but not greater than sixty miles per 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 hour has been established in accordance with section 14-218a, as amended by this act, or section 14-307a, as amended by this act, at a rate 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 highway for which a speed limit has been established in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 14-218a, as amended by this act, shall commit an infraction, provided any such person operating a truck, as defined in section 14-260n, shall have committed a violation and shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one hundred fifty dollars.

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

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- (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, as amended by this act.
- Sec. 6. Section 13b-34 of the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (l) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2022*):
 - (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 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*):
 - (1) Any contractor who has one or more contracts with an awarding agency or who is a party to a municipal public works contract or a contract for a quasi-public agency project shall include a nondiscrimination affirmation provision certifying that the contractor understands the obligations of this section and will maintain a policy for the duration of the contract to assure that the contract will be performed in compliance with the nondiscrimination requirements of subsection (a) of this section. The authorized signatory of the contract shall demonstrate his or her understanding of this obligation by [either] (A) initialing the nondiscrimination affirmation provision in the body of the contract, [or] (B) providing an affirmative response in the required online bid or response to a proposal question which asks if the

- 207 contractor understands its obligations, or (C) signing the contract.
- Sec. 8. Subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection (b) of section 4a-81 of the
- 209 2022 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following
- 210 is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):
- 211 (2) Such representation shall be [sworn as true] <u>made</u> to the best
- 212 knowledge and belief of the person signing the contract and shall be
- 213 subject to the [penalties] penalty of false statement as provided in
- 214 <u>section 53a-157b</u>.
- 215 (3) [Such] If such representation indicates that a consulting
- agreement has been entered into in connection with any such contract,
- 217 <u>such</u> representation shall include <u>or attach</u> the following information for
- 218 each consulting agreement listed: The name of the consultant, the
- 219 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
- 223 indicate his or her former agency and the date such employment
- 224 terminated.
- Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 4-252 of the 2022 supplement to the
- 226 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
- 227 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):
- 228 (b) The official or employee of such state agency or quasi-public
- agency who is authorized to execute state contracts shall represent that
- 230 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
- 233 any person.
- Sec. 10. Subsection (d) of section 4-252a of the 2022 supplement to the
- 235 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
- 236 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

- (d) Any entity that makes a good faith effort to determine whether such entity has made an investment described in subsection (b) of this section shall not be [subject to the penalties of false statement pursuant to] deemed to be in breach of the contract or in violation of this section. A "good faith effort" for purposes of this subsection includes a determination that such entity is not on the list of persons who engage in certain investment activities in Iran created by the Department of General Services of the state of California pursuant to Division 2, Chapter 2.7 of the California Public Contract Code. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impair the ability of the state agency or quasi-public agency to pursue a breach of contract action for any 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*):
 - (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes, the Commissioner of Transportation may declare a state of emergency and may employ, in any manner, such assistance as [he] the commissioner may require to restore any railroad owned by the state or any of its subdivisions or the facilities, equipment or service of such railroad, [or] any transit system or its facilities, equipment or service, or any airport when: (1) A railroad system owned by the state or any of its subdivisions or any of the facilities or equipment of such railroad system is deemed by the commissioner to be in an unsafe condition or when there is an interruption of essential railroad services, whether or not such system or any of its facilities or equipment is physically damaged; (2) a transit facility owned by the state or any of its subdivisions or the equipment of such facility is damaged as a result of a natural disaster or incurs substantial casualty loss which results in what is deemed by the commissioner to be an unsafe condition or when there is an interruption of essential transit services; or (3) an airport owned or operated by the state or any of its subdivisions or the equipment of such airport is damaged as a result of a natural disaster or incurs substantial casualty loss which results in what is deemed by the commissioner to be an

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- 270 unsafe condition or when there is an interruption of essential transit 271 services.
- 272 (b) When a privately-owned railroad system, its facility or equipment 273 is damaged as a result of a natural disaster or incurs substantial casualty 274 loss which results in an unsafe condition or the interruption of essential 275 railroad service, the railroad company may request the commissioner to 276 declare a state of emergency, and said commissioner may comply with 277 such request and may provide assistance to such railroad company in 278 any manner [he] the commissioner deems necessary to restore [said] 279 such railroad system, facility, equipment or service.
- 280 (c) When the commissioner declares a state of emergency pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall have the right to enter upon and 282 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 property prior to entering such property. The owner shall be compensated for the use of such property in the manner prescribed in section 13a-73, as amended by this act, for acquiring real property for state highway purposes.
- 289 Sec. 12. Section 13b-26 of the general statutes is repealed and the 290 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):
- 291 (a) The commissioner shall make such alterations in the state 292 highway system as [he] the commissioner may, from time to time, deem 293 necessary and desirable to fulfill the purposes of this chapter and title 294 13a. In making any such alteration, [he] the commissioner shall consider 295 the best interest of the state, taking into consideration relevant factors 296 including the following: Traffic flow, origin and destination of traffic, 297 integration and circulation of traffic, continuity of routes, alternate 298 available routes and changes in traffic patterns. The relative weight to 299 be given to any factor shall be determined by the commissioner.
 - (b) The commissioner may plan, design, lay out, construct, alter,

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reconstruct, improve, relocate, maintain, repair, widen and grade any state highway whenever, in [his] the commissioner's judgment, the interest of the state so requires. Except when otherwise provided by statute, [he] the commissioner shall exercise exclusive jurisdiction over all such highways, and shall have the same powers relating to the state highway system as are given to the selectmen of towns, the mayor and common council of any city and the warden and burgesses of any borough in relation to highways within their respective municipalities. In laying out or building a state highway, the commissioner shall follow the procedures of sections 13a-57 and 13a-58.

- (c) The commissioner, where necessary in connection with the construction, reconstruction, repair or relocation of a state highway, may relocate, reconstruct or adjust the grade or alignment of any locally maintained highway using standards of construction resulting in safety and convenience. Any highway so changed shall continue to be maintained by the town, city or borough after the completion of such construction, reconstruction, repair or relocation.
- (d) The commissioner is authorized and directed, to the full extent but only to the extent permitted by moneys and appropriations becoming available under sections 13a-184 to 13a-197, inclusive, or any other law but subject to approval by the Governor of allotment thereof, forthwith to undertake and proceed with the projects prescribed in section 13a-185 and, to that end, said commissioner with respect to any such project is authorized to do and perform any act or thing regarding the projects which is mentioned or referred to in [said] section 13a-185.
- (e) Subject to the limitations referred to in subsection (d) of this section and in order to effectuate the purposes of said subsection, said commissioner is authorized (1) to plan, design, lay out, construct, reconstruct, relocate, improve, maintain and operate the projects, and reconstruct and relocate existing highways, sections of highways, bridges or structures and incorporate or use the same, whether or not so reconstructed or relocated or otherwise changed or improved, as parts of such projects; (2) to retain and employ consultants and assistants on

a contract or other basis for rendering professional, legal, fiscal, engineering, technical or other assistance and advice; and (3) to do all things necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes and duties and exercise the powers expressly given in [said] sections 13a-184 to 13a-197, inclusive. Except as otherwise stated in subsection (d) of this section, nothing contained in [said] sections 13a-184 to 13a-197, inclusive, shall be construed to limit or restrict, with respect to the projects, any power, right or authority of the commissioner existing under or pursuant to any other law.

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- (f) (1) Whenever a state of emergency, as a result of a disaster, exists in the state or any part of the state, and is so declared to be under the provisions of any federal law or state statute, and the state highway system becomes damaged as a result of such disaster, or (2) whenever the commissioner declares that an emergency condition exists on any highway in the state which demands immediate attention to [insure] ensure the safety of the traveling public, whether or not such highway is damaged, the commissioner may, notwithstanding any other provision of the statutes, employ, in any manner, such assistance as [he] the commissioner may require to restore [said] such highway system to a condition which will provide safe travel or to correct the emergency condition so declared by the commissioner.
- (g) When the commissioner declares that an emergency condition exists on any highway in the state pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, the commissioner shall have the right to enter upon and utilize private property to restore such highway system or correct the emergency condition. The commissioner shall make a reasonable effort 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 in the manner prescribed in section 13a-73, as amended by this act, for acquiring real property for state highway purposes.
- 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):

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

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- 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*):
- 392 (c) A law enforcement official may conduct a test for impairment 393 based on the odor of cannabis or burnt cannabis if such official 394 reasonably suspects the operator [or a passenger of a motor vehicle] of 395 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*):

(b) The court may, in its discretion, invoke such program on motion of the defendant or on motion of a state's attorney or prosecuting attorney with respect to a defendant (1) who, the court believes, will probably not offend in the future, (2) who has no previous record of conviction of a crime or of a violation of section 14-196, subsection (c) of section 14-215, section 14-222a, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-224, section 14-227a or 14-227m, [or] subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n or section 15-132a, 15-133 or 15-140n, and (3) who states under oath, in open court or before any person designated by the clerk and duly authorized to administer oaths, under the penalties of perjury, (A) that the defendant has never had such program invoked on the defendant's behalf or that the defendant was charged with a misdemeanor or a motor vehicle violation for which a term of imprisonment of one year or less may be imposed and ten or more years have passed since the date that any charge or charges for which the program was invoked on the defendant's behalf were dismissed by the court, or (B) with respect to a defendant who is a veteran, that the defendant has not had such program invoked in the defendant's behalf more than once previously, provided the defendant shall agree thereto and provided notice has been given by the defendant, on a form prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator, to the victim or victims of such crime or motor vehicle violation, if any, by registered or certified mail and such victim or victims have an opportunity to be heard thereon. Any defendant who [makes application] applies for participation in such program shall pay to the court an application fee of thirty-five dollars, except as provided in subsection (g) of this section. No defendant shall be allowed to participate in the pretrial program for accelerated rehabilitation more than two times. For the purposes of this section, "veteran" has the same meaning as provided in section 27-103.

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(c) This section shall not be applicable: (1) To any person charged with (A) a class A felony, (B) a class B felony, except a violation of subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-122 that does not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force

against another person, or a violation of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) 433 434 of section 53a-122 that does not involve the use, attempted use or 435 threatened use of physical force against another person and does not 436 involve a violation by a person who is a public official, as defined in 437 section 1-110, or a state or municipal employee, as defined in section 1-438 110, or (C) a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision 439 of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, or section 14-227a or 14-227m, 440 subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n, subdivision (2) 441 of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-56b, 53a-60d, 53a-70, 53a-442 70a, 53a-71, except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection, 53a-443 72a, 53a-72b, 53a-90a, 53a-196e or 53a-196f, (2) to any person charged 444 with a crime or motor vehicle violation who, as a result of the 445 commission of such crime or motor vehicle violation, causes the death 446 of another person, (3) to any person accused of a family violence crime 447 as defined in section 46b-38a who (A) is eligible for the pretrial family 448 violence education program established under section 46b-38c, or (B) 449 has previously had the pretrial family violence education program 450 invoked in such person's behalf, (4) to any person charged with a 451 violation of section 21a-267, 21a-279 or 21a-279a, who (A) is eligible for 452 the pretrial drug education and community service program established 453 under section 54-56i or the pretrial drug intervention and community 454 service program established under section 54-56q, or (B) has previously 455 had (i) the pretrial drug education program (ii) the pretrial drug 456 education and community service program established under the 457 provisions of section 54-56i, or (iii) the pretrial drug intervention and 458 community service program established under section 54-56q, invoked 459 on such person's behalf, (5) unless good cause is shown, to (A) any 460 person charged with a class C felony, or (B) any person charged with 461 committing a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-71 while such person was less than four years older than the other 462 463 person, (6) to any person charged with a violation of section 9-359 or 9-464 359a, (7) to any person charged with a motor vehicle violation (A) while 465 operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, or (B) 466 who holds a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's 467 instruction permit at the time of the violation, (8) to any person charged

- with a violation of subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section 53a-60, [or]
- 469 (9) to a health care provider or vendor participating in the state's
- 470 Medicaid program charged with a violation of section 53a-122 or
- subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 53a-123, or (10) to any person
- 472 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
- 474 the general statutes, as amended by section 118 of public act 21-1 of the
- 475 June special session, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
- 476 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

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(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 and 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 three 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 or 14-227m or subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n 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. 17. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 13a-73 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):
- (b) The commissioner may take any land the commissioner finds necessary for the layout, alteration, extension, widening, change of grade or other improvement of any state highway, bicycle lane, multiuse trail or for a highway maintenance storage area or garage and the owner of such land shall be paid by the state for all damages, and the state shall receive from such owner the amount or value of all benefits resulting from such taking, layout, alteration, extension, widening, change of grade or other improvement. The use of any site acquired for highway maintenance storage area or garage purposes by condemnation shall conform to any zoning ordinance or development plan in effect for the area in which such site is located, provided the commissioner may be granted any variance or special exception as may be made pursuant to the zoning ordinances and regulations of the town in which any such site is to be acquired. The assessment of such damages and of such benefits shall be made by the commissioner and filed by the commissioner with the clerk of the superior court for the judicial district in which the land affected is located. The commissioner shall give notice of such assessment to each person having an interest of record therein, or such person's designated agent for service of process, by mailing to

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such person a copy of the same, postage prepaid, and, at any time after such assessment has been made by the commissioner, the physical construction of such layout, alteration, extension, widening, maintenance storage area or garage, change of grade or other improvement may be made. If notice cannot be given to any person entitled thereto because such person's whereabouts or existence is unknown, notice may be given by publishing a notice at least twice in a newspaper published in the judicial district and having a daily or weekly circulation in the town in which the property affected is located. Any such published notice shall state that it is a notice to the last owner of record or such owner's surviving spouse, heirs, administrators, assigns, representatives or creditors if he or she is deceased, and shall contain a brief description of the property taken. Notice shall also be given by mailing to such person at his or her last-known address, by registered or certified mail, a copy of such notice. If, after a search of the land and probate records, the address of any interested party cannot be found, an affidavit stating such facts and reciting the steps taken to establish the address of any such person shall be filed with the clerk of the court and accepted in lieu of service of such notice by mailing the same to the last-known address of such person. Upon filing an assessment with the clerk of the court, the commissioner shall forthwith sign and file for record with the town clerk of the town in which such real property is located a certificate setting forth the fact of such taking, a description of the real property so taken and the names and residences of the owners from whom it was taken. Upon the filing of such certificate, title to such real property in fee simple shall vest in the state of Connecticut, except that, if it is so specified in such certificate, a lesser estate, interest or right shall vest in the state. The commissioner shall permit the last owner of record of such real property upon which an owner-occupied residence or owner-operated business is situated to remain in such residence or operate such business, rent free, for a period of ninety days after the filing of such certificate.

(c) The commissioner may purchase any land and take a deed thereof in the name of the state when such land is needed in connection with

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the layout, construction, repair, reconstruction or maintenance of any state highway, bicycle lane, multiuse trail or bridge, and any land or buildings or both, necessary, in the commissioner's opinion, for the efficient accomplishment of the foregoing purpose, and may further, when the commissioner determines that it is in the best interests of the state, purchase, lease or otherwise arrange for the acquisition or exchange of land or buildings or both for such purpose. The commissioner, with the advice and consent of the Attorney General, may settle and compromise any claim by any person, firm or corporation claiming to be aggrieved by such layout, construction, reconstruction, repair or maintenance by the payment of money, the transfer of other land acquired for or in connection with highway purposes, or otherwise. The commissioner shall permit the last owner of record of such real property upon which an owner-occupied residence or owner-operated business is situated to remain in such residence or operate such business, rent free, for a period of ninety days from the filing of such deed.

- Sec. 18. Section 14-240 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2022):
- (a) [No] As used in this section, "platoon" means two or three commercial motor vehicles or buses, excluding school buses, traveling in a unified manner at electronically coordinated speeds at following distances that are closer than would be reasonable and prudent without such coordination.
 - (b) Except as provided in subsection (e) 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 weather conditions.
- [(b)] (c) No person operating a motor vehicle shall drive such vehicle in such proximity to another vehicle as to obstruct or impede traffic.

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- [(c)] (d) Motor vehicles being driven upon any highway in a caravan shall be so operated as to allow sufficient space between such vehicles or combination of vehicles to enable any other vehicle to enter and occupy such space without danger. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to funeral processions or to motor vehicles under official escort, [or] traveling under a special permit or operating in a platoon.
- (e) (1) A person may operate a platoon on the highways of this state, provided such person files a plan for the general platoon operations with the Commissioner of Transportation and such plan is approved by the commissioner. The commissioner shall approve or reject a plan for general platoon operations not later than fifteen days after the receipt of such plan. If the commissioner rejects any such plan, the commissioner shall provide a written explanation of the reason for such rejection and 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.
 - (3) Each person operating a commercial motor vehicle or bus in a platoon shall be seated in the driver's seat of such vehicle or bus and hold a commercial driver's license of the appropriate class and bearing endorsements for the type of vehicle or bus being driven.
- 622 (4) No person operating a commercial motor vehicle or bus in a platoon shall pull or drag another motor vehicle in the platoon.
 - [(d)] (f) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall have committed an infraction, except that (1) any person operating a commercial vehicle combination or a commercial motor vehicle or bus in a platoon in violation of any such provision shall have committed a violation and shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one hundred fifty dollars, or (2) if the violation results in a motor

- vehicle accident, such person shall have committed a violation and shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred
- 632 dollars.
- Sec. 19. Section 13a-247 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2022):
- 635 (a) No person, firm, [or] corporation or utility company shall excavate 636 within or under, or place any obstruction or substruction within, under, 637 upon or over, or interfere with construction, reconstruction or 638 maintenance of or drainage from, any state highway without the written 639 permission of the commissioner. [Said commissioner may fill in or close any such excavation or remove or alter any such obstruction or 640 641 substruction, and the expense incurred by the commissioner in such 642 filling or removing or altering shall be paid by the person, firm or 643 corporation making such excavation or placing such obstruction or 644 substruction, provided any excavation, obstruction or substruction 645 existing within, under, upon or over any such highway on July 1, 1925, 646 or, at the discretion of said commissioner, any Any excavation [,] made 647 or obstruction or substruction [made after said date] placed without a 648 permit or in violation of the provisions of a permit shall be removed or 649 altered by the person, firm, [or] corporation or utility company making 650 or [maintaining] placing the same within thirty days from the date when 651 said commissioner sends by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, a notice to such person, firm, [or] corporation or utility 652 company, ordering such removal or alteration. If such person, firm, 653 654 corporation or utility company fails to remove or alter any excavation, 655 obstruction or substruction not later than thirty days after receipt of 656 such notice from the commissioner, the commissioner may fill in or close 657 any such excavation or remove or alter any such obstruction or 658 substruction, and the expense incurred by the commissioner in such 659 filling or removing or altering shall be paid by such person, firm, 660 corporation or utility company.
 - (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, if the commissioner determines that a person, firm, corporation or utility

- 663 company has created an unsafe condition within, under, upon or over
- 664 the state highway that requires immediate corrective action, the
- 665 <u>commissioner may order immediate corrective action to remedy the</u>
- unsafe condition. Any costs and expenses incurred by the commission
- 667 to remedy the unsafe condition shall be paid by such person, firm,
- 668 corporation or utility company.
- (c) The state shall not be liable for any damage to private property
- placed in the state highway without a permit.
- [(b)] (d) Any person, firm, [or] corporation or utility company
- of violating any provision of [subsection (a) of] this section shall be fined
- [not more than one hundred dollars for a first offense and] not less than
- [one hundred] two thousand dollars or more than five [hundred]
- 675 thousand dollars for each [subsequent] offense. Each violation shall be
- a separate and distinct offense and, in the case of a continuing violation,
- each day's continuance thereof shall be deemed to be a separate and
- 678 distinct offense.
- Sec. 20. Subsection (b) of section 51-164n of the 2022 supplement to
- the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
- 681 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):
- (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any person
- 683 who is alleged to have committed (1) a violation under the provisions of
- 684 section 1-9, 1-10, 1-11, 4b-13, 7-13, 7-14, 7-35, 7-41, 7-83, 7-283, 7-325, 7-
- 685 393, 8-12, 8-25, 8-27, 9-63, 9-322, 9-350, 10-193, 10-197, 10-198, 10-230, 10-
- 686 251, 10-254, 12-52, 12-170aa, 12-292, 12-314b or 12-326g, subdivision (4)
- of section 12-408, subdivision (3), (5) or (6) of section 12-411, section 12-
- 688 435c, 12-476a, 12-476b, 12-487, 13a-71, 13a-107, 13a-113, 13a-114, 13a-115,
- 689 13a-117b, 13a-123, 13a-124, 13a-139, 13a-140, 13a-143b, [13a-247,] 13a-253
- 690 or 13a-263, subsection (f) of section 13b-42, section 13b-90, 13b-221, 13b-
- 691 292, 13b-336, 13b-337, 13b-338, 13b-410a, 13b-410b or 13b-410c,
- 692 subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 13b-412, section 13b-414, subsection
- 693 (d) of section 14-12, section 14-20a or 14-27a, subsection (f) of section 14-
- 694 34a, subsection (d) of section 14-35, section 14-43, 14-49, 14-50a or 14-58,

subsection (b) of section 14-66, section 14-66a or 14-67a, subsection (g) 695 696 of section 14-80, subsection (f) of section 14-80h, section 14-97a, 14-100b, 697 14-103a, 14-106a, 14-106c, 14-146, 14-152, 14-153 or 14-163b, a first 698 violation as specified in subsection (f) of section 14-164i, section 14-219, 699 as amended by this act, as specified in subsection (e) of said section, 700 subdivision (1) of section 14-223a, section 14-240, as amended by this 701 act, 14-250 or 14-253a, subsection (a) of section 14-261a, section 14-262, 702 14-264, 14-267a, 14-269, 14-270, as amended by this act, 14-275a, 14-278 703 or 14-279, subsection (e) or (h) of section 14-283, section 14-291, 14-293b, 704 14-296aa, 14-300, 14-300d, 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 15-25 or 705 706 15-33, subdivision (1) of section 15-97, subsection (a) of section 15-115, 707 section 16-44, 16-256e, 16a-15 or 16a-22, subsection (a) or (b) of section 708 16a-22h, section 17a-24, 17a-145, 17a-149, 17a-152, 17a-465, 17b-124, 17b-709 131, 17b-137, 19a-30, 19a-33, 19a-39 or 19a-87, subsection (b) of section 710 19a-87a, section 19a-91, 19a-105, 19a-107, 19a-113, 19a-215, 19a-219, 19a-711 222, 19a-224, 19a-286, 19a-287, 19a-297, 19a-301, 19a-309, 19a-335, 19a-712 336, 19a-338, 19a-339, 19a-340, 19a-425, 19a-502, 20-7a, 20-14, 20-158, 20-713 231, 20-249, 20-257, 20-265, 20-324e, subsection (b) of section 20-334, section 20-341l, 20-366, 20-597, 20-608, 20-610, 21-1, 21-38, 21-39, 21-43, 714 715 21-47, 21-48, 21-63, subsection (d) of section 21-71 or section 21-76a, 716 subsection (c) of section 21a-2, subdivision (1) of section 21a-19, section 717 21a-21, subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 21a-25, section 21a-26 718 or 21a-30, subsection (a) of section 21a-37, section 21a-46, 21a-61, 21a-63 719 or 21a-77, subsection (b) of section 21a-79, section 21a-85 or 21a-154, subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 21a-159, section 21a-278b, 720 721 subsection (c), (d) or (e) of section 21a-279a, section 21a-421eee, 21a-722 421fff, 22-12b, 22-13, 22-14, 22-15, 22-16, 22-26g, 22-29, 22-30, 22-34, 22-723 35, 22-36, 22-38, 22-39, 22-39f, 22-49, 22-54, 22-61j or 22-61l, subdivision 724 (1) of subsection (n) of section 22-61l, subsection (f) of section 22-61m, 725 subdivision (1) of subsection (f) of section 22-61m, subsection (d) of 726 section 22-84, section 22-89, 22-90, 22-96, 22-98, 22-99, 22-100, 22-1110, 727 22-167, subsection (c) of section 22-277, section 22-278, 22-279, 22-280a, 728 22-318a, 22-320h, 22-324a, 22-326, subsection (b), subdivision (1) or (2) of 729 subsection (e) or subsection (g) of section 22-344, subdivision (2) of

subsection (b) of section 22-344b, subsection (d) of section 22-344c, 730 731 subsection (d) of section 22-344d, section 22-344f, 22-350a, 22-354, 22-732 359, 22-366, 22-391, 22-413, 22-414, 22-415, 22a-66a or 22a-246, subsection 733 (a) of section 22a-250, subsection (e) of section 22a-256h, section 22a-363 734 or 22a-381d, subsections (c) and (d) of section 22a-381e, section 22a-449, 735 22a-461, 23-4b, 23-38, 23-46 or 23-61b, subsection (a) or subdivision (1) 736 of subsection (c) of section 23-65, section 25-37 or 25-40, subsection (a) of 737 section 25-43, section 25-43d, 25-135, 26-18, 26-19, 26-21, 26-31, 26-40, 26-738 40a, 26-42, 26-49, 26-54, 26-55, 26-56, 26-58 or 26-59, subdivision (1) of 739 subsection (d) of section 26-61, section 26-64, subdivision (1) of section 740 26-76, section 26-79, 26-87, 26-89, 26-91, 26-94, 26-97, 26-98, 26-104, 26-741 105, 26-107, 26-117, 26-128, 26-131, 26-132, 26-138 or 26-141, subdivision 742 (1) of section 26-186, section 26-207, 26-215, 26-217 or 26-224a, 743 subdivision (1) of section 26-226, section 26-227, 26-230, 26-232, 26-244, 744 26-257a, 26-260, 26-276, 26-284, 26-285, 26-286, 26-288, 26-294, 28-13, 29-745 6a, 29-25, 29-1430, 29-143z or 29-156a, subsection (b), (d), (e) or (g) of section 29-161q, section 29-161v or 29-161z, subdivision (1) of section 29-746 747 198, section 29-210, 29-243 or 29-277, subsection (c) of section 29-291c, 748 section 29-316, 29-318, 29-381, 30-48a, 30-86a, 31-3, 31-10, 31-11, 31-12, 749 31-13, 31-14, 31-15, 31-16, 31-18, 31-23, 31-24, 31-25, 31-32, 31-36, 31-38, 750 31-40, 31-44, 31-47, 31-48, 31-51, 31-52, 31-52a or 31-54, subsection (a) or 751 (c) of section 31-69, section 31-70, 31-74, 31-75, 31-76, 31-76a, 31-89b or 752 31-134, subsection (i) of section 31-273, section 31-288, subdivision (1) of 753 section 35-20, section 36a-787, 42-230, 45a-283, 45a-450, 45a-634 or 45a-754 658, subdivision (13) or (14) of section 46a-54, section 46a-59, 46b-22, 755 46b-24, 46b-34, 47-34a, 47-47, 49-8a, 49-16, 53-133, 53-199, 53-212a, 53-249a, 53-252, 53-264, 53-280, 53-302a, 53-303e, 53-311a, 53-321, 53-322, 53-756 757 323, 53-331 or 53-344, subsection (c) of section 53-344b, or section 53-450, 758 or (2) a violation under the provisions of chapter 268, or (3) a violation 759 of any regulation adopted in accordance with the provisions of section 760 12-484, 12-487 or 13b-410, or (4) a violation of any ordinance, regulation 761 or bylaw of any town, city or borough, except violations of building 762 codes and the health code, for which the penalty exceeds ninety dollars 763 but does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars, unless such town, city or 764 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.
- Sec. 21. 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*):
- 770 (3) "Owner" means a person in whose name a motor vehicle is 771 registered under the [provision] <u>provisions</u> of chapter 246 or law of 772 another jurisdiction.
- Sec. 22. 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*):
- 776 (3) A work zone speed control system operator shall complete and 777 sign a daily log for a work zone control system. Such daily log shall (A) 778 state the date, time and location of such system's set-up, (B) state that 779 the work zone speed control system operator successfully performed, 780 and the work zone speed <u>control</u> system passed, the testing specified by 781 the manufacturer of the work zone speed control system, (C) be kept on 782 file at the principle office of the operator, and (D) be admitted in any 783 court proceeding for an alleged violation of section 13a-263.
- Sec. 23. 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):
 - (a) The traffic authority of any town, city or borough may establish a pedestrian safety zone on any street, highway and bridge or in any parking area for ten cars or more or on any private road wholly within the municipality under its jurisdiction without approval from the Office of the State Traffic Administration, provided: (1) The municipality, by vote of its legislative body, or in the case of a municipality in which the legislative body is a town meeting, its board of selectmen, grants general authority to the traffic authority to establish pedestrian safety zones within the municipality. Such general authority is not required if such

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legislative body or board of selectmen is also the traffic authority; (2) the traffic authority conducts an engineering study described in subsection (b) of this section; (3) the posted speed limit for such zone is not less than twenty miles per hour; (4) such zone encompasses a clearly defined downtown district or community center frequented by pedestrians or is adjacent to hospital property or, in the opinion of the traffic authority, is sufficiently close to hospital property as to constitute a risk to the public safety; and (5) the traffic authority satisfies the requirements of subparagraphs (C) to (E), inclusive, of subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of section 14-218a, as amended by this act, if applicable.

- (b) Prior to establishing a pedestrian safety zone, the traffic authority shall conduct an engineering study in accordance with the Federal Highway Administration's Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, as amended from time to time, and other generally accepted engineering principles and guidance. The study shall be completed by a professional engineer licensed to practice in this state and shall consider factors, including, but not limited to, pedestrian 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, as amended by this act, 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.
- (d) If the Commissioner of Transportation or a traffic authority of any town, city or borough seeks to establish a pedestrian safety zone on a state highway that passes through a downtown or community center, the commissioner or traffic authority shall submit a written request to

the Office of <u>the</u> State Traffic Administration and include with such request the engineering study and speed management plan conducted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. The office shall be the sole authority for establishing a pedestrian safety zone on a state highway and shall provide a written explanation of the reasons for denying any 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	54-1m(i)
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	13a-261(3)
Sec. 22	July 1, 2022	13a-264(a)(3)
Sec. 23	July 1, 2022	14-307a

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