



General Assembly

February Session, 2018

Raised Bill No. 290

LCO No. 1805



Referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION

Introduced by:
(TRA)

AN ACT CONCERNING ROADWAY SAFETY.

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

1 Section 1. Section 14-240 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2018*):

3 (a) No driver of a motor vehicle shall follow another vehicle more
4 closely than is reasonable and prudent, having regard for the speed of
5 such vehicles, the traffic upon and the condition of the highway and
6 weather conditions.

7 (b) No person shall drive a vehicle in such proximity to another
8 vehicle as to obstruct or impede traffic.

9 (c) Motor vehicles being driven upon any highway in a caravan
10 shall be so operated as to allow sufficient space between such vehicles
11 or combination of vehicles to enable any other vehicle to enter and
12 occupy such space without danger. The provisions of this subsection
13 shall not apply to funeral processions or to motor vehicles under
14 official escort or traveling under a special permit.

15 (d) Violation of any of the provisions of this section shall be an
16 infraction, [provided] except (1) any person operating a commercial
17 vehicle combination in violation of any such provision shall have
18 committed a violation and shall be fined not less than one hundred
19 dollars nor more than one hundred fifty dollars, or (2) that if the
20 violation results in an accident, such person shall have committed a
21 violation and shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more
22 than two hundred dollars.

23 Sec. 2. Section 14-286d of the general statutes is repealed and the
24 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2018*):

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

28 (b) (1) No child fifteen years of age or under shall operate a bicycle
29 on the traveled portion of any highway unless such child is wearing
30 protective headgear which conforms to the minimum specifications
31 established by the American National Standards Institute or the Snell
32 Memorial Foundation's Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in
33 Bicycling.

34 (2) No child fifteen years of age or under shall operate a skateboard,
35 roller skates or in-line skates on the traveled portion of any highway
36 unless such child is wearing protective headgear which conforms to
37 the minimum specifications established by ASTM International's
38 Standard Specification for Helmets Used in Skateboarding and Trick
39 Roller Skating or the Snell Memorial Foundation's Standard for
40 Protective Headgear for Use in Non-Motorized Sports.

41 (3) Failure to comply with this section shall not be a violation or an
42 offense. Failure to wear protective headgear as required by this
43 subsection shall not be considered to be contributory negligence on the
44 part of the parent or the child nor shall such failure be admissible in
45 any civil action.

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

49 (d) A person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of renting
50 bicycles shall provide a bicycle helmet conforming to the minimum
51 specifications established by the American National Standards
52 Institute or the Snell Memorial Foundation's Standard for Protective
53 Headgear for Use in Bicycling to any person under sixteen years of age
54 who will operate the bicycle if such person does not have a helmet in
55 his possession. A fee may be charged for the helmet rental. Violation of
56 any of the provisions of this subsection shall be an infraction.

57 (e) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may establish, within
58 available appropriations, a public awareness campaign to educate the
59 public concerning the dangers of riding bicycles, skateboarding, roller
60 skating and in-line skating without helmets and to promote the use of
61 safety helmets while riding bicycles, skateboarding, roller skating and
62 in-line skating.

63 Sec. 3. Section 14-1 of the 2018 supplement to the general statutes
64 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
65 *October 1, 2018*):

66 Terms used in this chapter shall be construed as follows, unless
67 another construction is clearly apparent from the language or context
68 in which the term is used or unless the construction is inconsistent
69 with the manifest intention of the General Assembly:

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

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

77 purpose of transporting, from one farm to another, agricultural
78 implements and farm products, provided the agricultural tractor is not
79 used on any highway for transporting a pay load or for some other
80 commercial purpose;

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

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

89 (5) "Authorized emergency vehicle" means (A) a fire department
90 vehicle, (B) a police vehicle, or (C) a public service company or
91 municipal department ambulance or emergency vehicle designated or
92 authorized for use as an authorized emergency vehicle by the
93 commissioner;

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

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

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

108 (9) "Camp trailer" includes any trailer designed for living or
109 sleeping purposes and used exclusively for camping or recreational
110 purposes;

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

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

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

120 (13) "Combination registration" means the type of registration
121 issued to a motor vehicle used for both private passenger and
122 commercial purposes if such vehicle does not have a gross vehicle
123 weight rating in excess of twelve thousand five hundred pounds;

124 (14) "Commercial driver's license" or "CDL" means a license issued
125 to an individual in accordance with the provisions of sections 14-44a to
126 14-44m, inclusive, which authorizes such individual to drive a
127 commercial motor vehicle;

128 (15) "Commercial driver's license information system" or "CDLIS"
129 means the national database of holders of commercial driver's licenses
130 established by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration
131 pursuant to Section 12007 of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act
132 of 1986;

133 (16) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a vehicle designed or used
134 to transport passengers or property, except a vehicle used for farming
135 purposes in accordance with 49 CFR 383.3(d), fire fighting apparatus
136 or an emergency vehicle, as defined in section 14-283, or a recreational
137 vehicle in private use, which (A) has a gross vehicle weight rating of

138 twenty-six thousand and one pounds or more, or a gross combination
139 weight rating of twenty-six thousand and one pounds or more,
140 inclusive of a towed unit or units with a gross vehicle weight rating of
141 more than ten thousand pounds; (B) is designed to transport sixteen or
142 more passengers, including the driver, or is designed to transport more
143 than ten passengers, including the driver, and is used to transport
144 students under the age of twenty-one years to and from school; or (C)
145 is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded in
146 accordance with 49 CFR 172, Subpart F, as amended, or any quantity of
147 a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 CFR Part 73;

148 (17) "Commercial registration" means the type of registration
149 required for any motor vehicle designed or used to transport
150 merchandise, freight or persons in connection with any business
151 enterprise, unless a more specific type of registration is authorized and
152 issued by the commissioner for such class of vehicle;

153 (18) "Commercial trailer" means a trailer used in the conduct of a
154 business to transport freight, materials or equipment whether or not
155 permanently affixed to the bed of the trailer;

156 (19) "Commercial trailer registration" means the type of registration
157 issued to any commercial trailer;

158 (20) "Commissioner" includes the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles
159 and any assistant to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles who is
160 designated and authorized by, and who is acting for, the
161 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles under a designation; except that the
162 deputy commissioners of motor vehicles and the Attorney General are
163 deemed, unless the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles otherwise
164 provides, to be designated and authorized by, and acting for, the
165 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles under a designation;

166 (21) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in section 21a-
167 240 and the federal laws and regulations incorporated in chapter 420b;

168 (22) "Conviction" means an unvacated adjudication of guilt, or a

169 determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the
170 law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative
171 tribunal, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to
172 secure the person's appearance in court, the payment of a fine or court
173 cost, or violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of
174 whether or not the penalty is rebated, suspended or probated;

175 (23) "Dealer" includes any person actively engaged in buying,
176 selling or exchanging motor vehicles or trailers who has an established
177 place of business in this state and who may, incidental to such
178 business, repair motor vehicles or trailers, or cause them to be repaired
179 by persons in his or her employ;

180 (24) "Disqualification" means a withdrawal of the privilege to drive
181 a commercial motor vehicle, which occurs as a result of (A) any
182 suspension, revocation, or cancellation by the commissioner of the
183 privilege to operate a motor vehicle; (B) a determination by the Federal
184 Highway Administration, under the rules of practice for motor carrier
185 safety contained in 49 CFR 386, as amended, that a person is no longer
186 qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under the standards of
187 49 CFR 391, as amended; or (C) the loss of qualification which follows
188 any of the convictions or administrative actions specified in section 14-
189 44k;

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

192 (26) "Driver" means any person who drives, operates or is in
193 physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, or who is required to
194 hold a commercial driver's license;

195 (27) "Driver's license" or "operator's license" means a valid
196 Connecticut motor vehicle operator's license or a license issued by
197 another state or foreign jurisdiction authorizing the holder thereof to
198 operate a motor vehicle on the highways;

199 (28) "Employee" means any operator of a commercial motor vehicle,

200 including full-time, regularly employed drivers, casual, intermittent or
201 occasional drivers, drivers under contract and independent owner-
202 operator contractors, who, while in the course of operating a
203 commercial motor vehicle, are either directly employed by, or are
204 under contract to, an employer;

205 (29) "Employer" means any person, including the United States, a
206 state or any political subdivision thereof, who owns or leases a
207 commercial motor vehicle, or assigns a person to drive a commercial
208 motor vehicle;

209 (30) "Farm implement" means a vehicle designed and adapted
210 exclusively for agricultural, horticultural or livestock-raising
211 operations and which is not operated on a highway for transporting a
212 pay load or for any other commercial purpose;

213 (31) "Felony" means any offense as defined in section 53a-25 and
214 includes any offense designated as a felony under federal law;

215 (32) "Fatality" means the death of a person as a result of a motor
216 vehicle accident;

217 (33) "Foreign jurisdiction" means any jurisdiction other than a state
218 of the United States;

219 (34) "Fuels" means (A) all products commonly or commercially
220 known or sold as gasoline, including casinghead and absorption or
221 natural gasoline, regardless of their classification or uses, (B) any liquid
222 prepared, advertised, offered for sale or sold for use, or commonly and
223 commercially used, as a fuel in internal combustion engines, which,
224 when subjected to distillation in accordance with the standard method
225 of test for distillation of gasoline, naphtha, kerosene and similar
226 petroleum products by "American Society for Testing Materials
227 Method D-86", shows not less than ten per cent distilled (recovered)
228 below 347° Fahrenheit (175° Centigrade) and not less than ninety-five
229 per cent distilled (recovered) below 464° Fahrenheit (240° Centigrade);
230 provided the term "fuels" shall not include commercial solvents or

231 naphthas which distill, by "American Society for Testing Materials
232 Method D-86", not more than nine per cent at 176° Fahrenheit and
233 which have a distillation range of 150° Fahrenheit, or less, or liquefied
234 gases which would not exist as liquids at a temperature of 60°
235 Fahrenheit and a pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute,
236 and (C) any liquid commonly referred to as "gasohol" which is
237 prepared, advertised, offered for sale or sold for use, or commonly and
238 commercially used, as a fuel in internal combustion engines, consisting
239 of a blend of gasoline and a minimum of ten per cent by volume of
240 ethyl or methyl alcohol;

241 (35) "Garage" includes every place of business where motor vehicles
242 are, for compensation, received for housing, storage or repair;

243 (36) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR" means the value
244 specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a
245 single or a combination (articulated) vehicle. The GVWR of a
246 combination (articulated) vehicle commonly referred to as the "gross
247 combination weight rating" or GCWR is the GVWR of the power unit
248 plus the GVWR of the towed unit or units;

249 (37) "Gross weight" means the light weight of a vehicle plus the
250 weight of any load on the vehicle, provided, in the case of a tractor-
251 trailer unit, "gross weight" means the light weight of the tractor plus
252 the light weight of the trailer or semitrailer plus the weight of the load
253 on the vehicle;

254 (38) "Hazardous materials" has the same meaning as in 49 CFR
255 383.5;

256 (39) "Head lamp" means a lighting device affixed to the front of a
257 motor vehicle projecting a high intensity beam which lights the road in
258 front of the vehicle so that it can proceed safely during the hours of
259 darkness;

260 (40) "High-mileage vehicle" means a motor vehicle having the
261 following characteristics: (A) Not less than three wheels in contact with

262 the ground; (B) a completely enclosed seat on which the driver sits; (C)
263 a single or two cylinder, gasoline or diesel engine or an electric-
264 powered engine; and (D) efficient fuel consumption;

265 (41) "Highway" includes any state or other public highway, road,
266 street, avenue, alley, driveway, parkway, place or dedicated roadway
267 for bus rapid transit service, under the control of the state or any
268 political subdivision of the state, dedicated, appropriated or opened to
269 public travel or other use;

270 (42) "Imminent hazard" means the existence of a condition that
271 presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe
272 personal injury or a substantial endangerment to health, property, or
273 the environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable
274 completion date of a formal proceeding begun to lessen the risk of that
275 death, illness, injury or endangerment;

276 (43) "Intersecting highway" includes any public highway which
277 joins another at an angle whether or not it crosses the other;

278 (44) "Light weight" means the weight of an unloaded motor vehicle
279 as ordinarily equipped and ready for use, exclusive of the weight of
280 the operator of the motor vehicle;

281 (45) "Limited access highway" means a state highway so designated
282 under the provisions of section 13b-27;

283 (46) "Local authorities" includes the board of aldermen, common
284 council, chief of police, warden and burgesses, board of selectmen or
285 other officials having authority for the enactment or enforcement of
286 traffic regulations within their respective towns, cities or boroughs;

287 (47) "Maintenance vehicle" means any vehicle in use by the state or
288 by any town, city, borough or district, any state bridge or parkway
289 authority or any public service company, as defined in section 16-1, in
290 the maintenance of public highways or bridges and facilities located
291 within the limits of public highways or bridges;

292 (48) "Manufacturer" means (A) a person, whether a resident or
293 nonresident, engaged in the business of constructing or assembling
294 new motor vehicles of a type required to be registered by the
295 commissioner, for operation upon any highway, except a utility trailer,
296 which are offered for sale in this state, or (B) a person who distributes
297 new motor vehicles to new car dealers licensed in this state;

298 (49) "Median divider" means an intervening space or physical
299 barrier or clearly indicated dividing section separating traffic lanes
300 provided for vehicles proceeding in opposite directions;

301 (50) "Modified antique motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle twenty
302 years old or older which has been modified for safe road use,
303 including, but not limited to, modifications to the drive train,
304 suspension, braking system and safety or comfort apparatus;

305 (51) "Motor bus" includes any motor vehicle, except a taxicab, as
306 defined in section 13b-95, operated in whole or in part on any street or
307 highway in a manner affording a means of transportation by
308 indiscriminately receiving or discharging passengers, or running on a
309 regular route or over any portion of a regular route or between fixed
310 termini;

311 (52) "Motor home" means a vehicular unit designed to provide
312 living quarters and necessary amenities which are built into an integral
313 part of, or permanently attached to, a truck or van chassis;

314 (53) "Motor-driven cycle" means any of the following vehicles that
315 have a seat height of not less than twenty-six inches and a motor
316 having a capacity of less than fifty cubic centimeters piston
317 displacement: (A) A motorcycle, other than an auticycle; (B) a motor
318 scooter; or (C) a bicycle with attached motor;

319 (54) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle propelled or drawn by any
320 nonmuscular power, except aircraft, motor boats, road rollers, baggage
321 trucks used about railroad stations or other mass transit facilities,
322 electric battery-operated wheel chairs when operated by persons with

323 physical disabilities at speeds not exceeding fifteen miles per hour, golf
324 carts operated on highways solely for the purpose of crossing from one
325 part of the golf course to another, golf-cart-type vehicles operated on
326 roads or highways on the grounds of state institutions by state
327 employees, agricultural tractors, farm implements, such vehicles as run
328 only on rails or tracks, self-propelled snow plows, snow blowers and
329 lawn mowers, when used for the purposes for which they were
330 designed and operated at speeds not exceeding four miles per hour,
331 whether or not the operator rides on or walks behind such equipment,
332 motor-driven cycles as defined in section 14-286, special mobile
333 equipment as defined in section 14-165, mini-motorcycles, as defined
334 in section 14-289j, and any other vehicle not suitable for operation on a
335 highway;

336 (55) "Motorcycle" means (A) an auticycle, as defined in this section,
337 or (B) a motor vehicle, with or without a side car, that has (i) not more
338 than three wheels in contact with the ground, (ii) a saddle or seat
339 which the rider straddles or a platform on which the rider stands, and
340 (iii) handlebars with which the rider controls the movement of the
341 vehicle. "Motorcycle" does not include a motor-driven cycle, as defined
342 in this section;

343 (56) "National Driver Registry" or "NDR" means the licensing
344 information system and database operated by the National Highway
345 Traffic Safety Administration and established pursuant to the National
346 Driver Registry Act of 1982, as amended;

347 (57) "Neighborhood electric vehicle" means a four-wheel, self-
348 propelled, electrically powered motor vehicle designed for conveyance
349 of passengers that has an attainable speed of not less than twenty miles
350 per hour and not more than twenty-five miles per hour on a paved,
351 level surface and that conforms with standards adopted for low speed
352 vehicles by the National Highway Safety and Traffic Administration,
353 in accordance with 49 CFR 571.500, as amended from time to time;

354 [(57)] (58) "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle, the equitable

355 or legal title to which has never been transferred by a manufacturer,
356 distributor or dealer to an ultimate consumer;

357 [(58)] (59) "Nonresident" means any person whose legal residence is
358 in a state other than Connecticut or in a foreign country;

359 [(59)] (60) "Nonresident commercial driver's license" or "nonresident
360 CDL" means a commercial driver's license issued by a state to an
361 individual who resides in a foreign jurisdiction;

362 [(60)] (61) "Nonskid device" means any device applied to the tires,
363 wheels, axles or frame of a motor vehicle for the purpose of increasing
364 the traction of the motor vehicle;

365 [(61)] (62) "Number plate" means any sign or marker furnished by
366 the commissioner on which is displayed the registration number
367 assigned to a motor vehicle by the commissioner;

368 [(62)] (63) "Officer" includes any constable, state marshal, inspector
369 of motor vehicles, state policeman or other official authorized to make
370 arrests or to serve process, provided the officer is in uniform or
371 displays the officer's badge of office in a conspicuous place when
372 making an arrest;

373 [(63)] (64) "Operator" means any person who operates a motor
374 vehicle or who steers or directs the course of a motor vehicle being
375 towed by another motor vehicle and includes a driver as defined in
376 subdivision (26) of this section;

377 [(64)] (65) "Out-of-service order" means an order (A) issued by a
378 person having inspection authority, as defined in regulations adopted
379 by the commissioner pursuant to section 14-163c, or by an authorized
380 official of the United States Department of Transportation Federal
381 Motor Carrier Safety Administration pursuant to any provision of
382 federal law, to prohibit any motor vehicle specified in subsection (a) of
383 section 14-163c from being operated on any highway, or to prohibit a
384 driver from operating any such motor vehicle, or (B) issued by the

385 United States Department of Transportation Federal Motor Carrier
386 Safety Administration, pursuant to any provision of federal law, to
387 prohibit any motor carrier, as defined in Section 386.2 of Title 49 of the
388 Code of Federal Regulations, from engaging in commercial motor
389 vehicle operations;

390 [(65)] (66) "Owner" means any person holding title to a motor
391 vehicle, or having the legal right to register the same, including
392 purchasers under conditional bills of sale;

393 [(66)] (67) "Parked vehicle" means a motor vehicle in a stationary
394 position within the limits of a public highway;

395 [(67)] (68) "Passenger and commercial motor vehicle" means a motor
396 vehicle used for private passenger and commercial purposes which is
397 eligible for combination registration;

398 [(68)] (69) "Passenger motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle used for
399 the private transportation of persons and their personal belongings,
400 designed to carry occupants in comfort and safety, with a capacity of
401 carrying not more than ten passengers including the operator thereof;

402 [(69)] (70) "Passenger registration" means the type of registration
403 issued to a passenger motor vehicle unless a more specific type of
404 registration is authorized and issued by the commissioner for such
405 class of vehicle;

406 [(70)] (71) "Person" includes any individual, corporation, limited
407 liability company, association, copartnership, company, firm, business
408 trust or other aggregation of individuals but does not include the state
409 or any political subdivision thereof, unless the context clearly states or
410 requires;

411 [(71)] (72) "Pick-up truck" means a motor vehicle with an enclosed
412 forward passenger compartment and an open rearward compartment
413 used for the transportation of property;

414 [(72)] (73) "Pneumatic tires" means tires inflated or inflatable with

415 air;

416 [(73)] (74) "Pole trailer" means a trailer which is (A) intended for
417 transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles, logs, pipes
418 or structural members, which loads are capable of sustaining
419 themselves as beams between supporting connections, and (B)
420 designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle and attached or secured
421 directly to the motor vehicle by any means including a reach, pole or
422 boom;

423 [(74)] (75) "Public passenger endorsement" means an endorsement
424 issued to an individual, which authorizes such individual to transport
425 passengers, including, but not limited to, passengers who are students
426 in accordance with subsection (b) or (c) of section 14-36a;

427 [(75)] (76) "Recreational vehicle" includes the camper, camp trailer
428 and motor home classes of vehicles;

429 [(76)] (77) "Registration" includes the certificate of motor vehicle
430 registration and the number plate or plates used in connection with
431 such registration;

432 [(77)] (78) "Registration number" means the identifying number or
433 letters, or both, assigned by the commissioner to a motor vehicle;

434 [(78)] (79) "Resident", for the purpose of registering motor vehicles,
435 includes any person who is a legal resident of this state, as the
436 commissioner may presume from the fact that such person occupies a
437 place of dwelling in this state for more than six months in a year, or
438 any person, firm or corporation owning or leasing a motor vehicle
439 used or operated in intrastate business in this state, or a firm or
440 corporation having its principal office or place of business in this state;

441 [(79)] (80) "School bus" means any school bus, as defined in section
442 14-275, including a commercial motor vehicle used to transport
443 preschool, elementary school or secondary school students from home
444 to school, from school to home, or to and from school-sponsored

445 events, but does not include a bus used as a common carrier;

446 [(80)] (81) "Second" violation or "subsequent" violation means an
447 offense committed not more than three years after the date of an arrest
448 which resulted in a previous conviction for a violation of the same
449 statutory provision, except in the case of a violation of section 14-215,
450 14-224, 14-227a or 14-227m, "second" violation or "subsequent"
451 violation means an offense committed not more than ten years after
452 the date of an arrest which resulted in a previous conviction for a
453 violation of the same statutory provision;

454 [(81)] (82) "Semitrailer" means any trailer type vehicle designed and
455 used in conjunction with a motor vehicle so that some part of its own
456 weight and load rests on or is carried by another vehicle;

457 [(82)] (83) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction of any of the
458 following offenses: (A) Excessive speeding, involving a single offense
459 in which the speed is fifteen miles per hour or more above the posted
460 speed limit, in violation of section 14-218a or 14-219; (B) reckless
461 driving in violation of section 14-222; (C) following too closely in
462 violation of section 14-240 or 14-240a; (D) improper or erratic lane
463 changes, in violation of section 14-236; (E) using a hand-held mobile
464 telephone or other electronic device or typing, reading or sending text
465 or a text message with or from a mobile telephone or mobile electronic
466 device in violation of subsection (e) of section 14-296aa while operating
467 a commercial motor vehicle; (F) driving a commercial motor vehicle
468 without a valid commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-
469 36a or 14-44a; (G) failure to carry a commercial driver's license in
470 violation of section 14-44a; (H) failure to have the proper class of
471 license or endorsement, or violation of a license restriction in violation
472 of section 14-44a; or (I) a violation of any provision of chapter 248, by
473 an operator who holds a commercial driver's license or instruction
474 permit that results in the death of another person;

475 [(83)] (84) "Service bus" includes any vehicle except a vanpool
476 vehicle or a school bus designed and regularly used to carry ten or

477 more passengers when used in private service for the transportation of
478 persons without charge to the individual;

479 [(84)] (85) "Service car" means any motor vehicle used by a
480 manufacturer, dealer or repairer for emergency motor vehicle repairs
481 on the highways of this state, for towing or for the transportation of
482 necessary persons, tools and materials to and from the scene of such
483 emergency repairs or towing;

484 [(85)] (86) "Shoulder" means that portion of a highway immediately
485 adjacent and contiguous to the travel lanes or main traveled portion of
486 the roadway;

487 [(86)] (87) "Solid tires" means tires of rubber, or other elastic material
488 approved by the Commissioner of Transportation, which do not
489 depend on confined air for the support of the load;

490 [(87)] (88) "Spot lamp" or "spot light" means a lighting device
491 projecting a high intensity beam, the direction of which can be readily
492 controlled for special or emergency lighting as distinguished from
493 ordinary road illumination;

494 [(88)] (89) "State" means any state of the United States and the
495 District of Columbia unless the context indicates a more specific
496 reference to the state of Connecticut;

497 [(89)] (90) "Stop" means complete cessation of movement;

498 [(90)] (91) "Student" means any person under the age of twenty-one
499 years who is attending a preprimary, primary or secondary school
500 program of education;

501 [(91)] (92) "Tail lamp" means a lighting device affixed to the rear of a
502 motor vehicle showing a red light to the rear and indicating the
503 presence of the motor vehicle when viewed from behind;

504 [(92)] (93) "Tank vehicle" means any commercial motor vehicle
505 designed to transport any liquid or gaseous material within a tank that

506 is either permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or its
507 chassis which shall include, but not be limited to, a cargo tank and
508 portable tank, as defined in 49 CFR 383.5, as amended, provided it
509 shall not include a portable tank with a rated capacity not to exceed
510 one thousand gallons;

511 [(93)] (94) "Tractor" or "truck tractor" means a motor vehicle
512 designed and used for drawing a semitrailer;

513 [(94)] (95) "Tractor-trailer unit" means a combination of a tractor and
514 a trailer or a combination of a tractor and a semitrailer;

515 [(95)] (96) "Trailer" means any rubber-tired vehicle without motive
516 power drawn or propelled by a motor vehicle;

517 [(96)] (97) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used or
518 maintained primarily for the transportation of property;

519 [(97)] (98) "Ultimate consumer" means, with respect to a motor
520 vehicle, the first person, other than a dealer, who in good faith
521 purchases the motor vehicle for purposes other than resale;

522 [(98)] (99) "United States" means the fifty states and the District of
523 Columbia;

524 [(99)] (100) "Used motor vehicle" includes any motor vehicle which
525 has been previously separately registered by an ultimate consumer;

526 [(100)] (101) "Utility trailer" means a trailer designed and used to
527 transport personal property, materials or equipment, whether or not
528 permanently affixed to the bed of the trailer;

529 [(101)] (102) "Vanpool vehicle" includes all motor vehicles, the
530 primary purpose of which is the daily transportation, on a prearranged
531 nonprofit basis, of individuals between home and work, and which:
532 (A) If owned by or leased to a person, or to an employee of the person,
533 or to an employee of a local, state or federal government unit or agency
534 located in Connecticut, are manufactured and equipped in such

535 manner as to provide a seating capacity of at least seven but not more
536 than fifteen individuals, or (B) if owned by or leased to a regional ride-
537 sharing organization in the state recognized by the Commissioner of
538 Transportation, are manufactured and equipped in such manner as to
539 provide a seating capacity of at least six but not more than nineteen
540 individuals;

541 [(102)] (103) "Vehicle" includes any device suitable for the
542 conveyance, drawing or other transportation of persons or property,
543 whether operated on wheels, runners, a cushion of air or by any other
544 means. The term does not include devices propelled or drawn by
545 human power or devices used exclusively on tracks;

546 [(103)] (104) "Vehicle identification number" or "VIN" means a series
547 of Arabic numbers and Roman letters that is assigned to each new
548 motor vehicle that is manufactured within or imported into the United
549 States, in accordance with the provisions of 49 CFR 565, unless another
550 sequence of numbers and letters has been assigned to a motor vehicle
551 by the commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-
552 149;

553 [(104)] (105) "Wrecker" means a vehicle which is registered,
554 designed, equipped and used for the purposes of towing or
555 transporting wrecked or disabled motor vehicles for compensation or
556 for related purposes by a person, firm or corporation licensed in
557 accordance with the provisions of subpart (D) of part III of this chapter
558 or a vehicle contracted for the consensual towing or transporting of
559 one or more motor vehicles to or from a place of sale, purchase,
560 salvage or repair.

561 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2018*) (a) The Commissioner of
562 Motor Vehicles may, on application in accordance with the provisions
563 of section 14-12 of the general statutes and subject to the financial
564 responsibility provisions of section 14-112 of the general statutes, issue
565 a certificate of registration and marker plates to the owner or lessee of
566 a neighborhood electric vehicle. The applicant shall pay the fee

567 required under subsection (f) of section 14-49 of the general statutes.
568 Such owner or lessee shall carry such registration and proof of
569 financial responsibility in the vehicle and display marker plates as
570 required by section 14-18 of the general statutes. The commissioner
571 shall issue a certificate of title, pursuant to the provisions of chapter
572 247 of the general statutes, for each vehicle that has been issued a
573 manufacturer's or importer's certificate of origin and vehicle
574 identification number.

575 (b) No individual may operate a neighborhood electric vehicle
576 unless (1) the individual carries a valid motor vehicle operator's license
577 or learner's permit, (2) a certificate of registration and automobile
578 insurance identification card for the vehicle are carried in the motor
579 vehicle and marker plates are displayed in accordance with the
580 provisions of section 14-18 of the general statutes, and (3) such vehicle
581 is equipped in accordance with the requirements of sections 14-80 to
582 14-106c, inclusive, of the general statutes, except insofar as any
583 requirement of said sections is inapplicable to or inconsistent with the
584 design and equipment standards for low speed vehicles, as adopted by
585 the National Highway Safety Traffic Administration in accordance
586 with 49 CFR 571.500, as amended from time to time.

587 (c) A neighborhood electric vehicle may be operated on a highway
588 only if such highway has an established speed limit of no more than
589 thirty miles per hour, except that the traffic authority of any
590 municipality may limit or prohibit the operation of neighborhood
591 electric vehicles on any highway under the jurisdiction of such local
592 traffic authority.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2018</i>	14-240
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2018</i>	14-286d
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2018</i>	14-1
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2018</i>	New section

Statement of Purpose:

To (1) increase the penalty for failing to drive a reasonable distance apart from another motor vehicle if such failure results in an accident, (2) require children fifteen years of age or under to wear protective headgear when skateboarding, roller skating or in-line skating, and (3) permit the use of neighborhood electric vehicles on highways with an established speed limit of no more than thirty miles per hour.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]