



General Assembly

January Session, 2019

***Raised Bill No. 7141***

LCO No. 4011



Referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION

Introduced by:  
(TRA)

***AN ACT REGULATING ELECTRIC FOOT SCOOTERS.***

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

1 Section 1. Section 14-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

3 Terms used in this chapter [, sections 14-289k and 14-289l and this  
4 section] shall be construed as follows, unless another construction is  
5 clearly apparent from the language or context in which the term is  
6 used or unless the construction is inconsistent with the manifest  
7 intention of the General Assembly:

8 (1) "Activity vehicle" means a student transportation vehicle that is  
9 used to transport students in connection with school-sponsored events  
10 and activities, but is not used to transport students to and from school;

11 (2) "Agricultural tractor" means a tractor or other form of  
12 nonmuscular motive power used for transporting, hauling, plowing,  
13 cultivating, planting, harvesting, reaping or other agricultural  
14 purposes on any farm or other private property, or used for the

15 purpose of transporting, from one farm to another, agricultural  
16 implements and farm products, provided the agricultural tractor is not  
17 used on any highway for transporting a pay load or for some other  
18 commercial purpose;

19 (3) "Antique, rare or special interest motor vehicle" means a motor  
20 vehicle twenty years old or older which is being preserved because of  
21 historic interest and which is not altered or modified from the original  
22 manufacturer's specifications;

23 (4) "Apparent candle power" means an illumination equal to the  
24 normal illumination in foot candles produced by any lamp or lamps,  
25 divided by the square of the distance in feet between the lamp or  
26 lamps and the point at which the measurement is made;

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

32 (6) "Autocycle" means a motor vehicle that meets the requirements  
33 of a motorcycle under 49 CFR Part 571, and (A) does not have more  
34 than three wheels in contact with the ground, (B) is designed to be  
35 controlled with a steering wheel and foot pedals for acceleration,  
36 braking or shifting, (C) has a seat or seats that are fully or partially  
37 enclosed and in which the occupants sit with their legs forward, and  
38 (D) is equipped with safety belts, in accordance with section 14-100a,  
39 for all occupants;

40 (7) "Auxiliary driving lamp" means an additional lighting device on  
41 a motor vehicle used primarily to supplement the general illumination  
42 in front of a motor vehicle provided by the motor vehicle's head lamps;

43 (8) "Bulb" means a light source consisting of a glass bulb containing  
44 a filament or substance capable of being electrically maintained at  
45 incandescence;

46 (9) "Camp trailer" includes any trailer designed for living or  
47 sleeping purposes and used exclusively for camping or recreational  
48 purposes;

49 (10) "Camp trailer registration" means the type of registration issued  
50 to any trailer that is for nonbusiness use and is limited to camp trailers  
51 and utility trailers;

52 (11) "Camp vehicle" means any motor vehicle that is regularly used  
53 to transport persons under eighteen years of age in connection with the  
54 activities of any youth camp, as defined in section 19a-420;

55 (12) "Camper" means any motor vehicle designed or permanently  
56 altered in such a way as to provide temporary living quarters for  
57 travel, camping or recreational purposes;

58 (13) "Class 1 electric bicycle" means an electric bicycle equipped  
59 with a motor that engages only when the rider operates the electric  
60 bicycle's foot pedals, and disengages when the rider stops pedaling or  
61 such electric bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour;

62 (14) "Class 2 electric bicycle" means an electric bicycle equipped  
63 with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the electric  
64 bicycle, and disengages when the brakes are applied or such electric  
65 bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour;

66 (15) "Class 3 electric bicycle" means an electric bicycle equipped  
67 with a motor that engages only when the rider operates the electric  
68 bicycle's foot pedals, and disengages when the rider stops pedaling or  
69 such electric bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per hour;

70 (16) "Combination registration" means the type of registration  
71 issued to a motor vehicle used for both private passenger and  
72 commercial purposes if such vehicle does not have a gross vehicle  
73 weight rating in excess of twelve thousand five hundred pounds;

74 (17) "Commercial driver's license" or "CDL" means a license issued  
75 to an individual in accordance with the provisions of sections 14-44a to

76 14-44m, inclusive, which authorizes such individual to drive a  
77 commercial motor vehicle;

78 (18) "Commercial driver's license information system" or "CDLIS"  
79 means the national database of holders of commercial driver's licenses  
80 established by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration  
81 pursuant to Section 12007 of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act  
82 of 1986;

83 (19) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a vehicle designed or used  
84 to transport passengers or property, except a vehicle used for farming  
85 purposes in accordance with 49 CFR 383.3(d), fire fighting apparatus  
86 or an emergency vehicle, as defined in section 14-283, or a recreational  
87 vehicle in private use, which (A) has a gross vehicle weight rating of  
88 twenty-six thousand and one pounds or more, or a gross combination  
89 weight rating of twenty-six thousand and one pounds or more,  
90 inclusive of a towed unit or units with a gross vehicle weight rating of  
91 more than ten thousand pounds; (B) is designed to transport sixteen or  
92 more passengers, including the driver, or is designed to transport more  
93 than ten passengers, including the driver, and is used to transport  
94 students under the age of twenty-one years to and from school; or (C)  
95 is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded in  
96 accordance with 49 CFR 172, Subpart F, as amended, or any quantity of  
97 a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 CFR Part 73;

98 (20) "Commercial registration" means the type of registration  
99 required for any motor vehicle designed or used to transport  
100 merchandise, freight or persons in connection with any business  
101 enterprise, unless a more specific type of registration is authorized and  
102 issued by the commissioner for such class of vehicle;

103 (21) "Commercial trailer" means a trailer used in the conduct of a  
104 business to transport freight, materials or equipment whether or not  
105 permanently affixed to the bed of the trailer;

106 (22) "Commercial trailer registration" means the type of registration  
107 issued to any commercial trailer;

108 (23) "Commissioner" includes the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles  
109 and any assistant to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles who is  
110 designated and authorized by, and who is acting for, the  
111 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles under a designation; except that the  
112 deputy commissioners of motor vehicles and the Attorney General are  
113 deemed, unless the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles otherwise  
114 provides, to be designated and authorized by, and acting for, the  
115 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles under a designation;

116 (24) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as provided in  
117 section 21a-240 and the federal laws and regulations incorporated in  
118 chapter 420b;

119 (25) "Conviction" means an unvacated adjudication of guilt, or a  
120 determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the  
121 law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative  
122 tribunal, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to  
123 secure the person's appearance in court, the payment of a fine or court  
124 cost, or violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of  
125 whether or not the penalty is rebated, suspended or probated;

126 (26) "Dealer" includes any person actively engaged in buying,  
127 selling or exchanging motor vehicles or trailers who has an established  
128 place of business in this state and who may, incidental to such  
129 business, repair motor vehicles or trailers, or cause them to be repaired  
130 by persons in his or her employ;

131 (27) "Disqualification" means a withdrawal of the privilege to drive  
132 a commercial motor vehicle, which occurs as a result of (A) any  
133 suspension, revocation, or cancellation by the commissioner of the  
134 privilege to operate a motor vehicle; (B) a determination by the Federal  
135 Highway Administration, under the rules of practice for motor carrier  
136 safety contained in 49 CFR 386, as amended, that a person is no longer  
137 qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under the standards of  
138 49 CFR 391, as amended; or (C) the loss of qualification which follows  
139 any of the convictions or administrative actions specified in section 14-

140 44k;

141 (28) "Drive" means to drive, operate or be in physical control of a  
142 motor vehicle, including a motor vehicle being towed by another;

143 (29) "Driver" means any person who drives, operates or is in  
144 physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, or who is required to  
145 hold a commercial driver's license;

146 (30) "Driver's license" or "operator's license" means a valid  
147 Connecticut motor vehicle operator's license or a license issued by  
148 another state or foreign jurisdiction authorizing the holder thereof to  
149 operate a motor vehicle on the highways;

150 (31) "Electric bicycle" means a bicycle equipped with operable foot  
151 pedals and an electric motor of fewer than seven hundred fifty watts of  
152 power that is either a class 1, class 2 or class 3 bicycle. "Electric bicycle"  
153 does not include a dirt bike or an all-terrain vehicle;

154 (32) "Electric foot scooter" means a device (A) that weighs not more  
155 than one hundred pounds, (B) that has two or three wheels,  
156 handlebars and a floorboard that can be stood upon while riding, (C)  
157 that is powered by an electric motor and human power, and (D) whose  
158 maximum speed, with or without human propulsion on a paved level  
159 surface, is not more than twenty miles per hour;

160 [(32)] (33) "Employee" means any operator of a commercial motor  
161 vehicle, including full-time, regularly employed drivers, casual,  
162 intermittent or occasional drivers, drivers under contract and  
163 independent owner-operator contractors, who, while in the course of  
164 operating a commercial motor vehicle, are either directly employed by,  
165 or are under contract to, an employer;

166 [(33)] (34) "Employer" means any person, including the United  
167 States, a state or any political subdivision thereof, who owns or leases  
168 a commercial motor vehicle, or assigns a person to drive a commercial  
169 motor vehicle;

170 [(34)] (35) "Farm implement" means a vehicle designed and adapted  
171 exclusively for agricultural, horticultural or livestock-raising  
172 operations and which is not operated on a highway for transporting a  
173 pay load or for any other commercial purpose;

174 [(35)] (36) "Felony" means any offense as defined in section 53a-25  
175 and includes any offense designated as a felony under federal law;

176 [(36)] (37) "Fatality" means the death of a person as a result of a  
177 motor vehicle accident;

178 [(37)] (38) "Foreign jurisdiction" means any jurisdiction other than a  
179 state of the United States;

180 [(38)] (39) "Fuels" means (A) all products commonly or  
181 commercially known or sold as gasoline, including casinghead and  
182 absorption or natural gasoline, regardless of their classification or uses,  
183 (B) any liquid prepared, advertised, offered for sale or sold for use, or  
184 commonly and commercially used, as a fuel in internal combustion  
185 engines, which, when subjected to distillation in accordance with the  
186 standard method of test for distillation of gasoline, naphtha, kerosene  
187 and similar petroleum products by "American Society for Testing  
188 Materials Method D-86", shows not less than ten per cent distilled  
189 (recovered) below 347° Fahrenheit (175° Centigrade) and not less than  
190 ninety-five per cent distilled (recovered) below 464° Fahrenheit (240°  
191 Centigrade); provided the term "fuels" shall not include commercial  
192 solvents or naphthas which distill, by "American Society for Testing  
193 Materials Method D-86", not more than nine per cent at 176°  
194 Fahrenheit and which have a distillation range of 150° Fahrenheit, or  
195 less, or liquefied gases which would not exist as liquids at a  
196 temperature of 60° Fahrenheit and a pressure of 14.7 pounds per  
197 square inch absolute, and (C) any liquid commonly referred to as  
198 "gasohol" which is prepared, advertised, offered for sale or sold for  
199 use, or commonly and commercially used, as a fuel in internal  
200 combustion engines, consisting of a blend of gasoline and a minimum  
201 of ten per cent by volume of ethyl or methyl alcohol;

202        [(39)] (40) "Garage" includes every place of business where motor  
203 vehicles are, for compensation, received for housing, storage or repair;

204        [(40)] (41) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR" means the value  
205 specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a  
206 single or a combination (articulated) vehicle. The GVWR of a  
207 combination (articulated) vehicle commonly referred to as the "gross  
208 combination weight rating" or GCWR is the GVWR of the power unit  
209 plus the GVWR of the towed unit or units;

210        [(41)] (42) "Gross weight" means the light weight of a vehicle plus  
211 the weight of any load on the vehicle, provided, in the case of a tractor-  
212 trailer unit, "gross weight" means the light weight of the tractor plus  
213 the light weight of the trailer or semitrailer plus the weight of the load  
214 on the vehicle;

215        [(42)] (43) "Hazardous materials" has the same meaning as in 49 CFR  
216 383.5;

217        [(43)] (44) "Head lamp" means a lighting device affixed to the front  
218 of a motor vehicle projecting a high intensity beam which lights the  
219 road in front of the vehicle so that it can proceed safely during the  
220 hours of darkness;

221        [(44)] (45) "High-mileage vehicle" means a motor vehicle having the  
222 following characteristics: (A) Not less than three wheels in contact with  
223 the ground; (B) a completely enclosed seat on which the driver sits; (C)  
224 a single or two cylinder, gasoline or diesel engine or an electric-  
225 powered engine; and (D) efficient fuel consumption;

226        [(45)] (46) "Highway" includes any state or other public highway,  
227 road, street, avenue, alley, driveway, parkway, place or dedicated  
228 roadway for bus rapid transit service, under the control of the state or  
229 any political subdivision of the state, dedicated, appropriated or  
230 opened to public travel or other use;

231        [(46)] (47) "Imminent hazard" means the existence of a condition that



232 presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe  
233 personal injury or a substantial endangerment to health, property, or  
234 the environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable  
235 completion date of a formal proceeding begun to lessen the risk of that  
236 death, illness, injury or endangerment;

237 [(47)] (48) "Intersecting highway" includes any public highway  
238 which joins another at an angle whether or not it crosses the other;

239 [(48)] (49) "Light weight" means the weight of an unloaded motor  
240 vehicle as ordinarily equipped and ready for use, exclusive of the  
241 weight of the operator of the motor vehicle;

242 [(49)] (50) "Limited access highway" means a state highway so  
243 designated under the provisions of section 13b-27;

244 [(50)] (51) "Local authorities" includes the board of aldermen,  
245 common council, chief of police, warden and burgesses, board of  
246 selectmen or other officials having authority for the enactment or  
247 enforcement of traffic regulations within their respective towns, cities  
248 or boroughs;

249 [(51)] (52) "Maintenance vehicle" means any vehicle in use by the  
250 state or by any town, city, borough or district, any state bridge or  
251 parkway authority or any public service company, as defined in  
252 section 16-1, in the maintenance of public highways or bridges and  
253 facilities located within the limits of public highways or bridges;

254 [(52)] (53) "Manufacturer" means (A) a person, whether a resident or  
255 nonresident, engaged in the business of constructing or assembling  
256 new motor vehicles of a type required to be registered by the  
257 commissioner, for operation upon any highway, except a utility trailer,  
258 which are offered for sale in this state, or (B) a person who distributes  
259 new motor vehicles to new car dealers licensed in this state;

260 [(53)] (54) "Median divider" means an intervening space or physical  
261 barrier or clearly indicated dividing section separating traffic lanes

262 provided for vehicles proceeding in opposite directions;

263 [(54)] (55) "Modified antique motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle  
264 twenty years old or older which has been modified for safe road use,  
265 including, but not limited to, modifications to the drive train,  
266 suspension, braking system and safety or comfort apparatus;

267 [(55)] (56) "Motor bus" includes any motor vehicle, except a taxicab,  
268 as defined in section 13b-95, operated in whole or in part on any street  
269 or highway in a manner affording a means of transportation by  
270 indiscriminately receiving or discharging passengers, or running on a  
271 regular route or over any portion of a regular route or between fixed  
272 termini;

273 [(56)] (57) "Motor home" means a vehicular unit designed to provide  
274 living quarters and necessary amenities which are built into an integral  
275 part of, or permanently attached to, a truck or van chassis;

276 [(57)] (58) "Motor-driven cycle" means any of the following vehicles  
277 that have a seat height of not less than twenty-six inches and a motor  
278 having a capacity of less than fifty cubic centimeters piston  
279 displacement: (A) A motorcycle, other than an auticycle; (B) a motor  
280 scooter; or (C) a bicycle with attached motor, except an electric bicycle;

281 [(58)] (59) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle propelled or drawn by  
282 any nonmuscular power, except aircraft, motor boats, road rollers,  
283 baggage trucks used about railroad stations or other mass transit  
284 facilities, electric battery-operated wheel chairs when operated by  
285 persons with physical disabilities at speeds not exceeding fifteen miles  
286 per hour, golf carts operated on highways solely for the purpose of  
287 crossing from one part of the golf course to another, golf-cart-type  
288 vehicles operated on roads or highways on the grounds of state  
289 institutions by state employees, agricultural tractors, farm implements,  
290 such vehicles as run only on rails or tracks, self-propelled snow plows,  
291 snow blowers and lawn mowers, when used for the purposes for  
292 which they were designed and operated at speeds not exceeding four  
293 miles per hour, whether or not the operator rides on or walks behind

294 such equipment, motor-driven cycles, as defined in section 14-286, as  
295 amended by this act, special mobile equipment, as defined in section  
296 14-165, mini-motorcycles, as defined in section 14-289j, electric  
297 bicycles, electric foot scooters and any other vehicle not suitable for  
298 operation on a highway;

299 [(59)] (60) "Motorcycle" means (A) an auticycle, as defined in this  
300 section, or (B) a motor vehicle, with or without a side car, that has (i)  
301 not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, (ii) a saddle or  
302 seat which the rider straddles or a platform on which the rider stands,  
303 and (iii) handlebars with which the rider controls the movement of the  
304 vehicle. "Motorcycle" does not include a motor-driven cycle, [or] an  
305 electric bicycle or an electric foot scooter;

306 [(60)] (61) "National Driver Registry" or "NDR" means the licensing  
307 information system and database operated by the National Highway  
308 Traffic Safety Administration and established pursuant to the National  
309 Driver Registry Act of 1982, as amended;

310 [(61)] (62) "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle, the equitable  
311 or legal title to which has never been transferred by a manufacturer,  
312 distributor or dealer to an ultimate consumer;

313 [(62)] (63) "Nonresident" means any person whose legal residence is  
314 in a state other than Connecticut or in a foreign country;

315 [(63)] (64) "Nonresident commercial driver's license" or "nonresident  
316 CDL" means a commercial driver's license issued by a state to an  
317 individual who resides in a foreign jurisdiction;

318 [(64)] (65) "Nonskid device" means any device applied to the tires,  
319 wheels, axles or frame of a motor vehicle for the purpose of increasing  
320 the traction of the motor vehicle;

321 [(65)] (66) "Number plate" means any sign or marker furnished by  
322 the commissioner on which is displayed the registration number  
323 assigned to a motor vehicle by the commissioner;

324        [(66)] (67) "Officer" includes any constable, state marshal, inspector  
325 of motor vehicles, state policeman or other official authorized to make  
326 arrests or to serve process, provided the officer is in uniform or  
327 displays the officer's badge of office in a conspicuous place when  
328 making an arrest;

329        [(67)] (68) "Operator" means any person who operates a motor  
330 vehicle or who steers or directs the course of a motor vehicle being  
331 towed by another motor vehicle and includes a driver; [as defined in  
332 subdivision (26) of this section;]

333        [(68)] (69) "Out-of-service order" means an order (A) issued by a  
334 person having inspection authority, as defined in regulations adopted  
335 by the commissioner pursuant to section 14-163c, or by an authorized  
336 official of the United States Department of Transportation Federal  
337 Motor Carrier Safety Administration pursuant to any provision of  
338 federal law, to prohibit any motor vehicle specified in subsection (a) of  
339 section 14-163c from being operated on any highway, or to prohibit a  
340 driver from operating any such motor vehicle, or (B) issued by the  
341 United States Department of Transportation Federal Motor Carrier  
342 Safety Administration, pursuant to any provision of federal law, to  
343 prohibit any motor carrier, as defined in Section 386.2 of Title 49 of the  
344 Code of Federal Regulations, from engaging in commercial motor  
345 vehicle operations;

346        [(69)] (70) "Owner" means any person holding title to a motor  
347 vehicle, or having the legal right to register the same, including  
348 purchasers under conditional bills of sale;

349        [(70)] (71) "Parked vehicle" means a motor vehicle in a stationary  
350 position within the limits of a public highway;

351        [(71)] (72) "Passenger and commercial motor vehicle" means a motor  
352 vehicle used for private passenger and commercial purposes which is  
353 eligible for combination registration;

354        [(72)] (73) "Passenger motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle used for

355 the private transportation of persons and their personal belongings,  
356 designed to carry occupants in comfort and safety, with a capacity of  
357 carrying not more than ten passengers including the operator thereof;

358 [(73)] (74) "Passenger registration" means the type of registration  
359 issued to a passenger motor vehicle unless a more specific type of  
360 registration is authorized and issued by the commissioner for such  
361 class of vehicle;

362 [(74)] (75) "Person" includes any individual, corporation, limited  
363 liability company, association, copartnership, company, firm, business  
364 trust or other aggregation of individuals but does not include the state  
365 or any political subdivision thereof, unless the context clearly states or  
366 requires;

367 [(75)] (76) "Pick-up truck" means a motor vehicle with an enclosed  
368 forward passenger compartment and an open rearward compartment  
369 used for the transportation of property;

370 [(76)] (77) "Pneumatic tires" means tires inflated or inflatable with  
371 air;

372 [(77)] (78) "Pole trailer" means a trailer which is (A) intended for  
373 transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles, logs, pipes  
374 or structural members, which loads are capable of sustaining  
375 themselves as beams between supporting connections, and (B)  
376 designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle and attached or secured  
377 directly to the motor vehicle by any means including a reach, pole or  
378 boom;

379 [(78)] (79) "Public passenger endorsement" means an endorsement  
380 issued to an individual, which authorizes such individual to transport  
381 passengers, including, but not limited to, passengers who are students  
382 in accordance with subsection (b) or (c) of section 14-36a;

383 [(79)] (80) "Recreational vehicle" includes the camper, camp trailer  
384 and motor home classes of vehicles;

385        [(80)] (81) "Registration" includes the certificate of motor vehicle  
386 registration and the number plate or plates used in connection with  
387 such registration;

388        [(81)] (82) "Registration number" means the identifying number or  
389 letters, or both, assigned by the commissioner to a motor vehicle;

390        [(82)] (83) "Resident", for the purpose of registering motor vehicles,  
391 includes any person who is a legal resident of this state, as the  
392 commissioner may presume from the fact that such person occupies a  
393 place of dwelling in this state for more than six months in a year, or  
394 any person, firm or corporation owning or leasing a motor vehicle  
395 used or operated in intrastate business in this state, or a firm or  
396 corporation having its principal office or place of business in this state;

397        [(83)] (84) "School bus" means any school bus, as defined in section  
398 14-275, including a commercial motor vehicle used to transport  
399 preschool, elementary school or secondary school students from home  
400 to school, from school to home, or to and from school-sponsored  
401 events, but does not include a bus used as a common carrier;

402        [(84)] (85) "Second" violation or "subsequent" violation means an  
403 offense committed not more than three years after the date of an arrest  
404 which resulted in a previous conviction for a violation of the same  
405 statutory provision, except in the case of a violation of section 14-215,  
406 14-224, 14-227a or 14-227m, "second" violation or "subsequent"  
407 violation means an offense committed not more than ten years after  
408 the date of an arrest which resulted in a previous conviction for a  
409 violation of the same statutory provision;

410        [(85)] (86) "Semitrailer" means any trailer type vehicle designed and  
411 used in conjunction with a motor vehicle so that some part of its own  
412 weight and load rests on or is carried by another vehicle;

413        [(86)] (87) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction of any of the  
414 following offenses: (A) Excessive speeding, involving a single offense  
415 in which the speed is fifteen miles per hour or more above the posted

416 speed limit, in violation of section 14-218a or 14-219; (B) reckless  
417 driving in violation of section 14-222; (C) following too closely in  
418 violation of section 14-240 or 14-240a; (D) improper or erratic lane  
419 changes, in violation of section 14-236; (E) using a hand-held mobile  
420 telephone or other electronic device or typing, reading or sending text  
421 or a text message with or from a mobile telephone or mobile electronic  
422 device in violation of subsection (e) of section 14-296aa while operating  
423 a commercial motor vehicle; (F) driving a commercial motor vehicle  
424 without a valid commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-  
425 36a or 14-44a; (G) failure to carry a commercial driver's license in  
426 violation of section 14-44a; (H) failure to have the proper class of  
427 license or endorsement, or violation of a license restriction in violation  
428 of section 14-44a; or (I) a violation of any provision of chapter 248, by  
429 an operator who holds a commercial driver's license or instruction  
430 permit that results in the death of another person;

431 [(87)] (88) "Service bus" includes any vehicle except a vanpool  
432 vehicle or a school bus designed and regularly used to carry ten or  
433 more passengers when used in private service for the transportation of  
434 persons without charge to the individual;

435 [(88)] (89) "Service car" means any motor vehicle used by a  
436 manufacturer, dealer or repairer for emergency motor vehicle repairs  
437 on the highways of this state, for towing or for the transportation of  
438 necessary persons, tools and materials to and from the scene of such  
439 emergency repairs or towing;

440 [(89)] (90) "Shoulder" means that portion of a highway immediately  
441 adjacent and contiguous to the travel lanes or main traveled portion of  
442 the roadway;

443 [(90)] (91) "Solid tires" means tires of rubber, or other elastic material  
444 approved by the Commissioner of Transportation, which do not  
445 depend on confined air for the support of the load;

446 [(91)] (92) "Spot lamp" or "spot light" means a lighting device  
447 projecting a high intensity beam, the direction of which can be readily

448 controlled for special or emergency lighting as distinguished from  
449 ordinary road illumination;

450 [(92)] (93) "State" means any state of the United States and the  
451 District of Columbia unless the context indicates a more specific  
452 reference to the state of Connecticut;

453 [(93)] (94) "Stop" means complete cessation of movement;

454 [(94)] (95) "Student" means any person under the age of twenty-one  
455 years who is attending a preprimary, primary or secondary school  
456 program of education;

457 [(95)] (96) "Tail lamp" means a lighting device affixed to the rear of a  
458 motor vehicle showing a red light to the rear and indicating the  
459 presence of the motor vehicle when viewed from behind;

460 [(96)] (97) "Tank vehicle" means any commercial motor vehicle  
461 designed to transport any liquid or gaseous material within a tank that  
462 is either permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or its  
463 chassis, which [shall include] includes, but is not [be] limited to, a  
464 cargo tank and portable tank, as defined in 49 CFR 383.5, as amended,  
465 provided it shall not include a portable tank with a rated capacity not  
466 to exceed one thousand gallons;

467 [(97)] (98) "Tractor" or "truck tractor" means a motor vehicle  
468 designed and used for drawing a semitrailer;

469 [(98)] (99) "Tractor-trailer unit" means a combination of a tractor and  
470 a trailer or a combination of a tractor and a semitrailer;

471 [(99)] (100) "Trailer" means any rubber-tired vehicle without motive  
472 power drawn or propelled by a motor vehicle;

473 [(100)] (101) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used or  
474 maintained primarily for the transportation of property;

475 [(101)] (102) "Ultimate consumer" means, with respect to a motor



476 vehicle, the first person, other than a dealer, who in good faith  
477 purchases the motor vehicle for purposes other than resale;

478 [(102)] (103) "United States" means the fifty states and the District of  
479 Columbia;

480 [(103)] (104) "Used motor vehicle" includes any motor vehicle which  
481 has been previously separately registered by an ultimate consumer;

482 [(104)] (105) "Utility trailer" means a trailer designed and used to  
483 transport personal property, materials or equipment, whether or not  
484 permanently affixed to the bed of the trailer;

485 [(105)] (106) "Vanpool vehicle" includes all motor vehicles, the  
486 primary purpose of which is the daily transportation, on a prearranged  
487 nonprofit basis, of individuals between home and work, and which:  
488 (A) If owned by or leased to a person, or to an employee of the person,  
489 or to an employee of a local, state or federal government unit or agency  
490 located in Connecticut, are manufactured and equipped in such  
491 manner as to provide a seating capacity of at least seven but not more  
492 than fifteen individuals, or (B) if owned by or leased to a regional ride-  
493 sharing organization in the state recognized by the Commissioner of  
494 Transportation, are manufactured and equipped in such manner as to  
495 provide a seating capacity of at least six but not more than nineteen  
496 individuals;

497 [(106)] (107) "Vehicle" includes any device suitable for the  
498 conveyance, drawing or other transportation of persons or property,  
499 whether operated on wheels, runners, a cushion of air or by any other  
500 means. The term does not include devices propelled or drawn by  
501 human power or devices used exclusively on tracks;

502 [(107)] (108) "Vehicle identification number" or "VIN" means a series  
503 of Arabic numbers and Roman letters that is assigned to each new  
504 motor vehicle that is manufactured within or imported into the United  
505 States, in accordance with the provisions of 49 CFR 565, unless another  
506 sequence of numbers and letters has been assigned to a motor vehicle

507 by the commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-  
508 149;

509 [(108)] (109) "Wrecker" means a vehicle which is registered,  
510 designed, equipped and used for the purposes of towing or  
511 transporting wrecked or disabled motor vehicles for compensation or  
512 for related purposes by a person, firm or corporation licensed in  
513 accordance with the provisions of subpart (D) of part III of this chapter  
514 or a vehicle contracted for the consensual towing or transporting of  
515 one or more motor vehicles to or from a place of sale, purchase,  
516 salvage or repair.

517 Sec. 2. Subsection (c) of section 14-164c of the general statutes is  
518 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
519 *October 1, 2019*):

520 (c) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with  
521 chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section. Such  
522 regulations shall include provision for a periodic inspection of air  
523 pollution control equipment and compliance with or waiver of exhaust  
524 emission standards or compliance with or waiver of on-board  
525 diagnostic standards or other standards defined by the Commissioner  
526 of Energy and Environmental Protection and approved by the  
527 Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency,  
528 compliance with or waiver of, air pollution control system integrity  
529 standards defined by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental  
530 Protection and compliance with or waiver of purge system standards  
531 defined by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental  
532 Protection. Such regulations may provide for an inspection procedure  
533 using an on-board diagnostic information system for all 1996 model  
534 year and newer motor vehicles. Such regulations shall apply to all  
535 motor vehicles registered or which will be registered in this state  
536 except: (1) Vehicles having a gross weight of more than ten thousand  
537 pounds; (2) vehicles powered by electricity; (3) bicycles with motors  
538 attached; (4) motorcycles; (5) vehicles operating with a temporary  
539 registration; (6) vehicles manufactured twenty-five or more years ago;

540 (7) new vehicles at the time of initial registration; (8) vehicles  
541 registered but not designed primarily for highway use; (9) farm  
542 vehicles, as defined in subsection (q) of section 14-49; (10) diesel-  
543 powered type II school buses; (11) a vehicle operated by a licensed  
544 dealer or repairer either to or from a location of the purchase or sale of  
545 such vehicle or for the purpose of obtaining an official emissions or  
546 safety inspection; (12) vehicles that have met the inspection  
547 requirements of section 14-103a and are registered by the  
548 commissioner as composite vehicles; [or] (13) electric bicycles, as  
549 defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act; or (14) electric foot  
550 scooters, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act. On and  
551 after July 1, 2002, such regulations shall exempt from the periodic  
552 inspection requirement any vehicle four or less model years of age,  
553 beginning with model year 2003 and the previous three model years,  
554 provided that such exemption shall lapse upon a finding by the  
555 Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency  
556 or by the Secretary of the United States Department of Transportation  
557 that such exemption causes the state to violate applicable federal  
558 environmental or transportation planning requirements.  
559 Notwithstanding any provisions of this subsection, the commissioner  
560 may require an initial emissions inspection and compliance or waiver  
561 prior to registration of a new motor vehicle. If the Commissioner of  
562 Energy and Environmental Protection finds that it is necessary to  
563 inspect motor vehicles which are exempt under subdivision (1) or (4)  
564 of this subsection, or motor vehicles that are four or less model years of  
565 age in order to achieve compliance with federal law concerning  
566 emission reduction requirements, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles  
567 may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter  
568 54, to require the inspection of motorcycles, designated motor vehicles  
569 having a gross weight of more than ten thousand pounds or motor  
570 vehicles four or less model years of age.

571 Sec. 3. Subdivision (1) of section 14-212 of the general statutes is  
572 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
573 *October 1, 2019*):

574 (1) The following terms shall be construed as they are defined in  
575 section 14-1, as amended by this act: "Authorized emergency vehicle",  
576 "class 1 electric bicycle", "class 2 electric bicycle", "class 3 electric  
577 bicycle", "commissioner", "driver", "electric bicycle", "electric foot  
578 scooter", "fuels", "gross weight", "head lamp", "high-mileage vehicle",  
579 "highway", "light weight", "limited access highway", "maintenance  
580 vehicle", "motor bus", "motorcycle", "motor vehicle registration",  
581 "nonresident", "nonskid device", "number plate", "officer", "operator",  
582 "owner", "passenger motor vehicle", "passenger and commercial motor  
583 vehicle", "person", "pneumatic tires", "pole trailer", "registration",  
584 "registration number", "second offense", "semitrailer", "shoulder",  
585 "solid tires", "stop", "subsequent offense", "tail lamp", "tractor", "tractor-  
586 trailer unit", "trailer", "truck" and "vanpool vehicle";

587 Sec. 4. Section 14-212c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
588 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

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

596 Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 14-230 of the general statutes is  
597 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
598 *October 1, 2019*):

599 (a) Upon all highways, each vehicle, other than a vehicle described  
600 in subsection (c) of this section, shall be driven upon the right, except  
601 (1) when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the  
602 same direction, (2) when overtaking and passing pedestrians, parked  
603 or standing vehicles, animals, bicycles, electric bicycles, mopeds,  
604 scooters, electric foot scooters, vehicles moving at a slow speed, as  
605 defined in section 14-220, or obstructions on the right side of the

606 highway, (3) when the right side of a highway is closed to traffic while  
607 under construction or repair, (4) on a highway divided into three or  
608 more marked lanes for traffic, or (5) on a highway designated and  
609 signposted for one-way traffic.

610 Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 14-232 of the general statutes is  
611 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
612 *October 1, 2019*):

613 (a) Except as provided in sections 14-233 and 14-234, as amended by  
614 this act, (1) the driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle  
615 proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe  
616 distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the highway until  
617 safely clear of the overtaken vehicle; and (2) the driver of an overtaken  
618 vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle  
619 and shall not increase the speed of his or her vehicle until completely  
620 passed by the overtaking vehicle. For the purposes of this subsection,  
621 "safe distance" means not less than three feet when the driver of a  
622 vehicle overtakes and passes a person riding a bicycle, [or] an electric  
623 bicycle or an electric foot scooter.

624 Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 14-234 of the general statutes is  
625 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
626 *October 1, 2019*):

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

637 Sec. 8. Subsection (f) of section 14-242 of the general statutes is

638 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
639 *October 1, 2019*):

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

647 Sec. 9. Section 14-286 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
648 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

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

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

669 (c) (1) [Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this

670 section, the] The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may issue to a  
671 person who does not hold a valid operator's license a special permit  
672 that authorizes such person to ride a motor-driven cycle if (A) such  
673 person presents to the commissioner a certificate by a physician  
674 licensed to practice medicine in this state or an advanced practice  
675 registered nurse licensed pursuant to chapter 378 that such person is  
676 physically disabled, as defined in section 1-1f, other than blind, and  
677 that, in the physician's or advanced practice registered nurse's opinion,  
678 such person is capable of riding a motor-driven cycle, and (B) such  
679 person demonstrates to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles that he is  
680 able to ride a bicycle on level terrain, and a motor-driven cycle. (2)  
681 Such permit may contain limitations that the commissioner deems  
682 advisable for the safety of such person and for the public safety,  
683 including, but not limited to, the maximum speed of the motor such  
684 person may use. No person who holds a valid special permit under  
685 this subsection shall operate a motor-driven cycle in violation of any  
686 limitations imposed in the permit. Any person to whom a special  
687 permit is issued shall carry the permit at all times while operating the  
688 motor-driven cycle. Each permit issued under this subsection shall  
689 expire one year from the date of issuance.

690 (d) Notwithstanding [the provisions of any statute or regulation to  
691 the contrary] any provision of the general statutes, the Office of the  
692 State Traffic Administration shall adopt regulations in accordance with  
693 the provisions of chapter 54 determining the conditions and  
694 circumstances under which [bicycle traffic] the operation of bicycles,  
695 electric bicycles and electric foot scooters may be permitted on those  
696 bridges in the state on limited access highways which it designates to  
697 be safe for [bicycle traffic. Bicycle traffic] such operation. The operation  
698 of bicycles, electric bicycles and electric foot scooters shall not be  
699 prohibited on any such bridges under such conditions and  
700 circumstances.

701 (e) As used in this section: (1) "Sidewalk" means any sidewalk laid  
702 out as such by any town, city or borough, and any walk which is  
703 reserved by custom for the use of pedestrians, or which has been

704 specially prepared for their use. "Sidewalk" does not include  
705 crosswalks and does not include footpaths on portions of public  
706 highways outside thickly settled parts of towns, cities and boroughs,  
707 which are worn only by travel and are not improved by such towns,  
708 cities or boroughs or by abutters; (2) "bicycle" includes all vehicles  
709 propelled by the person riding the same by foot or hand power; and  
710 (3) "motor-driven cycle" means any motorcycle other than an  
711 autocycle, motor scooter or bicycle with an attached motor with a seat  
712 height of not less than twenty-six inches and a motor having a capacity  
713 of less than fifty cubic centimeters piston displacement.

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

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

722 (h) No person may operate a high-mileage vehicle [as defined in  
723 section 14-1] on any sidewalk, limited access highway or turnpike.

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

731 [(i)] (j) Violation of any provision of this section shall be an  
732 infraction.

733 Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 14-286a of the general statutes is  
734 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*



735 *October 1, 2019*):

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

754 Sec. 11. Section 14-286b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
755 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

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

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

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

764 (3) Reasonably necessary to avoid conditions, including, but not  
765 limited to, fixed or moving objects, parked or moving vehicles,

766 bicycles, pedestrians, animals, surface hazards or lanes that are too  
767 narrow for a bicycle, [or] an electric bicycle or an electric foot scooter  
768 and a motor vehicle to travel safely side by side within such lanes;

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

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

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

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

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

798 driven cycle, roller skates, skis, skateboard, coaster, sled, toy vehicle,  
799 electric foot scooter or any other vehicle not designed or intended to be  
800 towed to attach the same or such person to such vehicle so operated or  
801 about to be operated, provided any person operating a bicycle solely  
802 by foot or hand power may attach a bicycle trailer or semitrailer  
803 thereto, provided such trailer or semitrailer is designed for such  
804 attachment.

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

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

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

826 Sec. 12. Section 14-286c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
827 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

828 (a) Each person riding a bicycle, [or] an electric bicycle [, as defined  
829 in section 14-1] or an electric foot scooter, upon the traveled portion of

830 a highway and intending to make a left turn after proceeding pursuant  
831 to the provisions of section 14-244 or subsection (b) of this section may,  
832 in lieu of the procedure prescribed by section 14-241, approach as close  
833 as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the highway, proceed  
834 across the intersecting roadway and make such turn as close as  
835 practicable to the curb or edge of the highway on the far side of the  
836 intersection, provided such procedure is not prohibited by any  
837 regulation issued by any town, city, borough or the Office of the State  
838 Traffic Administration.

839 (b) Each person riding a bicycle<sub>z</sub> [or] an electric bicycle [, as defined  
840 in section 14-1,] or an electric foot scooter upon the traveled portion of  
841 a highway and intending to make a right turn may<sub>z</sub> in lieu of the  
842 procedure prescribed by section 14-244, before turning and while in  
843 motion or if stopped while waiting to turn<sub>z</sub> signal such turn by  
844 extending [his] such person's right hand and arm horizontally with  
845 forefinger extended.

846 (c) No person operating a bicycle<sub>z</sub> [or] an electric bicycle [, as  
847 defined in section 14-1,] or an electric foot scooter upon the traveled  
848 portion of a highway and intending to make a right or left turn shall be  
849 required when making a signal of such intention to make such signal  
850 continuously.

851 Sec. 13. Section 14-286d of the general statutes is repealed and the  
852 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

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

856 (b) No child fifteen years of age or under shall operate a bicycle,  
857 electric bicycle, nonmotorized scooter<sub>z</sub> [or] skateboard or electric foot  
858 scooter or wear roller skates or in-line skates on the traveled portion of  
859 any highway, at a skateboarding park or any park unless such child is  
860 wearing properly fitted and fastened protective headgear which  
861 conforms to the minimum specifications established by the American

862 National Standards Institute or the Snell Memorial Foundation, as  
863 amended from time to time. Failure to comply with this section shall  
864 not be a violation or an offense. Failure to wear protective headgear as  
865 required by this subsection shall not be considered to be contributory  
866 negligence on the part of the parent or the child nor shall such failure  
867 be admissible in any civil action.

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

871 (d) A person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of renting  
872 bicycles, electric bicycles or electric foot scooters shall provide  
873 protective headgear conforming to the minimum specifications  
874 established by the American National Standards Institute or the Snell  
875 Memorial Foundation's Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in  
876 Bicycling, as amended from time to time, to any person under sixteen  
877 years of age who will operate the bicycle, electric bicycle or electric  
878 foot scooter if such person does not have protective headgear in his or  
879 her possession. A fee may be charged for the protective headgear  
880 rental. Violation of any of the provisions of this subsection shall be an  
881 infraction.

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

889 Sec. 14. Section 14-288 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
890 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

891 (a) Each bicycle, [or] electric bicycle or electric foot scooter operated  
892 upon the public highway, during the times or under the conditions as  
893 provided in subsection (a) of section 14-96a, shall display a lighted

894 lamp upon the forward part of such bicycle, [or] electric bicycle or  
895 electric foot scooter. Such lamp shall, when lighted, emit a white light  
896 which in clear weather shall be visible at a distance of not less than five  
897 hundred feet in the direction in which such bicycle, [or] electric bicycle  
898 or electric foot scooter is proceeding. Each bicycle, [or] electric bicycle  
899 or electric foot scooter shall also, at all times, be equipped with a  
900 reflector or reflecting tail light lens, which reflector or lens shall be  
901 attached to the rear of such bicycle, [or] electric bicycle or electric foot  
902 scooter in such manner as to reflect rays of light thrown upon the  
903 same, and such reflector or reflecting tail shall be visible at a distance  
904 of not less than six hundred feet from the rear when illuminated by the  
905 head lamps of a motor vehicle. Such bicycle, [or] electric bicycle or  
906 electric foot scooter shall also be equipped with reflective material so  
907 placed and of sufficient size and reflectivity to be visible from both  
908 sides of such bicycle, [or] electric bicycle or electric foot scooter at a  
909 distance of not less than six hundred feet when illuminated by the  
910 head lamps of a motor vehicle. Each bicycle, [or] electric bicycle or  
911 electric foot scooter shall also, at all times, be equipped with a braking  
912 device sufficient to enable the operator thereof to stop within twenty-  
913 five feet on dry, level and clean pavement when moving at a speed of  
914 ten miles per hour. No person shall equip a bicycle, [or] an electric  
915 bicycle or an electric foot scooter with a siren or device which emits a  
916 whistle or use a siren or device which emits a whistle while operating  
917 a bicycle, [or] an electric bicycle or an electric foot scooter.

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

921 Sec. 15. Section 14-289 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
922 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

923 Each town, city and borough shall have authority to make any  
924 ordinance not inconsistent with section 14-286, as amended by this act,  
925 or 14-288, as amended by this act, or any regulation of the Office of the  
926 State Traffic Administration issued pursuant to section 14-298, as

927 amended by this act, respecting governing and controlling the use of  
928 bicycles, [and] electric bicycles and electric foot scooters within such  
929 town, city or borough, with appropriate penalties for violation thereof,  
930 which ordinances may include provisions requiring annual licensing  
931 of bicycles, [or] electric bicycles or electric foot scooters and providing  
932 for registration of any sale of, or change of ownership in, a bicycle, [or]  
933 an electric bicycle or an electric foot scooter.

934 Sec. 16. Subdivision (1) of section 14-297 of the general statutes is  
935 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
936 *October 1, 2019*):

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

944 Sec. 17. Section 14-298 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
945 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

946 There shall be within the Department of Transportation the Office of  
947 the State Traffic Administration, which shall constitute a successor to  
948 the State Traffic Commission, in accordance with the provisions of  
949 sections 4-38d, 4-38e and 4-39. For the purpose of standardization and  
950 uniformity, said office shall adopt and cause to be printed for  
951 publication regulations establishing a uniform system of traffic control  
952 signals, devices, signs and markings consistent with the provisions of  
953 this chapter for use upon the public highways. The Commissioner of  
954 Transportation shall make known to the General Assembly the  
955 availability of such regulations and any requesting member shall be  
956 sent a written copy or electronic storage media of such regulations by  
957 said commissioner. Taking into consideration the public safety and  
958 convenience with respect to the width and character of the highways

959 and roads affected, the density of traffic thereon and the character of  
960 such traffic, said office shall also adopt regulations, in cooperation and  
961 agreement with local traffic authorities, governing the use of state  
962 highways and roads on state-owned properties, and the operation of  
963 vehicles, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles, as defined in  
964 section 14-1, as amended by this act, bicycles, as defined in section 14-  
965 286, as amended by this act, [and] electric bicycles and electric foot  
966 scooters thereon. A list of limited-access highways shall be published  
967 with such regulations and said list shall be revised and published once  
968 each year. The Commissioner of Transportation shall make known to  
969 the General Assembly the availability of such regulations and list and  
970 any requesting member shall be sent a written copy or electronic  
971 storage media of such regulations and list by the commissioner. A list  
972 of limited-access highways opened to traffic by the Commissioner of  
973 Transportation in the interim period between publications shall be  
974 maintained in the Office of the State Traffic Administration and such  
975 regulations shall apply to the use of such listed highways. Said office  
976 shall also make regulations, in cooperation and agreement with local  
977 traffic authorities, respecting the use by through truck traffic of streets  
978 and highways within the limits of, and under the jurisdiction of, any  
979 city, town or borough of this state for the protection and safety of the  
980 public. If said office determines that the prohibition of through truck  
981 traffic on any street or highway is necessary because of an immediate  
982 and imminent threat to the public health and safety and the local  
983 traffic authority is precluded for any reason from acting on such  
984 prohibition, the office, if it is not otherwise precluded from so acting,  
985 may impose such prohibition. Said office may place and maintain  
986 traffic control signals, signs, markings and other safety devices, which  
987 it deems to be in the interests of public safety, upon such highways as  
988 come within the jurisdiction of said office as set forth in section 14-297,  
989 as amended by this act. The traffic authority of any city, town or  
990 borough may place and maintain traffic control signals, signs,  
991 markings and other safety devices upon the highways under its  
992 jurisdiction, and all such signals, devices, signs and markings shall  
993 conform to the regulations established by said office in accordance



994 with this chapter, and such traffic authority shall, with respect to traffic  
 995 control signals, conform to the provisions of section 14-299.

996 Sec. 18. Section 14-300i of the general statutes is repealed and the  
 997 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

998 (a) As used in subsection (b) of this section, (1) "vulnerable user"  
 999 means: (A) A pedestrian; (B) a highway worker; (C) a person riding or  
 1000 driving an animal; (D) a person riding a bicycle, [or] an electric bicycle  
 1001 or an electric foot scooter; (E) a person using a skateboard, roller skates  
 1002 or in-line skates; (F) a person operating or riding on an agricultural  
 1003 tractor; (G) a person using a wheelchair or motorized chair; and (H) a  
 1004 person who is blind and such person's service animal, [and] (2) "public  
 1005 way" includes any state or other public highway, road, street, avenue,  
 1006 alley, driveway, parkway or place, under the control of the state or any  
 1007 political subdivision of the state, dedicated, appropriated or opened to  
 1008 public travel or other use, (3) "substantial bodily harm" means bodily  
 1009 injury that involves a temporary but substantial disfigurement, causes  
 1010 a temporary but substantial loss or impairment of the function of any  
 1011 bodily part or organ, or causes a fracture of any bodily part, and (4)  
 1012 "serious physical injury" has the same meaning as provided in section  
 1013 53a-3.

1014 (b) Any person operating a motor vehicle on a public way who fails  
 1015 to exercise reasonable care and causes substantial bodily harm to or the  
 1016 serious physical injury or death of a vulnerable user of a public way,  
 1017 provided such vulnerable user has shown reasonable care in such  
 1018 user's use of the public way, shall be fined not more than one thousand  
 1019 dollars.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	14-1
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	14-164c(c)
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	14-212(1)
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	14-212c

Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	14-230(a)
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	14-232(a)
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	14-234(b)
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	14-242(f)
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	14-286
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	14-286a(a)
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	14-286b
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	14-286c
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	14-286d
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	14-288
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	14-289
Sec. 16	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	14-297(1)
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	14-298
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2019</i>	14-300i

**Statement of Purpose:**

To define and regulate the use of electric foot scooters.

*[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.]*