



General Assembly

January Session, 2003

Amendment

LCO No. 6861

SB0104906861HD0

Offered by:

REP. BARRY, 12th Dist.

REP. O'CONNOR, 35th Dist.

To: Senate Bill No. 1049

File No. 201

Cal. No. 564

"AN ACT CONCERNING GOOD SAMARITAN IMMUNITY FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS."

1 After the last section, add the following and renumber sections and
2 internal references accordingly:

3 "Sec. 501. Subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 14-96p of the
4 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
5 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

6 (3) A vehicle being operated by the chief executive officer of an
7 emergency medical service organization, as defined in section 19a-175,
8 an ambulance, as defined in section 19a-175, a vehicle being operated
9 by a local fire marshal or a local director of emergency management
10 may use a flashing red light or lights or flashing white head lamps and
11 a flashing amber light while on the way to the scene of an emergency,
12 except that an ambulance may use flashing lights of other colors
13 specified by federal requirements for the manufacture of such vehicle.
14 The chief executive officer of each such organization shall provide

15 annually during the month of January, on forms provided by the
16 commissioner, such officer's name and address and the registration
17 number on the number plate or plates of the vehicle on which the
18 authorized red light is or white head lamps and amber light are to be
19 used. A vehicle being operated by a member of a volunteer fire
20 department or company or a volunteer emergency medical technician
21 may use flashing white head lamps, provided such member or
22 emergency medical technician is on the way to the scene of a fire or
23 medical emergency and has received written authorization from the
24 chief law enforcement officer of the municipality to use such head
25 lamps. Such head lamps shall only be used within the municipality
26 granting such authorization or from a personal residence or place of
27 employment, if located in an adjoining municipality. Such
28 authorization may be revoked for use of such head lamps in violation
29 of this subdivision. A vehicle being operated by paid and volunteer
30 fire chiefs, their first and second deputies or, if there are no deputies,
31 their first and second assistants, may use flashing red lights, in
32 conjunction with a siren, provided said fire chiefs, deputies or
33 assistants are on the way to the scene of a fire or medical emergency.

34 Sec. 502. Subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 14-96p of the
35 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
36 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

37 (4) Flashing or revolving white lights may not be displayed upon a
38 motor vehicle except (A) on fire emergency apparatus, (B) on motor
39 vehicles of paid and volunteer fire chiefs and their first and second
40 deputies or their first and second assistants should there be no
41 deputies, and, if the fire chiefs, deputies or assistants are on the way to
42 the scene of a fire or medical emergency, said lights may be used in
43 conjunction with a siren, (C) as a means of indicating a right or left
44 turn, (D) in conjunction with flashing red lights on an ambulance
45 responding to an emergency call, or (E) on the top rear of any school
46 bus. For the purpose of this subsection, the term "handicapped
47 students" means mentally retarded, hard of hearing, deaf, speech-
48 impaired, visually handicapped, emotionally disturbed, orthopedically

49 impaired or other health-impaired students, or students with specific
50 learning disabilities, who by reason thereof, require special education
51 and related services; and the term "flashing white lights" shall not
52 include the simultaneous flashing of head lamps.

53 Sec. 503. Subsection (c) of section 14-96q of the general statutes is
54 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
55 *October 1, 2003*):

56 (c) Flashing lights are prohibited on motor vehicles other than
57 school buses, except (1) as a means for indicating a right or left turn, (2)
58 flashing blue lights used by members of volunteer or civil
59 preparedness fire companies, as provided by subsection (b) of section
60 14-96p, (3) on certain emergency and maintenance vehicles by written
61 permit from the commissioner, (4) flashing or revolving yellow lights
62 on (A) wreckers registered pursuant to section 14-66, or (B) vehicles of
63 carriers in rural mail-delivery service or vehicles transporting or
64 escorting any vehicle or load or combinations of vehicles or vehicles
65 and load which is or are either oversize or overweight, or both, and
66 operated or traveling under a permit issued by the Commissioner of
67 Transportation pursuant to section 14-270, (5) flashing red lights (A) on
68 a motor vehicle accommodating fifteen or fewer handicapped students
69 used only during the time such vehicle is stopped for the purpose of
70 receiving or discharging such handicapped students, (B) used by
71 members of the fire police on a stationary vehicle as a warning signal
72 during traffic directing operations at the scene of a fire, (C) on rescue
73 vehicles, (D) used by chief executive officers of emergency medical
74 service organizations as provided in subsection (a) of section 14-96p, as
75 amended by this act, (E) ambulances, as defined in section 19a-175, or
76 (F) used by local fire marshals or directors of emergency management,
77 (6) flashing green lights used by members of volunteer ambulance
78 associations or companies as provided in subsection (c) of section
79 14-96p, [or] (7) flashing white lights or flashing lights of other colors
80 specified by federal requirements for the manufacture of an ambulance
81 used in conjunction with flashing red lights or flashing head lamps
82 and a flashing amber light on an ambulance responding to an

83 emergency call, or (8) flashing red or flashing white lights used by paid
84 and volunteer fire chiefs, their first and second deputies or, if there are
85 no deputies, their first and second assistants. The prohibitions in this
86 section shall not prevent the operator of a motor vehicle who while
87 traveling on a limited access divided highway, because of the grade, is
88 unable to maintain the minimum speed of forty miles per hour, or who
89 while traveling on any other highway is operating such motor vehicle
90 at such slow speed as to obstruct or endanger following traffic, or the
91 operator of a disabled vehicle stopped on a hazardous location on the
92 highway, or in close proximity thereto, from flashing lights, installed
93 on the vehicle primarily for other purposes, in any manner that the
94 operator selects so as to indicate that such vehicle is traveling slowly,
95 obstructing traffic or is disabled and is a hazard to be avoided. The
96 commissioner is authorized, at such commissioner's discretion, to issue
97 special permits for the use of flashing or revolving lights on emergency
98 vehicles, on escort vehicles and on maintenance vehicles, provided any
99 person, firm or corporation other than the state or any metropolitan
100 district, town, city or borough shall pay an annual permit fee of two
101 dollars for each such vehicle, provided vehicles not registered in this
102 state used for transporting or escorting any vehicle or load or
103 combinations of vehicles or vehicles and load which is or are either
104 oversize or overweight, or both, when operating under a permit issued
105 by the Commissioner of Transportation pursuant to section 14-270,
106 shall not require such permit. On and after July 1, 1985, such annual
107 permit fee shall be three dollars, on and after July 1, 1989, four dollars
108 and fifty cents, on and after July 1, 1991, five dollars and seventy-five
109 cents and on and after July 1, 1993, seven dollars."