



General Assembly

Amendment

February Session, 2012

LCO No. 5063

HB0517005063HDO

Offered by:

REP. GUERRERA, 29th Dist.

REP. SCRIBNER, 107th Dist.

SEN. MAYNARD, 18th Dist.

SEN. BOUCHER, 26th Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 5170

File No. 212

Cal. No. 180

"AN ACT STREAMLINING TRAFFIC SAFETY EVALUATIONS."

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

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4 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof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

6 There shall be within the Department of Transportation [a State
7 Traffic Commission] the Office of the State Traffic Administration,
8 which shall constitute a successor to the State Traffic Commission, in
9 accordance with the provisions of sections 4-38d, 4-38e and 4-39. [Said
10 Traffic Commission shall consist of the Commissioner of
11 Transportation, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
12 Protection and the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. The
13 Commissioner of Economic and Community Development, or his or

14 her designee, shall be a member of the commission when the
15 commission discusses and votes on any matter relating to an economic
16 development project.] For the purpose of standardization and
17 uniformity, said [commission] office shall adopt and cause to be
18 printed for publication regulations establishing a uniform system of
19 traffic control signals, devices, signs and markings consistent with the
20 provisions of this chapter for use upon the public highways. The
21 Commissioner of Transportation shall make known to the General
22 Assembly the availability of such regulations and any requesting
23 member shall be sent a written copy or electronic storage media of
24 such regulations by said commissioner. Taking into consideration the
25 public safety and convenience with respect to the width and character
26 of the highways and roads affected, the density of traffic thereon and
27 the character of such traffic, said [commission] office shall also adopt
28 regulations, in cooperation and agreement with local traffic authorities,
29 governing the use of state highways and roads on state-owned
30 properties, and the operation of vehicles including but not limited to
31 motor vehicles, as defined in section 14-1, and bicycles, as defined in
32 section 14-286, as amended by this act, thereon. A list of limited-access
33 highways shall be published with such regulations and said list shall
34 be revised and published once each year. The Commissioner of
35 Transportation shall make known to the General Assembly the
36 availability of such regulations and list and any requesting member
37 shall be sent a written copy or electronic storage media of such
38 regulations and list by the commissioner. A list of limited-access
39 highways opened to traffic by the Commissioner of Transportation in
40 the interim period between publications shall be maintained in the
41 [office of the State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
42 Administration and such regulations shall apply to the use of such
43 listed highways. Said [commission] office shall also make regulations,
44 in cooperation and agreement with local traffic authorities, respecting
45 the use by through truck traffic of streets and highways within the
46 limits of, and under the jurisdiction of, any city, town or borough of
47 this state for the protection and safety of the public. If said
48 [commission] office determines that the prohibition of through truck

49 traffic on any street or highway is necessary because of an immediate
50 and imminent threat to the public health and safety and the local
51 traffic authority is precluded for any reason from acting on such
52 prohibition, the [commission] office, if it is not otherwise precluded
53 from so acting, may impose such prohibition. Said [commission] office
54 may place and maintain traffic control signals, signs, markings and
55 other safety devices, which it deems to be in the interests of public
56 safety, upon such highways as come within the jurisdiction of said
57 [commission] office as set forth in section 14-297, as amended by this
58 act. The traffic authority of any city, town or borough may place and
59 maintain traffic control signals, signs, markings and other safety
60 devices upon the highways under its jurisdiction, and all such signals,
61 devices, signs and markings shall conform to the regulations
62 established by said [commission] office in accordance with this
63 chapter, and such traffic authority shall, with respect to traffic control
64 signals, conform to the provisions of section 14-299, as amended by
65 this act.

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

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

83 notification.

84 Sec. 3. Section 10a-79 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes
85 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
86 *1, 2012*):

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

110 Sec. 4. Section 10a-92 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes
111 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
112 *1, 2012*):

113 The Board of Trustees of the Connecticut State University System
114 shall appoint a committee at each campus to establish traffic and

115 parking regulations for passenger vehicles on such campus. Such
116 traffic committee, subject to the approval of said board and of the
117 [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration,
118 may: (1) Prohibit, limit or restrict the parking of passenger vehicles; (2)
119 determine speed limits; (3) install stop signs; (4) restrict roads or
120 portions thereof to one-way traffic; (5) designate the location of
121 crosswalks on any portion of any road or highway subject to the care,
122 custody and control of said board of trustees; (6) order signs to be
123 erected and maintained designating such prohibitions or restrictions;
124 and (7) impose a fine upon any person who fails to comply with any
125 such prohibition or restriction. Violation of any provision of this
126 section shall be an infraction. All fines so imposed at each state
127 university, less an amount not to exceed the cost of enforcing traffic
128 and parking regulations, shall be deposited in the institutional
129 operating account of such state university for scholarships and library
130 services or acquisitions. The Board of Trustees of the Connecticut State
131 University System shall establish at each campus a committee which
132 shall hear appeals of penalties assessed for parking or traffic violations.
133 The membership of both the committee to establish traffic and parking
134 regulations and the committee to hear traffic violation appeals shall
135 include student and faculty representation.

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

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

149 infraction.

150 Sec. 6. Subsection (f) of section 13a-26 of the general statutes is
151 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
152 *1, 2012*):

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

177 Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 13a-119 of the general statutes is
178 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
179 *1, 2012*):

180 (a) Whenever, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Transportation

181 the same is necessary, said commissioner shall on any state highway,
182 and may on any town highway, erect and maintain suitable warning
183 and directional signs for the guidance of persons traveling thereon and
184 may erect and maintain traffic control signals, devices, signs and
185 markings on state highways, as approved by the [State Traffic
186 Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration. All of such
187 signs and devices shall conform to the specifications of the manual of
188 uniform traffic control devices as approved and revised by the [State
189 Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration.

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

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

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

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

213 functions to be performed by that bureau; (3) to the Connecticut Public
214 Transportation Commission any of [his] the commissioner's duties and
215 responsibilities which relate to the functions to be performed by the
216 commission; and (4) to other officers, employees and agents of the
217 department any of [his] the commissioner's duties and responsibilities
218 that the commissioner deems appropriate, to be exercised under [his]
219 the commissioner's supervision and direction.

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

232 Sec. 10. Subsection (b) of section 13b-20 of the general statutes is
233 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
234 *1, 2012*):

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

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

245 (f) The commissioner may (1) prohibit, limit or restrict the parking
246 of vehicles, (2) determine speed limits with the approval of the [State
247 Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration, (3)
248 restrict roads or portions thereof to one-way traffic, (4) designate the
249 location of crosswalks, on any portion of any road or highway upon
250 the grounds of any airport owned or held under lease by the state, and
251 (5) erect and maintain signs designating such prohibitions or
252 restrictions. Any person who fails to comply with any such prohibition
253 or restriction shall be subject to a fine of not more than [twenty-five
254 dollars, and on and after July 1, 1985, not more than thirty-eight
255 dollars, on and after July 1, 1989, not more than fifty-six dollars, on and
256 after July 1, 1991, not more than seventy dollars, and on and after July
257 1, 1993, not more than] eighty-eight dollars.

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

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

274 (b) Each town, city or borough shall erect and maintain traffic
275 control devices within the limits of the railroad right-of-way at each
276 private crossing, or each town, city or borough shall require the
277 person, association or corporation that owns or has the right to use

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

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

310 (d) The [State Traffic Commission and the] Commissioner of
311 Transportation shall [prescribe] give notice of the commissioner's

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

374 (d) Each railroad company, upon receiving a report of the
375 malfunctioning of one of its crossing gates or signals, shall

376 immediately investigate such report and repair any malfunction. Such
377 inspection shall not be completed from a moving train.

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

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

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

395 (c) The Superior Court shall impose an additional fee equivalent to
396 one hundred per cent of the fine established or imposed for the
397 violation of the provisions of section 14-218a, as amended by this act,
398 or 14-219, for any such violation committed in a school zone
399 designated in a conspicuous manner by the [State Traffic Commission]
400 Office of the State Traffic Administration or local 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 Office of the State Traffic
405 Administration (1) at the beginning of a school zone in each direction
406 that traffic is permitted to flow which shall read as follows: "SCHOOL
407 ZONE AHEAD FINES DOUBLED", and (2) at the end of such zone in

408 each direction that traffic is permitted to flow which shall read as
409 follows: "END SCHOOL ZONE".

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

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

442 Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration.
443 Approval of such speed limits may be revoked by [said commission]
444 the Office of State Traffic Administration at any time if [it] said office
445 deems such revocation to be in the interest of public safety and
446 welfare, and thereupon such speed limits shall cease to be effective and
447 any signs that have been erected shall be removed. Any speed in
448 excess of such limits, other than speeding as provided for in section 14-
449 219, shall be prima facie evidence that such speed is not reasonable,
450 but the fact that the speed of a vehicle is lower than such limits shall
451 not relieve the operator from the duty to decrease speed when a
452 special hazard exists with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by
453 reason of weather or highway conditions.

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

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

463 Sec. 16. Section 14-230a of the 2012 supplement to the general
464 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
465 (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

466 On any divided limited access highway which provides more than
467 two lanes for traffic proceeding in the same direction, no operator of
468 any motor vehicle with a commercial registration, motor bus, vehicle
469 with trailer or school bus shall drive in the extreme left lane where the
470 [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration so
471 designates, except on the direction of a police officer or except when
472 access to or egress from such highway is provided on the left, in which
473 latter case such operator shall drive in such left lane only for such

474 period as is reasonably necessary to enter or leave such highway
475 safely. Any person who violates any provision of this section shall
476 have committed an infraction and shall be fined eighty-eight dollars.

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

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

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

494 When any highway has been divided into two or more clearly
495 marked lanes for traffic, (1) a vehicle shall be driven as nearly as
496 practicable entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from
497 such lane until the driver has ascertained that such movement can be
498 made with safety, and (2) the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the
499 State Traffic Administration may erect, on state highways, and local
500 traffic authorities, in accordance with standards approved by the [State
501 Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration, may
502 erect on highways under their jurisdiction, signs directing slow-
503 moving traffic to use a designated lane or, with signs, signals or
504 markings, may designate those lanes to be used by traffic moving in a
505 particular direction regardless of the center of the highway, and

506 drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of each such sign, signal or
507 marking. Violation of subdivision (1) of this section shall be an
508 infraction.

509 Sec. 19. Subsection (a) of section 14-239 of the general statutes is
510 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
511 *1, 2012*):

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

520 Sec. 20. Subsection (e) of section 14-241 of the general statutes is
521 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
522 *1, 2012*):

523 (e) On any state highway the [State Traffic Commission] Office of
524 the State Traffic Administration, and, on highways under their
525 jurisdiction, local traffic authorities, may cause rotaries or
526 roundabouts, signs or other devices conforming to the manual on
527 uniform traffic control devices to be placed within or adjacent to
528 intersections and thereby direct that a different course from that
529 specified in this section be traveled by vehicles turning at an
530 intersection, and when rotaries or roundabouts, signs or other devices
531 are so placed, no driver shall turn a vehicle otherwise than as directed
532 thereby.

533 Sec. 21. Subsection (a) of section 14-248b of the general statutes is
534 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
535 *1, 2012*):

536 (a) The traffic authority, as defined in section 14-297, as amended by

537 this act, shall have power to designate, by appropriate devices or
 538 markers or by lines upon the surface of the highway, such crossing
 539 paths and intersections as, in its opinion, constitute an especial danger
 540 to guided cattle or other livestock crossing the highway including, but
 541 not limited to, specially marked crossing paths in the vicinity of farms
 542 which shall have distinctive markings, in accordance with the
 543 regulations of the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
 544 Administration, to denote use of such crossing paths by guided cattle
 545 or other livestock.

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

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

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

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

575 The restriction of any highway to use by passenger motor vehicles
 576 shall not prohibit the use thereof by motor vehicles in livery service as
 577 defined in chapter 244b, provided such vehicles comply with the
 578 regulations of the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
 579 Administration, pursuant to subsection (f) of section 13a-26, as
 580 amended by this act, for the length, height and width requirements of
 581 vehicles authorized to operate on the Merritt and Wilbur Cross
 582 Parkways.

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

585 (a) Each person operating a bicycle upon and along a sidewalk or
 586 across any roadway upon and along a crosswalk shall yield the right-
 587 of-way to any pedestrian and shall give an audible signal within a

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

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

602 (c) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this
603 section, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may issue to a person
604 who does not hold a valid operator's license a special permit that
605 authorizes such person to ride a motor-driven cycle if (A) such person
606 presents to the commissioner a certificate by a physician licensed to
607 practice medicine in this state that such person is physically disabled,
608 as defined in section 1-1f, other than blind, and that, in the physician's
609 opinion, such person is capable of riding a motor-driven cycle, and (B)
610 such person demonstrates to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles that
611 he is able to ride a bicycle on level terrain, and a motor-driven cycle.
612 (2) Such permit may contain limitations that the commissioner deems
613 advisable for the safety of such person and for the public safety,
614 including, but not limited to, the maximum speed of the motor such
615 person may use. No person who holds a valid special permit under
616 this subsection shall operate a motor-driven cycle in violation of any
617 limitations imposed in the permit. Any person to whom a special
618 permit is issued shall carry the permit at all times while operating the
619 motor-driven cycle. Each permit issued under this subsection shall
620 expire one year from the date of issuance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

670 (b) Every person operating a bicycle solely by hand or foot power
671 upon and along any sidewalk or across any roadway upon and along
672 any crosswalk shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to
673 all of the duties applicable to pedestrians walking in such areas as
674 provided by the general statutes, except as provided otherwise by any
675 ordinance of any city, town or borough or any regulation of the [State
676 Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration, issued
677 or adopted pursuant to the provisions of section 14-289, as amended
678 by this act.

679 Sec. 26. Subsection (a) of section 14-286c of the general statutes is
680 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
681 *1, 2012*):

682 (a) Each person riding a bicycle upon the traveled portion of a
683 highway and intending to make a left turn after proceeding pursuant
684 to the provisions of section 14-244 or subsection (b) of this section, may

685 in lieu of the procedure prescribed by section 14-241, as amended by
686 this act, approach as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge
687 of the highway, proceed across the intersecting roadway and make
688 such turn as close as practicable to the curb or edge of the highway on
689 the far side of the intersection, provided such procedure is not
690 prohibited by any regulation issued by any town, city, borough or the
691 [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration.

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

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

703 Sec. 28. Subdivision (6) of section 14-297 of the general statutes is
704 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
705 *1, 2012*):

706 (6) "Traffic authority" means the board of police commissioners of
707 any city, town or borough, or the city or town manager, the chief of
708 police, the superintendent of police or any legally elected or appointed
709 official or board, or any official having similar powers and duties, of
710 any city, town or borough that has no board of police commissioners
711 but has a regularly appointed force, or the board of selectmen of any
712 town in which there is no city or borough with a regularly appointed
713 police force, except that, with respect to state highways and bridges,
714 "traffic authority" means the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the
715 State Traffic Administration, provided nothing contained in this
716 section shall be construed to limit or detract from the jurisdiction or

717 authority of the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
718 Administration to adopt regulations establishing a uniform system of
719 traffic control signals, devices, signs and markings as provided in
720 section 14-298, as amended by this act, and the requirement that no
721 installation of any traffic control signal light shall be made by any city,
722 town or borough until the installation has been approved by the [State
723 Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration as
724 provided in section 14-299, as amended by this act;

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

727 (a) For the purpose of standardization and uniformity, no
728 installation of any traffic control signal light shall be made by any
729 town, city or borough until the same has been approved by the [State
730 Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration. Such
731 approval shall be based on necessity for, location of and type of such
732 signal light and shall be applied for on a form supplied by the [State
733 Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration and
734 shall be submitted to said [commission] office by the traffic authority
735 having jurisdiction. Approval of any such signal light may be revoked
736 by [said commission] the Office of the State Traffic Administration at
737 any time if [it] said office deems such revocation to be in the interest of
738 public safety, and thereupon such signal lights shall be removed by the
739 traffic authority having jurisdiction.

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

746 (1) Circular green alone: Vehicular traffic facing a green signal may
747 proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign or marking
748 at such place prohibits either such turn or straight through movement,

749 except that such traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and
750 vehicles lawfully within a crosswalk or the intersection at the time
751 such signal was exhibited; pedestrians facing the green signal, except
752 when directed by separate pedestrian-control signals, may proceed
753 across the highway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

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

763 (3) Red alone: Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal alone shall
764 stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection
765 or, if none, then before entering the intersection and remain standing
766 until the next indication is shown; provided, on or after July 1, 1979,
767 vehicular traffic traveling in the travel lane nearest the right hand curb
768 or other defined edge of the roadway, unless a sign approved by the
769 Office of the State Traffic Administration has been erected in the
770 appropriate place prohibiting this movement, may cautiously enter the
771 intersection to make a right turn onto a two-way street or onto another
772 one-way street on which all the traffic is moving to such vehicle's right
773 after such vehicle has stopped as required in this subdivision and
774 yielded the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent
775 crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.
776 Pedestrians facing a steady red signal alone, except when directed by
777 separate pedestrian-control signals, shall not enter the roadway. [The
778 Commissioner of Transportation, in the case of state highways and the
779 traffic authority, as defined in section 14-297, in the case of highways
780 maintained by towns, cities or boroughs, shall review all traffic control
781 signalized intersections on highways within their respective
782 jurisdictions to determine those intersections where signs should be

783 erected to prohibit right turns on a steady red signal as hereinbefore
784 described and cause to have erected such signs by June 30, 1979. For
785 purposes of uniformity, each municipality shall report the results of its
786 reviews to the State Traffic Commission and shall not erect or cause to
787 be erected signs prohibiting right turns on a steady red signal until
788 such signs have been approved by the State Traffic Commission.]

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

796 (5) Whenever special pedestrian-control signals exhibiting the
797 words "Walk" or "Don't Walk" are in place such signals shall indicate
798 as follows: "Walk": Pedestrians facing such signals may proceed across
799 the roadway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right-
800 of-way by the drivers of all vehicles; "Don't Walk": No pedestrian shall
801 start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal, but any
802 pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing on the walk signal
803 shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety island while the "Don't Walk"
804 signal is showing.

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

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

814 (2) When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent

815 flashes, drivers of vehicles facing such signal may proceed through the
816 intersection or past such signal only with caution.

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

828 (e) When lane-direction-control signals are placed over the
829 individual lanes of a street or highway, vehicular traffic may travel in
830 any lane over which a green arrow signal is shown, but shall not enter
831 or travel in any lane over which a red X signal is shown.

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

840 Sec. 30. Subsection (a) of section 14-300 of the general statutes is
841 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
842 *1, 2012*):

843 (a) The traffic authority shall have power to designate, by
844 appropriate official traffic control devices, as defined in section 14-297,
845 as amended by this act, or markers, or by lines upon the surface of the
846 highway, such crosswalks and intersections as, in its opinion,

847 constitute a danger to pedestrians crossing the highway including, but
848 not limited to, specially marked crosswalks in the vicinity of schools,
849 which crosswalks shall have distinctive markings, in accordance with
850 the regulations of the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State
851 Traffic Administration, to denote use of such crosswalks by school
852 children; and may maintain suitable signs located at intervals along
853 highways, particularly where there are no sidewalks, directing
854 pedestrians to walk facing vehicular traffic.

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

857 The [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
858 Administration and each municipal traffic authority shall, on
859 highways under their respective jurisdictions and subject to the
860 provisions of section 14-298, as amended by this act, provide special
861 pedestrian street or sidewalk markings at intersections and streets in
862 proximity to projects designated for or containing a high proportion of
863 elderly persons.

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

866 (a) The [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
867 Administration may designate any state highway or part thereof or
868 any bridge upon any such highway as a through way, and may, after
869 notice, revoke any such designation. The traffic authority of any town,
870 city or borough may designate any highway or part thereof under the
871 control of such town, city or borough as a through way, and may, after
872 notice, revoke any such designation.

873 (b) No designation of a through way shall become effective as to
874 regulation of traffic at any intersection thereon until [said commission]
875 the Office of the State Traffic Administration or such other traffic
876 authority has caused signs to be erected at such intersections. Each
877 such sign shall bear the word "stop", which shall be self-illuminated at
878 night or so placed as to be illuminated by street lights or by headlights

879 of approaching motor vehicles, and each such sign shall be located as
880 near as practicable to the traveled portion of the highway at the
881 entrance to which the stop is to be made, or at the nearest line of the
882 crosswalk thereat, and shall be clearly visible for a distance of one
883 hundred feet along the street intersecting the through way.

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

891 (d) Nothing herein contained shall prevent said [commission] office
892 or such traffic authority from erecting such stop signs on all corners of
893 any intersection within its jurisdiction, and thereafter the provisions of
894 subsection (c) of this section, relating to the stopping of motor vehicles
895 and the right-of-way within such intersection, shall apply to the
896 operation of motor vehicles on each of the intersecting streets.

897 (e) The driver of a vehicle shall stop in obedience to a stop sign at a
898 railroad crossing erected and maintained on the highway by
899 requirement of the Commissioner of Transportation or the [State
900 Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration.

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

903 The [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
904 Administration, on any state highway, or a local traffic authority, on
905 any highway under its control, may designate intersections at which
906 signs bearing the words "Yield" may be erected. The driver of a vehicle
907 approaching a "Yield" sign shall, in obedience to such sign, slow down
908 to a speed reasonable for the existing conditions, and shall yield the
909 right-of-way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on
910 another highway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard

911 during the time such driver is moving across or within the intersection,
912 provided, if such driver is involved in a collision, such collision shall
913 be deemed prima facie evidence of such driver's failure to yield the
914 right-of-way.

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

917 (a) The traffic authority of any city, town or borough shall have
918 power to prohibit, limit or restrict the parking of vehicles and to erect
919 and maintain signs in each block designating the time or terms of such
920 prohibition or restriction on any highway or thoroughfare coming
921 under the jurisdiction of such city, town or borough and such traffic
922 authority may remove from state highways, except limited access
923 highways, within the territorial limits of such city, town or borough
924 any vehicles parked in violation of any regulation of the [State Traffic
925 Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration established in
926 accordance with subsection (b) of this section and of any rule,
927 regulation, order or ordinance of any such city, town or borough
928 relative to or in connection with parking on such highway. Such
929 removal shall be undertaken in accordance with the procedures
930 employed by the city, town or borough in the removal of vehicles from
931 any highway or thoroughfare coming under the jurisdiction of such
932 city, town or borough. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall
933 adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 to
934 establish procedures for the removal of such vehicles by such traffic
935 authority and for the storage of such vehicles. The regulations shall, at
936 a minimum, (1) require that such traffic authority provide written
937 notice by certified mail to the owner of any vehicle removed, (2)
938 provide any such owner with an opportunity for a hearing before a
939 hearing officer appointed by the chief executive officer of each city,
940 town or borough and specify procedures for the holding of such
941 hearing, (3) provide that the owner or keeper of any garage or other
942 place where any such vehicle is stored shall have a lien on the vehicle
943 for his storage charges and (4) specify procedures for the sale at public
944 auction of any vehicle placed in storage which is not claimed within a

945 specified period of time by the owner thereof.

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

951 (c) No person shall park any vehicle in any place where parking is
952 prohibited or park any vehicle for a longer period than that indicated
953 as lawful by any sign erected and maintained in accordance with the
954 provisions of this chapter, except: (1) A person operating an armored
955 car vehicle may, while in the performance of such person's duties, park
956 for a period not to exceed ten minutes in a place where parking is
957 prohibited, provided such vehicle does not obstruct or impede the
958 normal and reasonable movement of traffic, or (2) a vehicle displaying
959 a special license plate or a removable windshield placard issued
960 pursuant to section 14-253a, as amended by this act, or by authorities
961 of other states or countries for the purpose of identifying vehicles
962 permitted to utilize parking spaces reserved for persons with
963 disabilities which limit or impair their ability to walk or blind persons,
964 may park in an area where parking is legally permissible, for an
965 unlimited period of time without penalty, notwithstanding the period
966 of time indicated as lawful by any (A) parking meter, or (B) sign
967 erected and maintained in accordance with the provisions of this
968 chapter.

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

971 No traffic safety measure or traffic control device, sign or marking
972 shall be installed or maintained on any state highway or on any bridge
973 on any such highway or within the right-of-way of any such highway
974 or bridge by the traffic authority of any town, city or borough, except
975 by consent and written approval of the [State Traffic Commission]
976 Office of the State Traffic Administration. No rule, regulation, order or

977 ordinance of any town, city or borough relative to or in connection
978 with such safety measure or traffic control device, sign or marking on
979 any such highway or bridge, or within the right-of-way of any such
980 highway or bridge, shall take effect until approved in writing by said
981 [commission] office or be effective after such approval has been
982 revoked. Approval of any such traffic control measure may be revoked
983 by said [commission] office at any time, if it deems such revocation to
984 be in the interest of public safety.

985 Sec. 36. Section 14-311 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes
986 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
987 *1, 2012*):

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

1009 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, no local

1010 building official shall issue a building or foundation permit to any
1011 person, firm, corporation, state agency or municipal agency to build,
1012 expand, establish or operate such a development until the person, firm,
1013 corporation or agency provides to such official a copy of the certificate
1014 issued under this section by the [commission] office. If the
1015 [commission] office determines that any person, firm, corporation, or
1016 state or municipal agency has (1) started building, expanding,
1017 establishing or operating such a development without first obtaining a
1018 certificate from [the commission] said office, or (2) has failed to comply
1019 with the conditions of such a certificate, it shall order the person, firm,
1020 corporation or agency to (A) cease constructing, expanding,
1021 establishing or operating the development, or (B) comply with the
1022 conditions of the certificate within a reasonable period of time. If such
1023 person, firm, corporation or agency fails to (i) cease such work, or (ii)
1024 comply with an order of the [commission] office within such time as
1025 specified by the commission, the [commission] office may make an
1026 application to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford or
1027 the judicial district where the development is located enjoining the
1028 construction, expansion, establishment or operation of such
1029 development. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, for
1030 single family home building lots within a subdivision of land, for
1031 which a certificate is required and which do not have a direct exit or
1032 entrance on, or directly abut or adjoin any state highway, no local
1033 building official shall issue a certificate of occupancy to any person,
1034 firm, corporation, state agency or municipal agency to occupy homes
1035 on such lots until the person, firm, corporation or agency provides to
1036 such official a copy of the certificate issued under this section by the
1037 [commission] office and such official confirms that the certificate
1038 conditions have been satisfied.

1039 (c) [The State Traffic Commission shall issue its decision on an
1040 application for a certificate under subsection (a) of this section not later
1041 than one hundred twenty days after it is filed, except that, if the
1042 commission needs additional information from the applicant, it shall
1043 notify the applicant in writing as to what information is required and

1044 (1) the commission may toll the running of such one-hundred-twenty-
1045 day period by the number of days between and including the date
1046 such notice is received by the applicant and the date the additional
1047 information is received by the commission, and (2) if the commission
1048 receives the additional information during the last ten days of the one-
1049 hundred-twenty-day period and needs additional time to review and
1050 analyze such information, it may extend such period by not more than
1051 fifteen days. The State Traffic Commission may also, at its discretion,
1052 postpone action on any application submitted pursuant to this section
1053 or section 14-311a until such time as it is shown that an application has
1054 been approved by the municipal planning and zoning agency or other
1055 responsible municipal agency.] The [State Traffic Commission] Office
1056 of the State Traffic Administration, to the extent practicable, shall begin
1057 its review of an application prior to final approval of the proposed
1058 activity by the municipal planning and zoning agency or other
1059 responsible municipal agency.

1060 (d) In determining the advisability of such certification, the [State
1061 Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration shall
1062 include, in its consideration, highway safety, the width and character
1063 of the highways affected, the density of traffic thereon, the character of
1064 such traffic and the opinion and findings of the traffic authority of the
1065 municipality wherein the development is located. The [State Traffic
1066 Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration may require
1067 improvements to be made by the applicant to the extent that such
1068 improvements address impacts to highway safety created by the
1069 addition of the applicant's proposed development or activity. If the
1070 [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration
1071 determines that such improvements, including traffic signals,
1072 pavement markings, channelization, pavement widening or other
1073 changes or traffic control devices, are required to handle traffic safely
1074 and efficiently, one hundred per cent of the cost thereof shall be borne
1075 by the person building, establishing or operating such open air theater,
1076 shopping center or other development generating large volumes of
1077 traffic, except that such cost shall not be borne by any municipal

1078 agency. The Commissioner of Transportation may issue a permit to
1079 said person to construct or install the changes required by the [State
1080 Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration.

1081 (e) Any person aggrieved by any decision of the [State Traffic
1082 Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration hereunder may
1083 appeal therefrom in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183,
1084 except venue for such appeal shall be in the judicial district in which it
1085 is proposed to operate such establishment. The provisions of this
1086 section except insofar as such provisions relate to expansion shall not
1087 apply to any open air theater, shopping center or other development
1088 generating large volumes of traffic in operation on July 1, 1967.

1089 (f) Before submitting an application for any development generating
1090 large volumes of traffic pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to the
1091 Office of the State Traffic Administration, the individual or entity
1092 submitting such application shall attend a mandatory meeting with the
1093 Office of the State Traffic Administration and other staff from the
1094 Department of Transportation. At such meeting, such individual or
1095 entity shall present the applicant's proposed development to such
1096 department staff and receive feedback, including, but not limited to,
1097 information as to what needs to be submitted for an application to be
1098 considered complete.

1099 Sec. 37. Section 14-311b of the general statutes is repealed and the
1100 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

1101 The [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
1102 Administration, in cooperation and agreement with local traffic
1103 authorities, may, in any parking area for twenty or more vehicles or for
1104 any commercial establishment having an exit or entrance on or
1105 abutting or adjoining any state highway, establish traffic controls by
1106 signal or device, for access to and egress from and for traffic within
1107 such parking area or commercial establishment. The traffic authority of
1108 any city, town or borough may establish similar controls for parking
1109 areas for twenty or more vehicles or for any commercial establishment

1110 having an exit or entrance on or abutting or adjoining any highway
1111 under their jurisdiction. The owner or operator of any parking area or
1112 commercial establishment where such traffic controls have been
1113 established, pursuant to this section, shall erect and maintain the
1114 necessary uniform traffic control signals or devices, which shall
1115 conform to the specifications of the manual of uniform traffic control
1116 devices established under this chapter and as approved and revised by
1117 the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
1118 Administration, provided no traffic control signal or device shall be
1119 installed, operated or maintained until a permit for such installation,
1120 operation or maintenance has been procured from the [State Traffic
1121 Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration.

1122 Sec. 38. Section 14-311c of the 2012 supplement to the general
1123 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1124 (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

1125 (a) No group of persons, firms, corporations, state agencies or
1126 municipal agencies or combination thereof shall build, expand,
1127 establish or operate any open air theater, shopping center or other
1128 development generating large volumes of traffic on any group of
1129 individual parcels of land which are separately owned but are utilized
1130 together for a single development purpose, whether or not such
1131 parcels are separated by any state, local or private roadway that
1132 substantially affect state highway traffic within this state, as
1133 determined by the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
1134 Administration, until such group has procured from the [State Traffic
1135 Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration a certificate
1136 that the operation thereof will not imperil the safety of the public,
1137 except that any development, including any development to be built in
1138 phases without regard to when such phases are approved by the
1139 municipal planning and zoning agency or other responsible municipal
1140 agency, that contains a total of one hundred or fewer residential units
1141 shall not be required to obtain such a certificate if such development is
1142 a residential-only development and not part of a mixed-use
1143 development containing office, retail or other such nonresidential uses,

1144 provided if any future development increases the total number of
1145 residential units to more than one hundred, and this total substantially
1146 affects state highway traffic within the state as determined by the
1147 [office of the State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
1148 Administration, a certificate shall be procured from said [commission]
1149 office.

1150 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, no local
1151 building official shall issue a building or foundation permit to any
1152 such group or member thereof to build, expand, establish or operate
1153 such a development until the group or member provides to such
1154 official a copy of the certificate issued under this section by the
1155 [commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration. If the
1156 [commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration determines that
1157 any group or member has (1) started building, expanding, establishing
1158 or operating such a development without first obtaining a certificate
1159 from [the commission] said office, or (2) has failed to comply with the
1160 conditions of such a certificate, it shall order the group or member to
1161 (A) cease constructing, expanding, establishing or operating the
1162 development, or (B) to comply with the conditions of the certificate
1163 within a reasonable period of time. If such group or member fails to (i)
1164 cease such work, or (ii) comply with [an] such order [of the
1165 commission] within such time as specified by the [commission] Office
1166 of the State Traffic Administration, [the commission] said office or the
1167 traffic authority of the municipality wherein the development is
1168 located may make an application to the superior court for the judicial
1169 district of Hartford or the judicial district where the development is
1170 located enjoining the construction, expansion, establishment or the
1171 operation of such development. Notwithstanding the provisions of this
1172 subsection, for single family home building lots within a subdivision of
1173 land, for which a certificate is required and which do not have a direct
1174 exit or entrance on, or directly abut or adjoin any state highway, no
1175 local building official shall issue a certificate of occupancy to any such
1176 group or member thereof or person to occupy homes on such lots until
1177 such group, member or person provides to such official a copy of the

1178 certificate issued under this section by [the commission] said office and
1179 such official confirms that the certificate conditions have been satisfied.

1180 (c) [The State Traffic Commission shall issue its decision on an
1181 application for a certificate under subsection (a) of this section not later
1182 than one hundred twenty days after it is filed, except that, if the
1183 commission needs additional information from the applicant, it shall
1184 notify the applicant in writing as to what information is required and
1185 (1) the commission may toll the running of such one-hundred-twenty-
1186 day period by the number of days between and including the date
1187 such notice is received by the applicant and the date the additional
1188 information is received by the commission, and (2) if the commission
1189 receives the additional information during the last ten days of the one-
1190 hundred-twenty-day period and needs additional time to review and
1191 analyze such information, it may extend such period by not more than
1192 fifteen days. The State Traffic Commission may also, at its discretion,
1193 postpone action on any application submitted pursuant to this section
1194 or section 14-311a until such time as it is shown that an application has
1195 been approved by the municipal planning and zoning agency or other
1196 responsible municipal agency.] The [State Traffic Commission] Office
1197 of the State Traffic Administration, to the extent practicable, shall begin
1198 its review of an application prior to final approval of the proposed
1199 activity by the municipal planning and zoning agency or other
1200 responsible municipal agency.

1201 (d) In determining the advisability of such certification, the [State
1202 Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration shall
1203 include, in its consideration, highway safety, the width and character
1204 of the highways affected, the density of traffic thereon, the character of
1205 such traffic and the opinion and findings of the traffic authority of the
1206 municipality wherein the development is located. The [State Traffic
1207 Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration may require
1208 improvements to be made by the applicant to the extent that such
1209 improvements address impacts to highway safety created by the
1210 addition of the applicant's proposed development or activity. If the
1211 [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration

1212 determines that such improvements, including traffic signals,
1213 pavement markings, channelization, pavement widening or other
1214 changes or traffic control devices, are required to handle traffic safely
1215 and efficiently, one hundred per cent of the cost thereof shall be borne
1216 by the group building, establishing or operating such open air theater,
1217 shopping center or other development generating large volumes of
1218 traffic, except that such cost shall not be borne by any municipal
1219 agency. The Commissioner of Transportation may issue a permit to
1220 said group to construct or install the changes required by the [State
1221 Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration, in
1222 consultation with the local traffic authority.

1223 (e) Any group aggrieved by any decision of the [State Traffic
1224 Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration hereunder may
1225 appeal therefrom in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183,
1226 except venue for such appeal shall be in the judicial district in which it
1227 is proposed to operate such establishment. The provisions of this
1228 section except insofar as such provisions relate to expansion shall not
1229 apply to any open air theater, shopping center or other development
1230 generating large volumes of traffic which has received all necessary
1231 permits, variances, exceptions and approvals from the municipal
1232 zoning commission, planning commission, combined planning and
1233 zoning commission and zoning board of appeals in which such
1234 development is located prior to or on July 1, 1985, or to any such
1235 development which is in operation on that date.

1236 Sec. 39. Section 14-311d of the 2012 supplement to the general
1237 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1238 (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

1239 Notwithstanding any provision of title 13b or this title, in all matters
1240 in which a formal petition, application or request for a permit is
1241 required to be submitted to the Commissioner of Transportation or the
1242 [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration,
1243 and such petition, application or request is in connection with an
1244 economic development project, the commissioner or [commission]

1245 office shall, not later than sixty days after the date on which the
1246 commissioner or [commission] office receives a completed petition,
1247 application or request, make a final determination whether to approve
1248 such completed petition, application or request. The commissioner or
1249 [commission] office shall notify the petitioner, applicant or requestor of
1250 such final determination. In the event that the commissioner or
1251 [commission] office fails to make a final determination not later than
1252 sixty days after the date on which the commissioner or [commission]
1253 office received such completed petition, application or request, such
1254 completed petition, application or request shall be deemed approved.

1255 Sec. 40. Section 14-314 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1256 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

1257 Any person, firm or corporation failing to comply with any order
1258 made pursuant to any provision of this chapter shall be fined not more
1259 than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or
1260 both, and shall be subject to the provisions of section 14-111. Any
1261 person, firm or corporation failing to comply with any traffic control
1262 signal, sign, marking or other device placed and maintained upon the
1263 highway, or with any regulation adopted pursuant to any provision of
1264 this chapter, by the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State
1265 Traffic Administration or the traffic authority of any city, town or
1266 borough shall be deemed to have committed an infraction, if no other
1267 penalty is provided by law. Traveling at a greater rate of speed than is
1268 reasonable as provided in section 14-218a, as amended by this act, shall
1269 not be deemed to be a failure to comply with the provisions of this
1270 section but shall be deemed to be the commission of an infraction
1271 within the provisions of said section 14-218a.

1272 Sec. 41. Section 14-314c of the general statutes is repealed and the
1273 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

1274 (a) The [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
1275 Administration, on any state highway, or a local traffic authority, on
1276 any highway under its control, shall, upon receipt of an application on

1277 behalf of any person under the age of eighteen who is deaf, as certified
1278 by a physician, erect one or more signs in the person's neighborhood to
1279 warn motor vehicle operators of the presence of the deaf person.

1280 (b) The [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
1281 Administration may adopt regulations in accordance with the
1282 provisions of chapter 54 to carry out the purposes of this section.

1283 Sec. 42. Section 14-314d of the general statutes is repealed and the
1284 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

1285 The [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
1286 Administration, on any state highway, or a local traffic authority, on
1287 any highway under its control, may, within available appropriations,
1288 designate locations at which signs bearing the words "STATE LAW
1289 REQUIRES USE OF SIGNAL LIGHTS WHEN CHANGING LANES"
1290 may be erected.

1291 Sec. 43. Section 17a-24 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes
1292 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1293 *1, 2012*):

1294 The superintendent of any institution in the Department of Children
1295 and Families, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Children
1296 and Families and the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State
1297 Traffic Administration, may: (1) Prohibit, limit, restrict or regulate the
1298 parking of vehicles; (2) determine speed limits; (3) install stop signs; (4)
1299 restrict roads or portions thereof to one-way traffic; (5) designate the
1300 location of crosswalks on any portion of any road or highway upon the
1301 grounds of the respective institutions; and (6) erect and maintain signs
1302 designating such prohibitions or restrictions. Security officers or
1303 institutional patrolmen appointed to act as state policemen on state
1304 institution grounds under the provisions of section 29-18, may arrest or
1305 issue summons for violation of such regulations, restrictions or
1306 prohibitions. Any person who fails to comply with any such
1307 prohibition or restriction shall be fined not more than five dollars, and
1308 the court or traffic or parking authority having jurisdiction of traffic or

1309 parking violations in the town in which the institution is located shall
1310 have jurisdiction of violations of this section.

1311 Sec. 44. Section 17a-465 of the 2012 supplement to the general
1312 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1313 (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

1314 The superintendent or director of any state-operated facility within
1315 the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, subject to
1316 the approval of the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction
1317 Services and the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
1318 Administration, may: (1) Prohibit, limit, restrict or regulate the parking
1319 of vehicles; (2) determine speed limits; (3) install stop signs; (4) restrict
1320 roads or portions thereof to one-way traffic; (5) designate the location
1321 of crosswalks on any portion of any road or highway upon the
1322 grounds of the respective facilities; and (6) erect and maintain signs
1323 designating such prohibitions or restrictions. Agency police appointed
1324 to act as state policemen on the grounds of state-operated facilities
1325 under the provisions of section 29-18 may arrest or issue summons for
1326 violation of such restrictions or prohibitions. Any person who fails to
1327 comply with any such prohibition or restriction shall be fined not more
1328 than twenty-five dollars, and the court or traffic or parking authority
1329 having jurisdiction of traffic or parking violations in the town in which
1330 such facility is located shall have jurisdiction over violations of this
1331 section.

1332 Sec. 45. Section 19a-33 of the 2012 supplement to the general statutes
1333 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1334 *1, 2012*):

1335 The superintendent or director of any state-operated facility within
1336 the Department of Public Health, subject to the approval of the
1337 Commissioner of Public Health and the [State Traffic Commission]
1338 Office of the State Traffic Administration, may: (1) Prohibit, limit,
1339 restrict or regulate the parking of vehicles; (2) determine speed limits;
1340 (3) install stop signs; (4) restrict roads or portions thereof to one-way

1341 traffic; (5) designate the location of crosswalks on any portion of any
1342 road or highway upon the grounds of the respective facilities; and (6)
1343 erect and maintain signs designating such prohibitions or restrictions.
1344 Security officers or institutional patrolmen appointed to act as state
1345 policemen on state institution grounds under the provisions of section
1346 29-18 may arrest or issue summons for violation of such restrictions or
1347 prohibitions. Any person who fails to comply with any such
1348 prohibition or restriction shall be fined not more than twenty-five
1349 dollars, and the court or traffic or parking authority having jurisdiction
1350 of traffic or parking violations in the town in which such facility is
1351 located shall have jurisdiction over violations of this section.

1352 Sec. 46. Subsection (b) of section 27-107 of the 2012 supplement to
1353 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1354 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

1355 (b) The Commissioner of Veterans' Affairs, subject to the approval
1356 of the [State Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic
1357 Administration, may: (1) Prohibit, limit, restrict or regulate the parking
1358 of vehicles; (2) determine speed limits; (3) install stop signs; (4) restrict
1359 roads or portions thereof to one-way traffic; (5) designate the location
1360 of crosswalks on any portion of any road or highway upon the
1361 grounds of the Veterans' Home; and (6) erect and maintain signs
1362 designating such prohibitions or restrictions. Security officers or
1363 institutional patrolmen appointed to act as state policemen under the
1364 provisions of section 29-18 may arrest or issue a summons for violation
1365 of such restrictions or prohibitions. Any person who fails to comply
1366 with any such prohibition or restriction shall be fined not more than
1367 twenty-five dollars, and the court or traffic or parking authority having
1368 jurisdiction of traffic or parking violations in the town of Rocky Hill
1369 shall have jurisdiction over violations of this section.

1370 Sec. 47. Subsection (e) of section 15-120nn of the 2012 supplement to
1371 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1372 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2012*):

1373 (e) The authority may (1) prohibit, limit or restrict the parking of
1374 vehicles, (2) determine speed limits with the approval of the [State
1375 Traffic Commission] Office of the State Traffic Administration, (3)
1376 restrict roads or portions thereof to one-way traffic, (4) designate the
1377 location of crosswalks, on any portion of any road or highway upon
1378 the grounds of any airport owned or held under lease by the state, and
1379 (5) erect and maintain signs designating such prohibitions or
1380 restrictions. The authority may provide by procedure for a fine for any
1381 person who fails to comply with any such prohibition or restriction.

1382 Sec. 48. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2012*) The supervisory agent for each
1383 nonpublic school that receives transportation services provided by the
1384 local or regional board of education in which such nonpublic school is
1385 located shall develop and implement a policy for notifying parents or
1386 guardians of students when there may be an age range of ten years or
1387 more among students who ride the same school bus.

1388 Sec. 49. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 14-262 of the 2012
1389 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is
1390 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1391 (1) A vehicle, combination of vehicle and trailer or commercial
1392 vehicle combination, including each such vehicle's load, which is
1393 wider than one hundred two inches or its approximate metric
1394 equivalent of two and six-tenths meters or one hundred two and
1395 thirty-six-hundredths inches, including its load, but not including the
1396 following safety devices: Reasonably sized rear view mirrors, turn
1397 signals, steps and handholds for entry and egress, spray and splash
1398 suppressant devices, load-induced tire bulge and any other state-
1399 approved safety device which the Commissioner of Transportation
1400 determines is necessary for the safe and efficient operation of such a
1401 vehicle or combination, provided no such state-approved safety device
1402 protrudes more than three inches from each side of the vehicle or
1403 provided no such device has by its design or use the capability to carry
1404 cargo. Such permit shall not be required in the case of (A) farm
1405 equipment, (B) a vehicle or combination of vehicle and trailer loaded

1406 with hay or straw, (C) a school bus equipped with a folding stop sign
1407 or exterior mirror, as approved by the Commissioner of Motor
1408 Vehicles, which results in a combined width of bus and sign or bus
1409 and mirror in excess of that established by this subsection, (D) a trailer
1410 designed and used exclusively for transporting boats when the gross
1411 weight of such boats does not exceed four thousand pounds, [or] (E) a
1412 recreation vehicle with appurtenances, including safety devices and
1413 retracted shade awnings, no greater than six inches on each side for a
1414 maximum allowance of twelve inches, or (F) a vehicle with an attached
1415 snow plow, provided the snow plow may not exceed one hundred
1416 forty-four inches in width; and

1417 Sec. 50. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) On or before December 1,
1418 2012, the Department of Transportation shall, in consultation with
1419 Metro North Railroad, provide automated renewal of monthly student
1420 passes.

1421 Sec. 51. Subsection (e) of section 14-270 of the 2012 supplement to
1422 the general statutes, as amended by section 51 of house bill 5164 of the
1423 current session, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1424 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1425 (e) (1) The Commissioner of Transportation shall adopt regulations
1426 in accordance with chapter 54 prescribing standards for issuance of
1427 permits for vehicles with divisible or indivisible loads not conforming
1428 to the provisions of section 14-267a.

1429 (2) In adopting regulations pursuant to this section, the
1430 commissioner shall allow for the issuing of a wrecker towing or
1431 transporting emergency permit, provided such movement of a
1432 wrecked or disabled vehicle by a wrecker with a permit issued
1433 pursuant to this subdivision shall be in accordance with any
1434 limitations as to highway or bridge use and maximum rate of speed as
1435 specified by the commissioner. [For each wrecker towing or
1436 transporting emergency permit, the owner or lessee of a wrecker shall
1437 pay an annual fee of (A) one hundred twenty-five dollars for a wrecker

1438 with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six
 1439 thousand pounds or less, and (B) two hundred fifty dollars for a
 1440 wrecker with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of more
 1441 than twenty-six thousand pounds.]

1442 Sec. 52. Section 14-311a of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective*
 1443 *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>	New section
Sec. 49	<i>from passage</i>	14-262(a)(1)
Sec. 50	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 51	<i>from passage</i>	14-270(e)
Sec. 52	<i>July 1, 2012</i>	Repealer section