



General Assembly

February Session, 2012

Raised Bill No. 5170

LCO No. 978

00978 _____ TRA

Referred to Committee on Transportation

Introduced by:
(TRA)

AN ACT STREAMLINING TRAFFIC SAFETY EVALUATIONS.

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

1 Section 1. Section 14-298 of the 2012 supplement to the general
2 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
3 (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

4 There shall be within the Department of Transportation [a State
5 Traffic Commission] the Office of the State Traffic Administration.
6 [Said Traffic Commission shall consist of the Commissioner of
7 Transportation, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
8 Protection and the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. The
9 Commissioner of Economic and Community Development, or his or
10 her designee, shall be a member of the commission when the
11 commission discusses and votes on any matter relating to an economic
12 development project.] For the purpose of standardization and
13 uniformity, said [commission] office shall adopt and cause to be
14 printed for publication regulations establishing a uniform system of
15 traffic control signals, devices, signs and markings consistent with the
16 provisions of this chapter for use upon the public highways. The

17 Commissioner of Transportation shall make known to the General
18 Assembly the availability of such regulations and any requesting
19 member shall be sent a written copy or electronic storage media of
20 such regulations by said commissioner. Taking into consideration the
21 public safety and convenience with respect to the width and character
22 of the highways and roads affected, the density of traffic thereon and
23 the character of such traffic, said [commission] office shall also adopt
24 regulations, in cooperation and agreement with local traffic authorities,
25 governing the use of state highways and roads on state-owned
26 properties, and the operation of vehicles including but not limited to
27 motor vehicles, as defined in section 14-1, and bicycles, as defined in
28 section 14-286, as amended by this act, thereon. A list of limited-access
29 highways shall be published with such regulations and said list shall
30 be revised and published once each year. The Commissioner of
31 Transportation shall make known to the General Assembly the
32 availability of such regulations and list and any requesting member
33 shall be sent a written copy or electronic storage media of such
34 regulations and list by the commissioner. A list of limited-access
35 highways opened to traffic by the Commissioner of Transportation in
36 the interim period between publications shall be maintained in the
37 [office of the State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
38 Administration and such regulations shall apply to the use of such
39 listed highways. Said [commission] office shall also make regulations,
40 in cooperation and agreement with local traffic authorities, respecting
41 the use by through truck traffic of streets and highways within the
42 limits of, and under the jurisdiction of, any city, town or borough of
43 this state for the protection and safety of the public. If said
44 [commission] office determines that the prohibition of through truck
45 traffic on any street or highway is necessary because of an immediate
46 and imminent threat to the public health and safety and the local
47 traffic authority is precluded for any reason from acting on such
48 prohibition, the [commission] office, if it is not otherwise precluded
49 from so acting, may impose such prohibition. Said [commission] office
50 may place and maintain traffic control signals, signs, markings and

51 other safety devices, which it deems to be in the interests of public
52 safety, upon such highways as come within the jurisdiction of said
53 [commission] office as set forth in section 14-297, as amended by this
54 act. The traffic authority of any city, town or borough may place and
55 maintain traffic control signals, signs, markings and other safety
56 devices upon the highways under its jurisdiction, and all such signals,
57 devices, signs and markings shall conform to the regulations
58 established by said [commission] office in accordance with this
59 chapter, and such traffic authority shall, with respect to traffic control
60 signals, conform to the provisions of section 14-299, as amended by
61 this act.

62 Sec. 2. Section 7-136i of the general statutes is repealed and the
63 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

64 Notwithstanding any provision of title 13b or 14, in all matters in
65 which a formal petition, application or request for a permit is required
66 to be submitted to the Commissioner of Transportation or the [State
67 Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration, and
68 such petition, application or request is submitted by a municipality,
69 the commissioner or [commission] office shall, within available
70 appropriations, not later than sixty days after the date on which the
71 commissioner or [commission] office receives such petition,
72 application or request, make a preliminary review of the petition,
73 application or request for the sole purpose of determining whether
74 such petition, application or request is acceptable for filing. The
75 commissioner or [commission] office shall notify the municipality of
76 the results of such preliminary review. Nothing in this section shall
77 preclude the commissioner or [commission] office from requesting
78 additional information from the municipality subsequent to such
79 notification.

80 Sec. 3. Section 10a-79 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes
81 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
82 *1, 2012*):

83 The Board of Trustees of the Community-Technical Colleges shall
84 appoint a committee at each regional community-technical college to
85 establish traffic and parking regulations for passenger vehicles at such
86 college. Such traffic committee, subject to the approval of said board
87 and of the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
88 Administration, may: (1) Prohibit, limit or restrict the parking of
89 passenger vehicles; (2) determine speed limits; (3) install stop signs; (4)
90 restrict roads or portions thereof to one-way traffic; (5) designate the
91 location of crosswalks on any portion of any road or highway subject
92 to the care, custody and control of said board of trustees; (6) order
93 signs to be erected and maintained designating such prohibitions or
94 restrictions; and (7) impose a fine upon any person who fails to comply
95 with any such prohibition or restriction. All fines so imposed at each
96 regional community-technical college, less an amount not to exceed the
97 cost of enforcing traffic and parking regulations, shall be deposited in
98 the institutional operating account of such college for scholarships and
99 library services or acquisitions. The Board of Trustees of the
100 Community-Technical Colleges shall establish at each regional
101 community-technical college a committee which shall hear appeals of
102 penalties assessed for parking or traffic violations. The membership of
103 both the committee to establish traffic and parking regulations and the
104 committee to hear traffic violation appeals shall include student and
105 faculty representation.

106 Sec. 4. Section 10a-92 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes
107 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
108 *1, 2012*):

109 The Board of Trustees of the Connecticut State University System
110 shall appoint a committee at each campus to establish traffic and
111 parking regulations for passenger vehicles on such campus. Such
112 traffic committee, subject to the approval of said board and of the
113 [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration,
114 may: (1) Prohibit, limit or restrict the parking of passenger vehicles; (2)
115 determine speed limits; (3) install stop signs; (4) restrict roads or

116 portions thereof to one-way traffic; (5) designate the location of
117 crosswalks on any portion of any road or highway subject to the care,
118 custody and control of said board of trustees; (6) order signs to be
119 erected and maintained designating such prohibitions or restrictions;
120 and (7) impose a fine upon any person who fails to comply with any
121 such prohibition or restriction. Violation of any provision of this
122 section shall be an infraction. All fines so imposed at each state
123 university, less an amount not to exceed the cost of enforcing traffic
124 and parking regulations, shall be deposited in the institutional
125 operating account of such state university for scholarships and library
126 services or acquisitions. The Board of Trustees of the Connecticut State
127 University System shall establish at each campus a committee which
128 shall hear appeals of penalties assessed for parking or traffic violations.
129 The membership of both the committee to establish traffic and parking
130 regulations and the committee to hear traffic violation appeals shall
131 include student and faculty representation.

132 Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 10a-139 of the 2012 supplement to
133 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
134 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

135 (a) The trustees of The University of Connecticut, subject to the
136 approval of the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
137 Administration, may: (1) Prohibit, limit or restrict the parking of
138 vehicles; (2) determine speed limits; (3) install stop signs; (4) restrict
139 roads or portions thereof to one-way traffic; (5) designate the location
140 of crosswalks on any portion of any road or highway upon the
141 grounds controlled by The University of Connecticut; and (6) erect and
142 maintain signs designating such prohibitions or restrictions. Any
143 person who fails to comply with any such prohibition or restriction
144 shall be fined. Violation of any provision of this subsection shall be an
145 infraction.

146 Sec. 6. Subsection (f) of section 13a-26 of the general statutes is
147 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*

148 1, 2012):

149 (f) The provisions of this part restricting the use and
150 accommodation of motor vehicle traffic on parkways to
151 noncommercial vehicles shall not apply to use of the Merritt and
152 Wilbur Cross Parkways by (1) taxicabs, as defined in section 13b-95, (2)
153 vanpool vehicles, as defined in section 14-1, or (3) service buses or two-
154 axle, four-wheeled type II, registered school buses with a gross vehicle
155 weight rating of nine thousand six hundred pounds or less, which are
156 owned by or under contract to a public, private or religious school or
157 public school district and which are engaged in the transportation of
158 school children to and from school or school activities, provided such
159 service buses conform to the regulations establishing the maximum
160 weight, length, height or width of vehicles permitted to use such
161 parkways and such school buses are no more than ninety-eight inches
162 high, eighty-four inches wide and two hundred three inches long. The
163 [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration
164 shall adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 54 establishing the
165 maximum allowable length and height for any vanpool vehicle using
166 said Merritt and Wilbur Cross Parkways and, not later than July 1,
167 1984, publish in the Connecticut Law Journal a notice of intent to adopt
168 proposed regulations, as defined in section 4-166, reducing the
169 maximum weight, length, height or width of, or limiting the
170 registration classes of, motor vehicles permitted to use such parkways,
171 in order to fully carry out the prohibition on the operation of
172 commercial motor vehicles on such parkways.

173 Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 13a-119 of the general statutes is
174 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
175 *1, 2012*):

176 (a) Whenever, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Transportation
177 the same is necessary, said commissioner shall on any state highway,
178 and may on any town highway, erect and maintain suitable warning
179 and directional signs for the guidance of persons traveling thereon and

180 may erect and maintain traffic control signals, devices, signs and
181 markings on state highways, as approved by the State Traffic
182 Commission, at such time as said commission was in existence, or as
183 approved by the Office of the State Traffic Administration. All of such
184 signs and devices shall conform to the specifications of the manual of
185 uniform traffic control devices as approved and revised by the State
186 Traffic Commission or the Office of the State Traffic Administration, as
187 the case may be.

188 Sec. 8. Section 13a-120 of the general statutes is repealed and the
189 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

190 The traffic authority of any city, town or borough shall erect and
191 maintain suitable warning signs on highways under the jurisdiction of
192 such traffic authority, legible from a distance of one hundred feet and
193 located at a reasonable distance in each direction from schoolhouses or
194 at a reasonable distance from the ends of hard surfaced highways,
195 which signs shall designate the proximity of such schoolhouses or the
196 ends of such hard surfaced highways; and such traffic authority shall
197 erect and maintain similar warning signs in respect to bridges,
198 dangerous curves and intersecting highways. All new and replacement
199 signs, signals or markings erected in accordance with the requirements
200 of this section shall conform to the specifications of the manual on
201 uniform traffic control devices as approved and revised by the [State
202 Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration.

203 Sec. 9. Section 13b-17 of the general statutes is repealed and the
204 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

205 (a) The commissioner may issue rules and regulations for the
206 efficient conduct of the business of the department. The commissioner
207 may delegate (1) to the Deputy Commissioner of Transportation any of
208 [his] the commissioner's duties and responsibilities; (2) to the [deputy
209 commissioner] bureau chief for an operating bureau any of [his] the
210 commissioner's duties and responsibilities which relate to the
211 functions to be performed by that bureau; (3) to the Connecticut Public

212 Transportation Commission any of [his] the commissioner's duties and
213 responsibilities which relate to the functions to be performed by the
214 commission; and (4) to other officers, employees and agents of the
215 department any of [his] the commissioner's duties and responsibilities
216 that the commissioner deems appropriate, to be exercised under [his]
217 the commissioner's supervision and direction.

218 (b) The commissioner may adopt regulations in accordance with the
219 provisions of chapter 54 establishing reasonable fees for any
220 application submitted to the Department of Transportation or the
221 [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration
222 for (1) a state highway right-of-way encroachment permit, or (2) a
223 certificate of operation for an open air theater, shopping center or other
224 development generating large volumes of traffic pursuant to [sections]
225 section 14-311, as amended by this act; [and 14-311a;] provided the fees
226 so established shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five per cent of the
227 estimated administrative costs related to such applications. The
228 commissioner may exempt municipalities from any fees imposed
229 pursuant to this subsection.

230 Sec. 10. Subsection (b) of section 13b-20 of the general statutes is
231 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
232 *1, 2012*):

233 (b) The executive director of the [State Traffic Commission] Office of
234 the State Traffic Administration may certify copies of any document or
235 record pertaining to the operation of the former State Traffic
236 Commission and the Office of the State Traffic Administration, and
237 any certified document or record of said commission or office, attested
238 as a true copy by said executive director, shall be competent evidence
239 in any court of this state of the facts contained in such document or
240 record.

241 Sec. 11. Subsection (f) of section 13b-42 of the 2012 supplement to
242 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
243 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

244 (f) The commissioner may (1) prohibit, limit or restrict the parking
245 of vehicles, (2) determine speed limits with the approval of the [State
246 Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration, (3)
247 restrict roads or portions thereof to one-way traffic, (4) designate the
248 location of crosswalks, on any portion of any road or highway upon
249 the grounds of any airport owned or held under lease by the state, and
250 (5) erect and maintain signs designating such prohibitions or
251 restrictions. Any person who fails to comply with any such prohibition
252 or restriction shall be subject to a fine of not more than [twenty-five
253 dollars, and on and after July 1, 1985, not more than thirty-eight
254 dollars, on and after July 1, 1989, not more than fifty-six dollars, on and
255 after July 1, 1991, not more than seventy dollars, and on and after July
256 1, 1993, not more than] eighty-eight dollars.

257 Sec. 12. Section 13b-292 of the general statutes is repealed and the
258 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

259 (a) For the purposes of this section, private crossing means any
260 private way, private drive or any facility other than a public highway
261 for the use of pedestrians, motor vehicles or other types of
262 conveyances, which crosses at grade any railroad track. No private
263 crossing shall be established, except that the Commissioner of
264 Transportation may authorize the establishment of a private crossing if
265 it is deemed necessary for the economic welfare of the community but
266 only after imposing specific requirements for the protection of persons
267 using the crossing. The cost of [meeting such] the protection
268 requirements shall be borne by the party requesting such private
269 crossing or the town, city or borough in which such crossing is located
270 may, in its discretion, assume all or part of such cost. The provisions of
271 this section shall not apply to a private crossing used by a railroad
272 company in connection with its operation or for access to its facilities.

273 (b) Each town, city or borough shall erect and maintain traffic
274 control devices within the limits of the railroad right-of-way at each
275 private crossing, or each town, city or borough shall require the

276 person, association or corporation that owns or has the right to use
277 such crossing to erect and maintain such traffic control devices at each
278 private crossing. Such order shall specify the time within which such
279 protective measures shall be installed. Upon failure of a person,
280 association or corporation to comply with an order issued pursuant to
281 this subsection, the required installation shall be made by the authority
282 issuing such order and the expense of such installation shall be a lien
283 on premises owned by such person, association or corporation. If
284 under the provisions of subsection (d) of this section the Commissioner
285 of Transportation [and the State Traffic Commission order] orders the
286 erection of traffic control devices at a private crossing and the town,
287 city or borough within which such crossing is located fails to erect or
288 have erected such devices within [one hundred eighty days of] the
289 period prescribed in such order, the Commissioner of Transportation
290 [and the State Traffic Commission] shall order the railroad to erect
291 such devices and the expense of such erection shall be a lien on
292 premises owned by the person, association or corporation that owns or
293 has the right to use such crossing. If the Commissioner of
294 Transportation [and the State Traffic Commission prescribe] prescribes
295 traffic control measures in addition to traffic control devices, the town,
296 city or borough shall invoke the provisions of this subsection for the
297 purpose of complying with such order, and the cost of such
298 compliance [, if one thousand dollars or less,] shall be borne [one-half
299 by the town, city or borough and one-half] by the property owner,
300 [and, if over one thousand dollars, shall be borne one-sixth by the
301 town, city or borough, one-sixth by the state, one-third by the property
302 owner, and one-third by the railroad.]

303 (c) The town, city or borough within which any private way leads to
304 a private crossing from a town, city or borough highway, and the
305 Commissioner of Transportation, in the case of any private way which
306 leads to a private crossing from a state highway, shall erect and
307 maintain at the entrance to such private way a suitable sign warning of
308 the railroad grade crossing.

309 (d) The [State Traffic Commission and the] Commissioner of
310 Transportation shall [prescribe] give notice of the commissioner's
311 intent to (1) prescribe or order traffic control devices or traffic control
312 measures under subsection (a) or (b) of this section; (2) afford any
313 person an opportunity to present evidence on the impact; (3) render
314 findings of fact; and (4) issue a decision before prescribing the nature
315 of traffic control devices and traffic control measures to be erected at
316 each private crossing and at approaches to such private crossings. The
317 commissioner's decision shall not constitute a final decision in a
318 contested case and shall not be subject to appeal under section 4-183.

319 (e) The Commissioner of Transportation shall make all necessary
320 orders for the closing of any private crossing if the commissioner finds
321 that the necessity for such crossing has ceased or that such private
322 crossing constitutes a hazard to public safety. The commissioner shall
323 (1) give notice of intent to issue such order; (2) afford any person an
324 opportunity to present evidence on the impact of such order; (3) render
325 findings of fact; and (4) issue a decision before making all necessary
326 orders for the permanent closing of any private crossing if the
327 commissioner finds that the necessity for such crossing has ceased or
328 that such private crossing constitutes a hazard to public safety. The
329 commissioner's decision shall not constitute a final decision in a
330 contested case and shall not be subject to appeal under section 4-183.
331 The commissioner may order the consolidation into one crossing of
332 two or more private crossings located in close proximity to each other.

333 (f) The provisions of section 13b-281 shall apply to private crossings.

334 (g) Representatives of towns, cities, boroughs, railroads and state
335 agencies may enter private ways, drives or other facilities to the extent
336 required to perform their duties pursuant to this section.

337 (h) Any person who fails to comply with traffic control measures or
338 traffic control devices installed pursuant to this section shall be fined
339 not more than one hundred dollars.

340 Sec. 13. Section 13b-345 of the general statutes is repealed and the
341 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

342 (a) The Commissioner of Transportation shall investigate conditions
343 surrounding all railroad crossings with public highways at grade and
344 determine at which of such crossings public safety reasonably requires
345 that any person traveling upon the highway shall come to a stop or
346 proceed with caution before passing over the tracks at such crossing.
347 The commissioner may require the railroad company at each of such
348 crossings so determined to erect and maintain on the highway and
349 within the limits of its right-of-way a "stop", "caution" or other sign of a
350 type approved by the commissioner, and may require the company at
351 any grade crossing to erect and maintain stop, caution, warning or
352 other signs of a type approved by the commissioner, but where the
353 tracks cross at grade on state highways, the [State Traffic Commission]
354 commissioner shall prescribe the nature of traffic control devices and
355 traffic control measures to be installed at such grade crossings. When
356 traffic control measures are to be installed on state highways, they
357 shall be furnished and installed by the Commissioner of
358 Transportation.

359 (b) The commissioner shall require each railroad company operating
360 trains at or above twenty-five miles per hour, at all of its crossings at
361 grade with gates or signals, to erect and maintain, within the limits of
362 its right-of-way, a sign advising the public to call the 911 emergency
363 telecommunications number upon the malfunctioning of any grade
364 crossing gates or signals. Such sign shall be of a type approved by the
365 commissioner, [or the State Traffic Commission.]

366 (c) The commissioner shall require each railroad company to
367 maintain logs, subject to the inspection of the department, listing all
368 reports of the malfunctioning of its grade crossing gates or signals.
369 Each log shall contain information concerning all investigations and
370 actions taken by the company to repair the malfunctioning gates or
371 signals. Each company shall report to the municipality all actions taken

372 to repair any malfunctioning gates or signals within the municipality.

373 (d) Each railroad company, upon receiving a report of the
374 malfunctioning of one of its crossing gates or signals, shall
375 immediately investigate such report and repair any malfunction. Such
376 inspection shall not be completed from a moving train.

377 Sec. 14. Section 14-212b of the general statutes is repealed and the
378 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

379 (a) As used in this section, "local highway" means a highway that is
380 under the control of a town, city or borough; and "local traffic
381 authority" means the traffic authority of a town, city or borough.

382 (b) (1) At the request of the legislative body of a town, city or
383 borough, the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
384 Administration may designate as a school zone any part of a state
385 highway that is adjacent to school property or is, in the opinion of [the
386 commission] said office, sufficiently close to school property as to
387 constitute a risk to the public safety under all the circumstances. At the
388 request of such legislative body, the commission may revoke any such
389 designation. (2) A local traffic authority may designate as a school
390 zone, and may revoke any such designation, any part of a local
391 highway that is adjacent to school property or is, in the opinion of the
392 local traffic authority, sufficiently close to school property as to
393 constitute a risk to the public safety under all the circumstances.

394 (c) The Superior Court shall impose an additional fee equivalent to
395 one hundred per cent of the fine established or imposed for the
396 violation of the provisions of section 14-218a, as amended by this act,
397 or 14-219, for any such violation committed in a school zone
398 designated in a conspicuous manner by the former State Traffic
399 Commission, the Office of the State Traffic Administration or local
400 traffic authority.

401 (d) The [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic

402 Administration with regard to a state highway or the local traffic
403 authority with regard to a local highway shall [post] cause to be posted
404 a sign approved by [said commission] the former State Traffic
405 Commission or the Office of the State Traffic Administration (1) at the
406 beginning of a school zone in each direction that traffic is permitted to
407 flow which shall read as follows: "SCHOOL ZONE AHEAD FINES
408 DOUBLED", and (2) at the end of such zone in each direction that
409 traffic is permitted to flow which shall read as follows: "END SCHOOL
410 ZONE".

411 Sec. 15. Section 14-218a of the general statutes is repealed and the
412 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

413 (a) No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon any public
414 highway of the state, or road of any specially chartered municipal
415 association or any district organized under the provisions of chapter
416 105, a purpose of which is the construction and maintenance of roads
417 and sidewalks, or on any parking area as defined in section 14-212, or
418 upon a private road on which a speed limit has been established in
419 accordance with this subsection, or upon any school property, at a rate
420 of speed greater than is reasonable, having regard to the width, traffic
421 and use of highway, road or parking area, the intersection of streets
422 and weather conditions. The [State Traffic Commission] Office of the
423 State Traffic Administration may determine speed limits which are
424 reasonable and safe on any state highway, bridge or parkway built or
425 maintained by the state, and differing limits may be established for
426 different types of vehicles, and may erect or cause to be erected signs
427 indicating such speed limits. The traffic authority of any town, city or
428 borough may establish speed limits on streets, highways and bridges
429 or in any parking area for ten cars or more or on any private road
430 wholly within the municipality under its jurisdiction; provided such
431 limit on streets, highways, bridges and parking areas for ten cars or
432 more shall become effective only after application for approval thereof
433 has been submitted in writing to the former State Traffic Commission
434 or the Office of the State Traffic Administration and a certificate of

435 such approval has been forwarded by the former commission or the
436 office to the traffic authority; and provided such signs giving notice of
437 such speed limits shall have been erected as the former State Traffic
438 Commission or the Office of State Traffic Administration directs,
439 provided the erection of such signs on any private road shall be at the
440 expense of the owner of such road. The presence of such signs adjacent
441 to or on the highway or parking area for ten cars or more shall be
442 prima facie evidence that they have been so placed under the direction
443 of and with the approval of the former State Traffic Commission or the
444 Office of the State Traffic Administration, as the case may be. Approval
445 of such speed limits may be revoked by [said commission] the Office of
446 State Traffic Administration at any time if [it] said office deems such
447 revocation to be in the interest of public safety and welfare, and
448 thereupon such speed limits shall cease to be effective and any signs
449 that have been erected shall be removed. Any speed in excess of such
450 limits, other than speeding as provided for in section 14-219, shall be
451 prima facie evidence that such speed is not reasonable, but the fact that
452 the speed of a vehicle is lower than such limits shall not relieve the
453 operator from the duty to decrease speed when a special hazard exists
454 with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or
455 highway conditions.

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

461 (c) Any person who operates a motor vehicle at a greater rate of
462 speed than is reasonable, other than speeding, as provided for in
463 section 14-219, shall commit the infraction of traveling unreasonably
464 fast.

465 Sec. 16. Section 14-230a of the 2012 supplement to the general
466 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof

467 (Effective July 1, 2012):

468 On any divided limited access highway which provides more than
469 two lanes for traffic proceeding in the same direction, no operator of
470 any motor vehicle with a commercial registration, motor bus, vehicle
471 with trailer or school bus shall drive in the extreme left lane where the
472 former State Traffic Commission has so designated or where the Office
473 of the State Traffic Administration so designates, except on the
474 direction of a police officer or except when access to or egress from
475 such highway is provided on the left, in which latter case such
476 operator shall drive in such left lane only for such period as is
477 reasonably necessary to enter or leave such highway safely. Any
478 person who violates any provision of this section shall have committed
479 an infraction and shall be fined eighty-eight dollars.

480 Sec. 17. Section 14-234 of the general statutes is repealed and the
481 following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2012):

482 The [~~State Traffic Commission is authorized to~~] Office of State
483 Traffic Administration may determine those portions of any state
484 highway where overtaking and passing or driving to the left of the
485 highway would be especially hazardous and may by appropriate signs
486 or markings on the highway indicate the beginning and end of such
487 zones. A local traffic authority, as defined in section 14-297, as
488 amended by this act, may, in accordance with standards approved by
489 the [~~State Traffic Commission~~] Office of State Traffic Administration,
490 determine and designate such no-passing zones on highways under its
491 jurisdiction. When such signs or markings are in place and clearly
492 visible to an ordinarily observant person, each driver of a vehicle shall
493 obey the directions thereof. Violation of the provisions of this section
494 shall be an infraction.

495 Sec. 18. Section 14-236 of the general statutes is repealed and the
496 following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2012):

497 When any highway has been divided into two or more clearly

498 marked lanes for traffic, (1) a vehicle shall be driven as nearly as
499 practicable entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from
500 such lane until the driver has ascertained that such movement can be
501 made with safety and (2) the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the
502 State Traffic Administration may [erect] cause to be erected, on state
503 highways, and local traffic authorities, in accordance with standards
504 approved by the former State Traffic Commission or the Office of the
505 State Traffic Administration, as applicable, may erect on highways
506 under their jurisdiction, signs directing slow-moving traffic to use a
507 designated lane or, with signs, signals or markings, may designate
508 those lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction
509 regardless of the center of the highway, and drivers of vehicles shall
510 obey the directions of each such sign, signal or marking. Violation of
511 subdivision (1) of this section shall be an infraction.

512 Sec. 19. Subsection (a) of section 14-239 of the general statutes is
513 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
514 *1, 2012*):

515 (a) The [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
516 Administration may designate any state highway and local traffic
517 authorities may designate streets and highways under their
518 jurisdiction for one-way traffic and shall erect signs, devices or
519 markings conforming to [State Traffic Commission] the standards of
520 the Office of the State Traffic Administration or the former State Traffic
521 Commission, as applicable, giving notice thereof. Upon any highway
522 so designated a vehicle shall be driven only in the direction indicated.

523 Sec. 20. Subsection (e) of section 14-241 of the general statutes is
524 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
525 *1, 2012*):

526 (e) On any state highway the [State Traffic Commission] Office of
527 the State Traffic Administration, and, on highways under their
528 jurisdiction, local traffic authorities, may cause rotaries or
529 roundabouts, signs or other devices conforming to the manual on

530 uniform traffic control devices to be placed within or adjacent to
531 intersections and thereby direct that a different course from that
532 specified in this section be traveled by vehicles turning at an
533 intersection, and when rotaries or roundabouts, signs or other devices
534 are so placed, no driver shall turn a vehicle otherwise than as directed
535 thereby.

536 Sec. 21. Subsection (a) of section 14-248b of the general statutes is
537 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
538 *1, 2012*):

539 (a) The traffic authority, as defined in section 14-297, as amended by
540 this act, shall have power to designate, by appropriate devices or
541 markers or by lines upon the surface of the highway, such crossing
542 paths and intersections as, in its opinion, constitute an especial danger
543 to guided cattle or other livestock crossing the highway including, but
544 not limited to, specially marked crossing paths in the vicinity of farms
545 which shall have distinctive markings, in accordance with the
546 regulations of the former State Traffic Commission or the Office of the
547 State Traffic Administration, as applicable, to denote use of such
548 crossing paths by guided cattle or other livestock.

549 Sec. 22. Subsection (g) of section 14-253a of the 2012 supplement to
550 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
551 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

552 (g) The [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
553 Administration, on any state highway, or local traffic authority, on any
554 highway or street under its control, shall establish parking spaces in
555 parking areas for twenty or more cars in which parking shall be
556 prohibited to all motor vehicles except vehicles displaying a special
557 license plate or a placard issued pursuant to this section. Parking
558 spaces in which parking shall be prohibited to all motor vehicles
559 except vehicles displaying such special plate or placard shall be
560 established in private parking areas for two hundred or more cars
561 according to the following schedule:

T1	Total Number	Number of Special
T2	Of Parking Lot Spaces	Parking Spaces Required
T3	0 - 200	Exempt
T4	201 - 1000	1.0%
T5	1001 - 2000	10 plus 0.8% of spaces
T6		over 1000
T7	2001 - 3000	18 plus 0.6% of spaces
T8		over 2000
T9	3001 - 4000	24 plus 0.4% of spaces
T10		over 3000
T11	4001 or more	28 plus 0.2% of spaces
T12		over 4000

562 All such spaces shall be designated as reserved for exclusive use by
 563 persons who are blind and persons with disabilities and identified by
 564 the use of signs in accordance with subsection (h) of this section. Such
 565 parking spaces shall be adjacent to curb cuts or other unobstructed
 566 methods permitting sidewalk access to a person who is blind or a
 567 person with disabilities and shall be fifteen feet wide, including three
 568 feet of cross hatch, or be parallel to a sidewalk. The provisions of this
 569 subsection shall not apply (1) in the event the State Building Code
 570 imposes more stringent requirements as to the size of the private
 571 parking area in which special parking spaces are required or as to the
 572 number of special parking spaces required, or (2) in the event a
 573 municipal ordinance imposes more stringent requirements as to the
 574 size of existing private parking areas in which special parking spaces
 575 are required or as to the number of special parking spaces required.

576 Sec. 23. Section 14-284 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 577 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

578 The restriction of any highway to use by passenger motor vehicles
 579 shall not prohibit the use thereof by motor vehicles in livery service as
 580 defined in chapter 244b, provided such vehicles comply with the
 581 regulations of the Office of the State Traffic Administration or the

582 former State Traffic Commission, as applicable, pursuant to subsection
583 (f) of section 13a-26, as amended by this act, for the length, height and
584 width requirements of vehicles authorized to operate on the Merritt
585 and Wilbur Cross Parkways.

586 Sec. 24. Section 14-286 of the general statutes is repealed and the
587 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

588 (a) Each person operating a bicycle upon and along a sidewalk or
589 across any roadway upon and along a crosswalk shall yield the right-
590 of-way to any pedestrian and shall give an audible signal within a
591 reasonable distance before overtaking and passing a pedestrian. Each
592 person operating a bicycle or a motor-driven cycle upon a roadway
593 shall within a reasonable distance give an audible signal before
594 overtaking and passing a pedestrian or another bicycle operator. No
595 person shall operate a bicycle upon or along a sidewalk or across a
596 roadway upon and along a crosswalk if such operation is prohibited
597 by any ordinance of any city, town or borough or by any regulation of
598 the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
599 Administration issued or adopted pursuant to the provisions of section
600 14-298, as amended by this act.

601 (b) No person shall ride a motor-driven cycle unless that person
602 holds a valid motor vehicle operator's license. No person shall operate
603 a motor-driven cycle on any sidewalk, limited access highway or
604 turnpike.

605 (c) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this
606 section, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may issue to a person
607 who does not hold a valid operator's license a special permit that
608 authorizes such person to ride a motor-driven cycle if (A) such person
609 presents to the commissioner a certificate by a physician licensed to
610 practice medicine in this state that such person is physically disabled,
611 as defined in section 1-1f, other than blind, and that, in the physician's
612 opinion, such person is capable of riding a motor-driven cycle, and (B)
613 such person demonstrates to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles that

614 he is able to ride a bicycle on level terrain, and a motor-driven cycle.
615 (2) Such permit may contain limitations that the commissioner deems
616 advisable for the safety of such person and for the public safety,
617 including, but not limited to, the maximum speed of the motor such
618 person may use. No person who holds a valid special permit under
619 this subsection shall operate a motor-driven cycle in violation of any
620 limitations imposed in the permit. Any person to whom a special
621 permit is issued shall carry the permit at all times while operating the
622 motor-driven cycle. Each permit issued under this subsection shall
623 expire one year from the date of issuance.

624 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of any statute or regulation to
625 the contrary, the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
626 Administration shall adopt regulations in accordance with the
627 provisions of chapter 54 determining the conditions and circumstances
628 under which bicycle traffic may be permitted on those bridges in the
629 state on limited access highways which it designates to be safe for
630 bicycle traffic. Bicycle traffic shall not be prohibited on any such
631 bridges under such conditions and circumstances.

632 (e) As used in this section: (1) "Sidewalk" means any sidewalk laid
633 out as such by any town, city or borough, and any walk which is
634 reserved by custom for the use of pedestrians, or which has been
635 specially prepared for their use. "Sidewalk" does not include
636 crosswalks and does not include footpaths on portions of public
637 highways outside thickly settled parts of towns, cities and boroughs,
638 which are worn only by travel and are not improved by such towns,
639 cities or boroughs or by abutters; (2) "bicycle" includes all vehicles
640 propelled by the person riding the same by foot or hand power; and
641 (3) "motor-driven cycle" means any motorcycle, motor scooter or
642 bicycle with an attached motor with a seat height of not less than
643 twenty-six inches and a motor that produces five brake horsepower or
644 less.

645 (f) A person shall operate a motor-driven cycle on any public

646 highway, the speed limit of which is greater than the maximum speed
647 of the motor-driven cycle, only in the right hand lane available for
648 traffic or upon a usable shoulder on the right side of the highway,
649 except when preparing to make a left turn at an intersection or into or
650 from a private road or driveway.

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

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

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

656 Sec. 25. Section 14-286a of the general statutes is repealed and the
657 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

658 (a) Every person riding a bicycle, as defined by section 14-286, as
659 amended by this act, upon the traveled portion of a highway shall be
660 granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties
661 applicable to the driver of any vehicle subject to the requirements of
662 the statutes relating to motor vehicles, except as to those provisions
663 which by their nature can have no application and except that each
664 town, city or borough and the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the
665 State Traffic Administration within its jurisdiction as provided in
666 section 14-298, as amended by this act, shall have authority to regulate
667 bicycles as provided in section 14-289, as amended by this act, and said
668 section 14-298, and except as provided by section 14-286c, as amended
669 by this act. No parent of any child and no guardian of any ward shall
670 authorize or knowingly permit any such child or ward to violate any
671 provision of the general statutes or ordinances enacted under section
672 14-289, as amended by this act, relating to bicycles.

673 (b) Every person operating a bicycle solely by hand or foot power
674 upon and along any sidewalk or across any roadway upon and along
675 any crosswalk shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to

676 all of the duties applicable to pedestrians walking in such areas as
677 provided by the general statutes, except as provided otherwise by any
678 ordinance of any city, town or borough or any regulation of the former
679 State Traffic Commission or the Office of the State Traffic
680 Administration, as the case may be, issued or adopted pursuant to the
681 provisions of section 14-289, as amended by this act.

682 Sec. 26. Subsection (a) of section 14-286c of the general statutes is
683 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
684 *1, 2012*):

685 (a) Each person riding a bicycle upon the traveled portion of a
686 highway and intending to make a left turn after proceeding pursuant
687 to the provisions of section 14-244 or subsection (b) of this section, may
688 in lieu of the procedure prescribed by section 14-241, as amended by
689 this act, approach as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge
690 of the highway, proceed across the intersecting roadway and make
691 such turn as close as practicable to the curb or edge of the highway on
692 the far side of the intersection, provided such procedure is not
693 prohibited by any regulation issued by any town, city, borough or the
694 former State Traffic Commission or the Office of the State Traffic
695 Administration, as the case may be.

696 Sec. 27. Section 14-289 of the general statutes is repealed and the
697 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

698 Each town, city and borough shall have authority to make any
699 ordinance not inconsistent with section 14-286, as amended by this act,
700 or 14-288 or any regulation of the former State Traffic Commission or
701 the Office of the State Traffic Administration issued pursuant to
702 section 14-298, as amended by this act, respecting governing and
703 controlling the use of bicycles within such town, city or borough, with
704 appropriate penalties for violation thereof, which ordinances may
705 include provisions requiring annual licensing of bicycles and
706 providing for registration of any sale of, or change of ownership in, a
707 bicycle.

708 Sec. 28. Subdivision (6) of section 14-297 of the general statutes is
709 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
710 *1, 2012*):

711 (6) "Traffic authority" means the board of police commissioners of
712 any city, town or borough, or the city or town manager, the chief of
713 police, the superintendent of police or any legally elected or appointed
714 official or board, or any official having similar powers and duties, of
715 any city, town or borough that has no board of police commissioners
716 but has a regularly appointed force, or the board of selectmen of any
717 town in which there is no city or borough with a regularly appointed
718 police force, except that, with respect to state highways and bridges,
719 "traffic authority" means the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the
720 State Traffic Administration, provided nothing contained in this
721 section shall be construed to limit or detract from the jurisdiction or
722 authority of the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
723 Administration to adopt regulations establishing a uniform system of
724 traffic control signals, devices, signs and markings as provided in
725 section 14-298, as amended by this act, and the requirement that no
726 installation of any traffic control signal light shall be made by any city,
727 town or borough until the installation has been approved by the [State
728 Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration as
729 provided in section 14-299, as amended by this act;

730 Sec. 29. Section 14-299 of the general statutes is repealed and the
731 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

732 (a) For the purpose of standardization and uniformity, no
733 installation of any traffic control signal light shall be made by any
734 town, city or borough until the same has been approved by the former
735 State Traffic Commission or the Office of the State Traffic
736 Administration. Such approval shall be based on necessity for, location
737 of and type of such signal light and shall be applied for on a form
738 supplied by the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
739 Administration and shall be submitted to said [commission] office by

740 the traffic authority having jurisdiction. Approval of any such signal
741 light may be revoked by [said commission] the Office of the State
742 Traffic Administration at any time if it deems such revocation to be in
743 the interest of public safety, and thereupon such signal lights shall be
744 removed by the traffic authority having jurisdiction.

745 (b) When traffic at an intersection is alternately directed to proceed
746 and to stop by the use of signals exhibiting colored lights or lighted
747 arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors
748 green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian
749 control signals carrying word legends, said lights shall apply to drivers
750 of vehicles and pedestrians and shall indicate the following:

751 (1) Circular green alone: Vehicular traffic facing a green signal may
752 proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign or marking
753 at such place prohibits either such turn or straight through movement,
754 except that such traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and
755 vehicles lawfully within a crosswalk or the intersection at the time
756 such signal was exhibited; pedestrians facing the green signal, except
757 when directed by separate pedestrian-control signals, may proceed
758 across the highway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

759 (2) Yellow: Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby
760 warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a
761 red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter, when
762 vehicular traffic shall stop before entering the intersection unless so
763 close to the intersection that a stop cannot be made in safety;
764 pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, except when directed by
765 separate pedestrian-control signals, are thereby advised that there is
766 insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown
767 and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.

768 (3) Red alone: Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal alone shall
769 stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection
770 or, if none, then before entering the intersection and remain standing
771 until the next indication is shown; provided, on or after July 1, 1979,

772 vehicular traffic traveling in the travel lane nearest the right hand curb
773 or other defined edge of the roadway, unless a sign approved by the
774 former State Traffic Commission or the Office of the State Traffic
775 Administration has been erected in the appropriate place prohibiting
776 this movement, may cautiously enter the intersection to make a right
777 turn onto a two-way street or onto another one-way street on which all
778 the traffic is moving to such vehicle's right after such vehicle has
779 stopped as required in this subdivision and yielded the right-of-way to
780 pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic
781 lawfully using the intersection. Pedestrians facing a steady red signal
782 alone, except when directed by separate pedestrian-control signals,
783 shall not enter the roadway. [The Commissioner of Transportation, in
784 the case of state highways and the traffic authority, as defined in
785 section 14-297, in the case of highways maintained by towns, cities or
786 boroughs, shall review all traffic control signalized intersections on
787 highways within their respective jurisdictions to determine those
788 intersections where signs should be erected to prohibit right turns on a
789 steady red signal as hereinbefore described and cause to have erected
790 such signs by June 30, 1979. For purposes of uniformity, each
791 municipality shall report the results of its reviews to the State Traffic
792 Commission and shall not erect or cause to be erected signs prohibiting
793 right turns on a steady red signal until such signs have been approved
794 by the State Traffic Commission.]

795 (4) Green arrow: Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal,
796 shown alone or in combination with another indication, may
797 cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated
798 by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other
799 indications shown at the same time, but such vehicular traffic shall
800 yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within a crosswalk and
801 to other traffic lawfully within the intersection.

802 (5) Whenever special pedestrian-control signals exhibiting the
803 words "Walk" or "Don't Walk" are in place such signals shall indicate
804 as follows: "Walk": Pedestrians facing such signals may proceed across

805 the roadway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right-
806 of-way by the drivers of all vehicles; "Don't Walk": No pedestrian shall
807 start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal, but any
808 pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing on the walk signal
809 shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety island while the "Don't Walk"
810 signal is showing.

811 (c) When an illuminated flashing red or yellow signal is used in a
812 traffic sign or signal, it shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as
813 follows:

814 (1) Flashing red: When a red lens is illuminated by rapid
815 intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the
816 nearest crosswalk at an intersection, or at a limit line when marked or,
817 if none, then before entering the intersection, and the right to proceed
818 shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop
819 sign.

820 (2) When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent
821 flashes, drivers of vehicles facing such signal may proceed through the
822 intersection or past such signal only with caution.

823 (d) Lenses of the following colors only shall be used and shall be
824 arranged vertically in the signal face or, when necessary, horizontally,
825 and shall conform to the following positions: When arranged
826 vertically, red shall be located at the top, yellow shall be located
827 directly below red and the remaining indications below the yellow in
828 the following order: Flashing yellow, circular green, vertical arrow,
829 left-turn arrow and right-turn arrow, as needed; when arranged
830 horizontally, red shall be located at the left, yellow shall be located
831 directly to the right of red and the remaining indications to the right of
832 yellow in the following order: Flashing yellow, left-turn arrow, circular
833 green, vertical arrow and right-turn arrow, as needed.

834 (e) When lane-direction-control signals are placed over the
835 individual lanes of a street or highway, vehicular traffic may travel in

836 any lane over which a green arrow signal is shown, but shall not enter
837 or travel in any lane over which a red X signal is shown.

838 (f) If a traffic control signal, approved by the former State Traffic
839 Commission or the Office of the State Traffic Administration, is erected
840 and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of
841 this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by
842 their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made
843 at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall
844 be made, but in the absence of any sign or marking the stop shall be
845 made at the signal.

846 Sec. 30. Subsection (a) of section 14-300 of the general statutes is
847 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
848 *1, 2012*):

849 (a) The traffic authority shall have power to designate, by
850 appropriate official traffic control devices, as defined in section 14-297,
851 as amended by this act, or markers, or by lines upon the surface of the
852 highway, such crosswalks and intersections as, in its opinion,
853 constitute a danger to pedestrians crossing the highway including, but
854 not limited to, specially marked crosswalks in the vicinity of schools,
855 which crosswalks shall have distinctive markings, in accordance with
856 the regulations of the former State Traffic Commission or the Office of
857 the State Traffic Administration, to denote use of such crosswalks by
858 school children; and may maintain suitable signs located at intervals
859 along highways, particularly where there are no sidewalks, directing
860 pedestrians to walk facing vehicular traffic.

861 Sec. 31. Section 14-300a of the general statutes is repealed and the
862 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

863 The [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
864 Administration and each municipal traffic authority shall, on
865 highways under their respective jurisdictions and subject to the
866 provisions of section 14-298, as amended by this act, provide special

867 pedestrian street or sidewalk markings at intersections and streets in
868 proximity to projects designated for or containing a high proportion of
869 elderly persons.

870 Sec. 32. Section 14-301 of the general statutes is repealed and the
871 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

872 (a) The [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
873 Administration may designate any state highway or part thereof or
874 any bridge upon any such highway as a through way, and may, after
875 notice, revoke any such designation. The traffic authority of any town,
876 city or borough may designate any highway or part thereof under the
877 control of such town, city or borough as a through way, and may, after
878 notice, revoke any such designation.

879 (b) No designation of a through way shall become effective as to
880 regulation of traffic at any intersection thereon until [said commission]
881 the Office of the State Traffic Administration or such other traffic
882 authority has caused signs to be erected at such intersections. Each
883 such sign shall bear the word "stop", which shall be self-illuminated at
884 night or so placed as to be illuminated by street lights or by headlights
885 of approaching motor vehicles, and each such sign shall be located as
886 near as practicable to the traveled portion of the highway at the
887 entrance to which the stop is to be made, or at the nearest line of the
888 crosswalk thereat, and shall be clearly visible for a distance of one
889 hundred feet along the street intersecting the through way.

890 (c) The driver of a vehicle shall stop in obedience to a stop sign at
891 such clearly marked stop line or lines as may be established by the
892 traffic authority having jurisdiction or, in the absence of such line or
893 lines, shall stop in obedience to a stop sign at the entrance to a through
894 highway and shall yield the right-of-way to vehicles not so obliged to
895 stop which are within the intersection or approaching so closely as to
896 constitute an immediate hazard.

897 (d) Nothing herein contained shall prevent said [commission] office

898 or such traffic authority from erecting such stop signs on all corners of
899 any intersection within its jurisdiction, and thereafter the provisions of
900 subsection (c) of this section, relating to the stopping of motor vehicles
901 and the right-of-way within such intersection, shall apply to the
902 operation of motor vehicles on each of the intersecting streets.

903 (e) The driver of a vehicle shall stop in obedience to a stop sign at a
904 railroad crossing erected and maintained on the highway by
905 requirement of the Commissioner of Transportation, [or] the former
906 State Traffic Commission or the Office of the State Traffic
907 Administration.

908 Sec. 33. Section 14-302 of the general statutes is repealed and the
909 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

910 The [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
911 Administration, on any state highway, or a local traffic authority, on
912 any highway under its control, may designate intersections at which
913 signs bearing the words "Yield" may be erected. The driver of a vehicle
914 approaching a "Yield" sign shall, in obedience to such sign, slow down
915 to a speed reasonable for the existing conditions, and shall yield the
916 right-of-way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on
917 another highway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard
918 during the time such driver is moving across or within the intersection,
919 provided, if such driver is involved in a collision, such collision shall
920 be deemed prima facie evidence of such driver's failure to yield the
921 right-of-way.

922 Sec. 34. Section 14-307 of the general statutes is repealed and the
923 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

924 (a) The traffic authority of any city, town or borough shall have
925 power to prohibit, limit or restrict the parking of vehicles and to erect
926 and maintain signs in each block designating the time or terms of such
927 prohibition or restriction on any highway or thoroughfare coming
928 under the jurisdiction of such city, town or borough and such traffic

929 authority may remove from state highways, except limited access
930 highways, within the territorial limits of such city, town or borough
931 any vehicles parked in violation of any regulation of the former State
932 Traffic Commission or the Office of the State Traffic Administration
933 established in accordance with subsection (b) of this section and of any
934 rule, regulation, order or ordinance of any such city, town or borough
935 relative to or in connection with parking on such highway. Such
936 removal shall be undertaken in accordance with the procedures
937 employed by the city, town or borough in the removal of vehicles from
938 any highway or thoroughfare coming under the jurisdiction of such
939 city, town or borough. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall
940 adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 to
941 establish procedures for the removal of such vehicles by such traffic
942 authority and for the storage of such vehicles. The regulations shall, at
943 a minimum, (1) require that such traffic authority provide written
944 notice by certified mail to the owner of any vehicle removed, (2)
945 provide any such owner with an opportunity for a hearing before a
946 hearing officer appointed by the chief executive officer of each city,
947 town or borough and specify procedures for the holding of such
948 hearing, (3) provide that the owner or keeper of any garage or other
949 place where any such vehicle is stored shall have a lien on the vehicle
950 for his storage charges and (4) specify procedures for the sale at public
951 auction of any vehicle placed in storage which is not claimed within a
952 specified period of time by the owner thereof.

953 (b) The [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
954 Administration shall have power to prohibit, limit or restrict the
955 parking of vehicles on any portion of any state highway or on any
956 bridge on any such highway and to erect and maintain signs
957 designating the terms of such prohibition or restriction.

958 (c) No person shall park any vehicle in any place where parking is
959 prohibited or park any vehicle for a longer period than that indicated
960 as lawful by any sign erected and maintained in accordance with the
961 provisions of this chapter, except: (1) A person operating an armored

962 car vehicle may, while in the performance of such person's duties, park
963 for a period not to exceed ten minutes in a place where parking is
964 prohibited, provided such vehicle does not obstruct or impede the
965 normal and reasonable movement of traffic, or (2) a vehicle displaying
966 a special license plate or a removable windshield placard issued
967 pursuant to section 14-253a, as amended by this act, or by authorities
968 of other states or countries for the purpose of identifying vehicles
969 permitted to utilize parking spaces reserved for persons with
970 disabilities which limit or impair their ability to walk or blind persons,
971 may park in an area where parking is legally permissible, for an
972 unlimited period of time without penalty, notwithstanding the period
973 of time indicated as lawful by any (A) parking meter, or (B) sign
974 erected and maintained in accordance with the provisions of this
975 chapter.

976 Sec. 35. Section 14-309 of the general statutes is repealed and the
977 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

978 No traffic safety measure or traffic control device, sign or marking
979 shall be installed or maintained on any state highway or on any bridge
980 on any such highway or within the right-of-way of any such highway
981 or bridge by the traffic authority of any town, city or borough, except
982 by consent and written approval of the [State Traffic Commission]
983 Office of the State Traffic Administration. No rule, regulation, order or
984 ordinance of any town, city or borough relative to or in connection
985 with such safety measure or traffic control device, sign or marking on
986 any such highway or bridge, or within the right-of-way of any such
987 highway or bridge, shall take effect until approved in writing by said
988 [commission] office or be effective after such approval has been
989 revoked. Approval of any such traffic control measure may be revoked
990 by said [commission] office at any time, if it deems such revocation to
991 be in the interest of public safety.

992 Sec. 36. Section 14-311 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes
993 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*

994 1, 2012):

995 (a) No person, firm, corporation, state agency, or municipal agency
996 or combination thereof shall build, expand, establish or operate any
997 open air theater, shopping center or other development generating
998 large volumes of traffic that substantially affect state highway traffic
999 within this state, as determined by the [State Traffic Commission]
1000 Office of the State Traffic Administration, until such person, firm,
1001 corporation, or agency has procured from [the State Traffic
1002 Commission] said office a certificate that the operation thereof will not
1003 imperil the safety of the public, except that any development,
1004 including any development to be built in phases, without regard to
1005 when such phases are approved by the municipal planning and zoning
1006 agency or other responsible municipal agency, that contains a total of
1007 one hundred or fewer residential units shall not be required to obtain
1008 such certificate if such development is a residential-only development
1009 and is not part of a mixed-use development that contains office, retail
1010 or other such nonresidential uses, provided if any future development
1011 increases the total number of residential units to more than one
1012 hundred, and such total substantially affects state highway traffic
1013 within the state as determined by the [State Traffic Commission] Office
1014 of the State Traffic Administration, a certificate shall be procured from
1015 said [commission] office.

1016 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, no local
1017 building official shall issue a building or foundation permit to any
1018 person, firm, corporation, state agency or municipal agency to build,
1019 expand, establish or operate such a development until the person, firm,
1020 corporation or agency provides to such official a copy of the certificate
1021 issued under this section by the former commission or the office, as the
1022 case may be. If the [commission] office determines that any person,
1023 firm, corporation, or state or municipal agency has (1) started building,
1024 expanding, establishing or operating such a development without first
1025 obtaining a certificate from [the commission] said office, or (2) has
1026 failed to comply with the conditions of such a certificate, it shall order

1027 the person, firm, corporation or agency to (A) cease constructing,
1028 expanding, establishing or operating the development, or (B) comply
1029 with the conditions of the certificate within a reasonable period of
1030 time. If such person, firm, corporation or agency fails to (i) cease such
1031 work, or (ii) comply with an order of the [commission] office within
1032 such time as specified by the commission, the [commission] office may
1033 make an application to the superior court for the judicial district of
1034 Hartford or the judicial district where the development is located
1035 enjoining the construction, expansion, establishment or operation of
1036 such development. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection,
1037 for single family home building lots within a subdivision of land, for
1038 which a certificate is required and which do not have a direct exit or
1039 entrance on, or directly abut or adjoin any state highway, no local
1040 building official shall issue a certificate of occupancy to any person,
1041 firm, corporation, state agency or municipal agency to occupy homes
1042 on such lots until the person, firm, corporation or agency provides to
1043 such official a copy of the certificate issued under this section by the
1044 [commission] office and such official confirms that the certificate
1045 conditions have been satisfied.

1046 (c) The [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
1047 Administration shall issue its decision on an application for a
1048 certificate under subsection (a) of this section not later than one
1049 hundred twenty days after it is filed, except that, if the [commission]
1050 office needs additional information from the applicant, it shall notify
1051 the applicant in writing as to what information is required and (1) the
1052 [commission] office may toll the running of such one-hundred-twenty-
1053 day period by the number of days between and including the date
1054 such notice is received by the applicant and the date the additional
1055 information is received by the [commission] office, and (2) if the
1056 [commission] office receives the additional information during the last
1057 ten days of the one-hundred-twenty-day period and needs additional
1058 time to review and analyze such information, it may extend such
1059 period by not more than fifteen days. The [State Traffic Commission]
1060 Office of the State Traffic Administration may also, at its discretion,

1061 postpone action on any application submitted pursuant to this section
1062 [or section 14-311a] until such time as it is shown that an application
1063 has been approved by the municipal planning and zoning agency or
1064 other responsible municipal agency. The [State Traffic Commission]
1065 Office of the State Traffic Administration, to the extent practicable,
1066 shall begin its review of an application prior to final approval of the
1067 proposed activity by the municipal planning and zoning agency or
1068 other responsible municipal agency.

1069 (d) In determining the advisability of such certification, the [State
1070 Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration shall
1071 include, in its consideration, highway safety, the width and character
1072 of the highways affected, the density of traffic thereon, the character of
1073 such traffic and the opinion and findings of the traffic authority of the
1074 municipality wherein the development is located. The [State Traffic
1075 Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration may require
1076 improvements to be made by the applicant to the extent that such
1077 improvements address impacts to highway safety created by the
1078 addition of the applicant's proposed development or activity. If the
1079 [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration
1080 determines that such improvements, including traffic signals,
1081 pavement markings, channelization, pavement widening or other
1082 changes or traffic control devices, are required to handle traffic safely
1083 and efficiently, one hundred per cent of the cost thereof shall be borne
1084 by the person building, establishing or operating such open air theater,
1085 shopping center or other development generating large volumes of
1086 traffic, except that such cost shall not be borne by any municipal
1087 agency when the development consists entirely of municipal facilities.
1088 The Commissioner of Transportation may issue a permit to said person
1089 to construct or install the changes required by the [State Traffic
1090 Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration.

1091 (e) Any person aggrieved by any decision of the [State Traffic
1092 Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration hereunder may
1093 appeal therefrom in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183,

1094 except venue for such appeal shall be in the judicial district in which it
1095 is proposed to operate such establishment. The provisions of this
1096 section except insofar as such provisions relate to expansion shall not
1097 apply to any open air theater, shopping center or other development
1098 generating large volumes of traffic in operation on July 1, 1967.

1099 (f) Before submitting an application for a major traffic generator to
1100 the Office of the State Traffic Administrator, the individual or entity
1101 submitting such application for a new development shall attend a
1102 mandatory meeting with the Office of the State Traffic Administration
1103 and other staff from the Department of Transportation. At such
1104 meeting, such individual or entity shall present the applicant's
1105 proposed development to such department staff and receive feedback,
1106 including, but not limited to, information as to what needs to be
1107 submitted for an application to be considered complete.

1108 Sec. 37. Section 14-311b of the general statutes is repealed and the
1109 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

1110 The [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
1111 Administration, in cooperation and agreement with local traffic
1112 authorities, may, in any parking area for twenty or more vehicles or for
1113 any commercial establishment having an exit or entrance on or
1114 abutting or adjoining any state highway, establish traffic controls by
1115 signal or device, for access to and egress from and for traffic within
1116 such parking area or commercial establishment. The traffic authority of
1117 any city, town or borough may establish similar controls for parking
1118 areas for twenty or more vehicles or for any commercial establishment
1119 having an exit or entrance on or abutting or adjoining any highway
1120 under their jurisdiction. The owner or operator of any parking area or
1121 commercial establishment where such traffic controls have been
1122 established, pursuant to this section, shall erect and maintain the
1123 necessary uniform traffic control signals or devices, which shall
1124 conform to the specifications of the manual of uniform traffic control
1125 devices established under this chapter and as approved and revised by

1126 the former State Traffic Commission or the Office of the State Traffic
1127 Administration, provided no traffic control signal or device shall be
1128 installed, operated or maintained until a permit for such installation,
1129 operation or maintenance has been procured from the former State
1130 Traffic Commission or the Office of the State Traffic Administration.

1131 Sec. 38. Section 14-311c of the 2012 supplement to the general
1132 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1133 (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

1134 (a) No group of persons, firms, corporations, state agencies or
1135 municipal agencies or combination thereof shall build, expand,
1136 establish or operate any open air theater, shopping center or other
1137 development generating large volumes of traffic on any group of
1138 individual parcels of land which are separately owned but are utilized
1139 together for a single development purpose, whether or not such
1140 parcels are separated by any state, local or private roadway that
1141 substantially affect state highway traffic within this state, as
1142 determined by the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
1143 Administration, until such group has procured from the [State Traffic
1144 Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration a certificate
1145 that the operation thereof will not imperil the safety of the public,
1146 except that any development, including any development to be built in
1147 phases without regard to when such phases are approved by the
1148 municipal planning and zoning agency or other responsible municipal
1149 agency, that contains a total of one hundred or fewer residential units
1150 shall not be required to obtain such a certificate if such development is
1151 a residential-only development and not part of a mixed-use
1152 development containing office, retail or other such nonresidential uses,
1153 provided if any future development increases the total number of
1154 residential units to more than one hundred, and this total substantially
1155 affects state highway traffic within the state as determined by the
1156 [office of the State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
1157 Administration, a certificate shall be procured from said [commission]
1158 office.

1159 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, no local
1160 building official shall issue a building or foundation permit to any
1161 such group or member thereof to build, expand, establish or operate
1162 such a development until the group or member provides to such
1163 official a copy of the certificate issued under this section by the
1164 [commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration. If the
1165 [commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration determines that
1166 any group or member has (1) started building, expanding, establishing
1167 or operating such a development without first obtaining a certificate
1168 from [the commission] said office, or (2) has failed to comply with the
1169 conditions of such a certificate, it shall order the group or member to
1170 (A) cease constructing, expanding, establishing or operating the
1171 development, or (B) to comply with the conditions of the certificate
1172 within a reasonable period of time. If such group or member fails to (i)
1173 cease such work, or (ii) comply with [an] such order [of the
1174 commission] within such time as specified by the [commission] Office
1175 of the State Traffic Administration, [the commission] said office or the
1176 traffic authority of the municipality wherein the development is
1177 located may make an application to the superior court for the judicial
1178 district of Hartford or the judicial district where the development is
1179 located enjoining the construction, expansion, establishment or the
1180 operation of such development. Notwithstanding the provisions of this
1181 subsection, for single family home building lots within a subdivision of
1182 land, for which a certificate is required and which do not have a direct
1183 exit or entrance on, or directly abut or adjoin any state highway, no
1184 local building official shall issue a certificate of occupancy to any such
1185 group or member thereof or person to occupy homes on such lots until
1186 such group, member or person provides to such official a copy of the
1187 certificate issued under this section by the commission and such
1188 official confirms that the certificate conditions have been satisfied.

1189 (c) [The State Traffic Commission shall issue its decision on an
1190 application for a certificate under subsection (a) of this section not later
1191 than one hundred twenty days after it is filed, except that, if the
1192 commission needs additional information from the applicant, it shall

1193 notify the applicant in writing as to what information is required and
1194 (1) the commission may toll the running of such one-hundred-twenty-
1195 day period by the number of days between and including the date
1196 such notice is received by the applicant and the date the additional
1197 information is received by the commission, and (2) if the commission
1198 receives the additional information during the last ten days of the one-
1199 hundred-twenty-day period and needs additional time to review and
1200 analyze such information, it may extend such period by not more than
1201 fifteen days. The State Traffic Commission may also, at its discretion,
1202 postpone action on any application submitted pursuant to this section
1203 or section 14-311a until such time as it is shown that an application has
1204 been approved by the municipal planning and zoning agency or other
1205 responsible municipal agency.] The [State Traffic Commission] Office
1206 of the State Traffic Administration, to the extent practicable, shall begin
1207 its review of an application prior to final approval of the proposed
1208 activity by the municipal planning and zoning agency or other
1209 responsible municipal agency.

1210 (d) In determining the advisability of such certification, the [State
1211 Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration shall
1212 include, in its consideration, highway safety, the width and character
1213 of the highways affected, the density of traffic thereon, the character of
1214 such traffic and the opinion and findings of the traffic authority of the
1215 municipality wherein the development is located. The [State Traffic
1216 Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration may require
1217 improvements to be made by the applicant to the extent that such
1218 improvements address impacts to highway safety created by the
1219 addition of the applicant's proposed development or activity. If the
1220 [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration
1221 determines that such improvements, including traffic signals,
1222 pavement markings, channelization, pavement widening or other
1223 changes or traffic control devices, are required to handle traffic safely
1224 and efficiently, one hundred per cent of the cost thereof shall be borne
1225 by the group building, establishing or operating such open air theater,
1226 shopping center or other development generating large volumes of

1227 traffic, except that such cost shall not be borne by any municipal
1228 agency when the development consists entirely of municipal facilities.
1229 The Commissioner of Transportation may issue a permit to said group
1230 to construct or install the changes required by the [State Traffic
1231 Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration, in consultation
1232 with the local traffic authority.

1233 (e) Any group aggrieved by any decision of the [State Traffic
1234 Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration hereunder may
1235 appeal therefrom in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183,
1236 except venue for such appeal shall be in the judicial district in which it
1237 is proposed to operate such establishment. The provisions of this
1238 section except insofar as such provisions relate to expansion shall not
1239 apply to any open air theater, shopping center or other development
1240 generating large volumes of traffic which has received all necessary
1241 permits, variances, exceptions and approvals from the municipal
1242 zoning commission, planning commission, combined planning and
1243 zoning commission and zoning board of appeals in which such
1244 development is located prior to or on July 1, 1985, or to any such
1245 development which is in operation on that date.

1246 Sec. 39. Section 14-311d of the 2012 supplement to the general
1247 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1248 (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

1249 Notwithstanding any provision of title 13b or this title, in all matters
1250 in which a formal petition, application or request for a permit is
1251 required to be submitted to the Commissioner of Transportation or the
1252 [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration,
1253 and such petition, application or request is in connection with an
1254 economic development project, the commissioner or [commission]
1255 office shall, not later than sixty days after the date on which the
1256 commissioner or [commission] office receives a completed petition,
1257 application or request, make a final determination whether to approve
1258 such completed petition, application or request. The commissioner or

1259 [commission] office shall notify the petitioner, applicant or requestor of
1260 such final determination. In the event that the commissioner or
1261 [commission] office fails to make a final determination not later than
1262 sixty days after the date on which the commissioner or [commission]
1263 office received such completed petition, application or request, such
1264 completed petition, application or request shall be deemed approved.

1265 Sec. 40. Section 14-314 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1266 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

1267 Any person, firm or corporation failing to comply with any order
1268 made pursuant to any provision of this chapter shall be fined not more
1269 than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or
1270 both, and shall be subject to the provisions of section 14-111. Any
1271 person, firm or corporation failing to comply with any traffic control
1272 signal, sign, marking or other device placed and maintained upon the
1273 highway, or with any regulation adopted pursuant to any provision of
1274 this chapter, by the former State Traffic Commission, the Office of the
1275 State Traffic Administration or the traffic authority of any city, town or
1276 borough shall be deemed to have committed an infraction, if no other
1277 penalty is provided by law. Traveling at a greater rate of speed than is
1278 reasonable as provided in section 14-218a, as amended by this act, shall
1279 not be deemed to be a failure to comply with the provisions of this
1280 section but shall be deemed to be the commission of an infraction
1281 within the provisions of said section 14-218a.

1282 Sec. 41. Section 14-314c of the general statutes is repealed and the
1283 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

1284 (a) The [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
1285 Administration, on any state highway, or a local traffic authority, on
1286 any highway under its control, shall, upon receipt of an application on
1287 behalf of any person under the age of eighteen who is deaf, as certified
1288 by a physician, erect one or more signs in the person's neighborhood to
1289 warn motor vehicle operators of the presence of the deaf person.

1290 (b) The [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
1291 Administration may adopt regulations in accordance with the
1292 provisions of chapter 54 to carry out the purposes of this section.

1293 Sec. 42. Section 14-314d of the general statutes is repealed and the
1294 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

1295 The [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
1296 Administration, on any state highway, or a local traffic authority, on
1297 any highway under its control, may, within available appropriations,
1298 designate locations at which signs bearing the words "STATE LAW
1299 REQUIRES USE OF SIGNAL LIGHTS WHEN CHANGING LANES"
1300 may be erected.

1301 Sec. 43. Section 17a-24 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes
1302 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1303 *1, 2012*):

1304 The superintendent of any institution in the Department of Children
1305 and Families, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Children
1306 and Families and the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State
1307 Traffic Administration, may: (1) Prohibit, limit, restrict or regulate the
1308 parking of vehicles; (2) determine speed limits; (3) install stop signs; (4)
1309 restrict roads or portions thereof to one-way traffic; (5) designate the
1310 location of crosswalks on any portion of any road or highway upon the
1311 grounds of the respective institutions; and (6) erect and maintain signs
1312 designating such prohibitions or restrictions. Security officers or
1313 institutional patrolmen appointed to act as state policemen on state
1314 institution grounds under the provisions of section 29-18, may arrest or
1315 issue summons for violation of such regulations, restrictions or
1316 prohibitions. Any person who fails to comply with any such
1317 prohibition or restriction shall be fined not more than five dollars, and
1318 the court or traffic or parking authority having jurisdiction of traffic or
1319 parking violations in the town in which the institution is located shall
1320 have jurisdiction of violations of this section.

1321 Sec. 44. Section 17a-465 of the 2012 supplement to the general
1322 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1323 (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

1324 The superintendent or director of any state-operated facility within
1325 the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, subject to
1326 the approval of the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction
1327 Services and the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
1328 Administration, may: (1) Prohibit, limit, restrict or regulate the parking
1329 of vehicles; (2) determine speed limits; (3) install stop signs; (4) restrict
1330 roads or portions thereof to one-way traffic; (5) designate the location
1331 of crosswalks on any portion of any road or highway upon the
1332 grounds of the respective facilities; and (6) erect and maintain signs
1333 designating such prohibitions or restrictions. Agency police appointed
1334 to act as state policemen on the grounds of state-operated facilities
1335 under the provisions of section 29-18 may arrest or issue summons for
1336 violation of such restrictions or prohibitions. Any person who fails to
1337 comply with any such prohibition or restriction shall be fined not more
1338 than twenty-five dollars, and the court or traffic or parking authority
1339 having jurisdiction of traffic or parking violations in the town in which
1340 such facility is located shall have jurisdiction over violations of this
1341 section.

1342 Sec. 45. Section 19a-33 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes
1343 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1344 *1, 2012*):

1345 The superintendent or director of any state-operated facility within
1346 the Department of Public Health, subject to the approval of the
1347 Commissioner of Public Health and the [State Traffic Commission]
1348 Office of the State Traffic Administration, may: (1) Prohibit, limit,
1349 restrict or regulate the parking of vehicles; (2) determine speed limits;
1350 (3) install stop signs; (4) restrict roads or portions thereof to one-way
1351 traffic; (5) designate the location of crosswalks on any portion of any
1352 road or highway upon the grounds of the respective facilities; and (6)

1353 erect and maintain signs designating such prohibitions or restrictions.
1354 Security officers or institutional patrolmen appointed to act as state
1355 policemen on state institution grounds under the provisions of section
1356 29-18 may arrest or issue summons for violation of such restrictions or
1357 prohibitions. Any person who fails to comply with any such
1358 prohibition or restriction shall be fined not more than twenty-five
1359 dollars, and the court or traffic or parking authority having jurisdiction
1360 of traffic or parking violations in the town in which such facility is
1361 located shall have jurisdiction over violations of this section.

1362 Sec. 46. Subsection (b) of section 27-107 of the 2012 supplement to
1363 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1364 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

1365 (b) The Commissioner of Veterans' Affairs, subject to the approval
1366 of the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
1367 Administration, may: (1) Prohibit, limit, restrict or regulate the parking
1368 of vehicles; (2) determine speed limits; (3) install stop signs; (4) restrict
1369 roads or portions thereof to one-way traffic; (5) designate the location
1370 of crosswalks on any portion of any road or highway upon the
1371 grounds of the Veterans' Home; and (6) erect and maintain signs
1372 designating such prohibitions or restrictions. Security officers or
1373 institutional patrolmen appointed to act as state policemen under the
1374 provisions of section 29-18 may arrest or issue a summons for violation
1375 of such restrictions or prohibitions. Any person who fails to comply
1376 with any such prohibition or restriction shall be fined not more than
1377 twenty-five dollars, and the court or traffic or parking authority having
1378 jurisdiction of traffic or parking violations in the town of Rocky Hill
1379 shall have jurisdiction over violations of this section.

1380 Sec. 47. Subsection (e) of section 15-120nn of the 2012 supplement to
1381 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1382 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

1383 (e) The authority may (1) prohibit, limit or restrict the parking of
1384 vehicles, (2) determine speed limits with the approval of the [State

1385 Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration, (3)
 1386 restrict roads or portions thereof to one-way traffic, (4) designate the
 1387 location of crosswalks, on any portion of any road or highway upon
 1388 the grounds of any airport owned or held under lease by the state, and
 1389 (5) erect and maintain signs designating such prohibitions or
 1390 restrictions. The authority may provide by procedure for a fine for any
 1391 person who fails to comply with any such prohibition or restriction.

1392 Sec. 48. Section 14-311a of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective*
 1393 *July 1, 2012*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-298
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	7-136i
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	10a-79
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	10a-92
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	10a-139(a)
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	13a-26(f)
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	13a-119(a)
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	13a-120
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	13b-17
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	13b-20(b)
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	13b-42(f)
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	13b-292
Sec. 13	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	13b-345
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-212b
Sec. 15	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-218a
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-230a
Sec. 17	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-234
Sec. 18	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-236
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-239(a)
Sec. 20	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-241(e)
Sec. 21	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-248b(a)
Sec. 22	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-253a(g)
Sec. 23	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-284
Sec. 24	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-286
Sec. 25	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-286a

Sec. 26	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-286c(a)
Sec. 27	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-289
Sec. 28	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-297(6)
Sec. 29	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-299
Sec. 30	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-300(a)
Sec. 31	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-300a
Sec. 32	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-301
Sec. 33	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-302
Sec. 34	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-307
Sec. 35	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-309
Sec. 36	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-311
Sec. 37	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-311b
Sec. 38	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-311c
Sec. 39	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-311d
Sec. 40	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-314
Sec. 41	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-314c
Sec. 42	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	14-314d
Sec. 43	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	17a-24
Sec. 44	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	17a-465
Sec. 45	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	19a-33
Sec. 46	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	27-107(b)
Sec. 47	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	15-120nn(e)
Sec. 48	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	Repealer section

Statement of Purpose:

To replace the existing State Traffic Commission with the Office of the State Traffic Administration.

[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.]