AN ACT CONCERNING PEDESTRIAN SAFETY AT CROSSWALKS, SPEED LIMITS IN MUNICIPALITIES, FINES AND CHARGES FOR CERTAIN VIOLATIONS AND THE GREENWAYS COMMEMORATIVE ACCOUNT.

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

Section 1. Subsection (c) of section 14-300 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2020):

(c) Except as provided in subsection (c) of section 14-300c, at any crosswalk marked as provided in subsection (a) of this section or any unmarked crosswalk, provided such crosswalks are not controlled by police officers or traffic control signals, each operator of a vehicle shall grant the right-of-way, and slow or stop such vehicle if necessary to so grant the right-of-way, to any pedestrian crossing the roadway within such crosswalk, provided such pedestrian steps off the curb or into the crosswalk at the entrance to a crosswalk or is within that half of the roadway upon which such operator of a vehicle is traveling, or such pedestrian steps off the curb or into the crosswalk at the entrance to a crosswalk or is crossing the roadway within such crosswalk from that
half of the roadway upon which such operator is not traveling.] For the purposes of this subsection, a pedestrian is "crossing the roadway within such crosswalk" when the pedestrian (1) is within any portion of the crosswalk, (2) steps to the curb at the entrance to the crosswalk and indicates his or her intent to cross the roadway by raising his or her hand and arm toward oncoming traffic, or (3) indicates his or her intent to cross the roadway by moving any part of his or her body or an extension thereof, including, but not limited to, a wheelchair, cane, walking stick, crutch, bicycle, electric bicycle, stroller, carriage, cart or leashed or harnessed dog, into the crosswalk at the entrance to the crosswalk. No operator of a vehicle approaching from the rear shall overtake and pass any vehicle, the operator of which has stopped at any crosswalk marked as provided in subsection (a) of this section or any unmarked crosswalk to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway. The operator of any vehicle crossing a sidewalk shall yield the right-of-way to each pedestrian and all other traffic upon such sidewalk.

Sec. 2. Section 14-218a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2020):

(a) No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon any public highway of the state, or road of any specially chartered municipal association or any district organized under the provisions of chapter 105, a purpose of which is the construction and maintenance of roads and sidewalks, or on any parking area as defined in section 14-212, or upon a private road on which a speed limit has been established in accordance with this subsection section, or upon any school property, at a rate of speed greater than is reasonable, having regard to the width, traffic and use of highway, road or parking area, the intersection of streets and weather conditions. The Office of the State Traffic Administration may determine speed limits which are reasonable and safe on any state highway, bridge or parkway built or maintained by the state, and differing limits may be established for different types of vehicles, and may erect or cause to be erected signs indicating such speed limits.

(b) (1) The traffic authority of any town, city or borough may establish
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speed limits on streets, highways and bridges or in any parking area for ten cars or more or on any private road wholly within the municipality under its jurisdiction; provided (A) such speed limit on streets, highways, bridges and parking areas for ten cars or more shall become effective, except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, only after application for approval thereof has been submitted in writing to the Office of the State Traffic Administration and a certificate of such approval has been forwarded by the office to the traffic authority; [and provided such] (B) signs giving notice of such speed limits shall have been erected as the Office of the State Traffic Administration directs; [and] (C) the erection of such signs on any private road shall be at the expense of the owner of such road. The presence of such signs adjacent to or on the highway or parking area for ten cars or more shall be prima facie evidence that they have been so placed under the direction of and with the approval of the Office of the State Traffic Administration. Approval of such speed limits may be revoked by the Office of the State Traffic Administration at any time if said office deems such revocation to be in the interest of public safety and welfare, and thereupon such speed limits shall cease to be effective and any signs that have been erected shall be removed.

(2) The traffic authority of any town, city or borough may reduce a speed limit of thirty-five miles per hour or lower that has been approved by the Office of the State Traffic Administration on streets, highways and bridges or in any parking area for ten cars or more or on any private road wholly within the municipality under its jurisdiction by not more than fifteen miles per hour, provided such traffic authority, (A) holds a public hearing regarding the proposed lower speed limit, and (B) notifies the Office of the State Traffic Administration of the lower speed limit.

(c) Any speed in excess of [such limits] a speed limit that has been established in accordance with this section, other than speeding as provided for in section 14-219, as amended by this act, shall be prima facie evidence that such speed is not reasonable, but the fact that the speed of a vehicle is lower than such [limits] speed limit shall not relieve
the operator from the duty to decrease speed when a special hazard exists with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or highway conditions.

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

[(c)] (e) Any person who operates a motor vehicle at a greater rate of speed than is reasonable, other than speeding [], as provided for in section 14-219, as amended by this act, shall commit the infraction of traveling unreasonably fast.

Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 14-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2020):

(a) Except as otherwise provided by this section and section 14-40a, no person shall operate a motor vehicle on any public highway of this state or private road on which a speed limit has been established in accordance with [subsection (a) of] section 14-218a, as amended by this act, until such person has obtained a motor vehicle operator's license.

Sec. 4. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 14-219 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2020):

(a) No person shall operate any motor vehicle (1) upon any highway, road or any parking area for ten cars or more, at such a rate of speed as to endanger the life of any occupant of such motor vehicle, but not the life of any other person than such an occupant; (2) at a rate of speed greater than fifty-five miles per hour upon any highway other than a highway specified in subsection [(b)] (d) of section 14-218a, as amended by this act, for which a speed limit has been established in accordance with the provisions of said subsection; (3) at a rate of speed greater than
sixty-five miles per hour upon any highway specified in subsection [(b)]
(d) of section 14-218a, as amended by this act, for which a speed limit
has been established in accordance with the provisions of said
subsection; or (4) if such person is under eighteen years of age, upon any
highway or road for which a speed limit of less than sixty-five miles per
hour has been established in accordance with subsection (a) or (b) of
section 14-218a, as amended by this act, at a rate of speed more than
twenty miles per hour above such speed limit.

(b) Any person who operates a motor vehicle (1) on a multiple lane,
limited access highway other than a highway specified in subsection
[(b)] (d) of section 14-218a, as amended by this act, for which a speed
limit has been established in accordance with the provisions of said
subsection at a rate of speed greater than fifty-five miles per hour but
not greater than seventy miles per hour, (2) on a multiple lane, limited
access highway specified in subsection [(b)] (d) of section 14-218a, as
amended by this act, for which a speed limit has been established in
accordance with the provisions of said subsection at a rate of speed
greater than sixty-five miles per hour but not greater than seventy miles
per hour, (3) on any other highway at a rate of speed greater than fifty-
five miles per hour but not greater than sixty miles per hour, or (4) if
such person is under eighteen years of age, upon any highway or road
for which a speed limit of less than sixty-five miles per hour has been
established in accordance with subsection (a) or (b) of section 14-218a,
as amended by this act, at a rate of speed more than twenty miles per
hour above such speed limit, shall commit an infraction, provided any
such person operating a truck, as defined in section 14-260n, shall have
committed a violation and shall be fined not less than one hundred
dollars nor more than one hundred fifty dollars.

Sec. 5. Subsection (h) of section 14-296aa of the 2020 supplement to
the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
thereof (Effective October 1, 2020):

(h) Any person who violates this section shall be fined one hundred
[fifty] eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents for a first violation, three
hundred seventy-five dollars for a second violation and [five] six hundred twenty-five dollars for a third or subsequent violation.

Sec. 6. Subsection (d) of section 51-56a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2020):

(d) Each person who pays in any sum as a fine or forfeiture for any violation of sections 14-218a, as amended by this act, 14-219, as amended by this act, 14-222, 14-223, 14-227a, 14-227m, 14-227n, sections 14-230 to 14-240, inclusive, sections 14-241 to 14-249, inclusive, section 14-279 for the first offense, sections 14-289b, 14-299, 14-300, as amended by this act, 14-300d, sections 14-301 to 14-303, inclusive, section 9 of this act or any regulation adopted under said sections or ordinance enacted in accordance with said sections shall pay an additional fee of [twenty] twenty-five dollars. The state shall remit to the municipalities in which the violations occurred the amounts paid under this subsection. Each clerk of the Superior Court or the Chief Court Administrator, or any other official of the Superior Court designated by the Chief Court Administrator, on or before the thirtieth day of January, April, July and October in each year, shall certify to the Comptroller the amount due for the previous quarter under this subsection to each municipality served by the office of the clerk or official.

Sec. 7. Section 14-21i of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2020):

(a) [On and after January 1, 1998, the] The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall issue greenways commemorative number plates of a design to enhance public awareness of [the] and provide funding for, state and local efforts to preserve, restore and protect greenways. The design shall be determined by agreement between the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection and the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. No use shall be made of such plates except as official registration marker plates.

(b) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall establish, by
regulations adopted in accordance with chapter 54, a fee to be charged for greenways commemorative number plates in addition to the regular fee or fees prescribed for the registration of a motor vehicle. The fee shall be for such number plates with letters and numbers selected by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may establish a higher fee for: (1) Such number plates which contain letters in place of numbers as authorized by section 14-49, in addition to the fee or fees prescribed for plates issued under said section; and (2) such number plates which are low number plates, in accordance with section 14-160, in addition to the fee or fees prescribed for plates issued under said section. All fees established and collected pursuant to this section, except moneys designated for administrative costs of the Department of Motor Vehicles, shall be deposited in the greenways commemorative account established pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

(c) No additional renewal fee shall be charged for renewal of registration for any motor vehicle bearing greenways commemorative number plates which contain letters in place of numbers, or low number plates, in excess of the renewal fee for greenways commemorative number plates with letters and numbers selected by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. No transfer fee shall be charged for transfer of an existing registration to or from a registration with greenways commemorative number plates.

(d) There is established an account to be known as the "greenways commemorative account" which shall be a separate, nonlapsing account within the General Fund. The account shall contain any moneys required by law to be deposited in the account. The funds in the account shall be expended by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection to fund state and local efforts to preserve, restore and protect greenways.

[(d)] (e) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in consultation with the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to establish
standards and procedures for the issuance, renewal and replacement of greenways commemorative number plates.

Sec. 8. Section 14-311 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2020):

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

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, no local building official shall issue a building or foundation permit to any person, firm, corporation, state agency or municipal agency to build, expand, establish or operate such a development until the person, firm, corporation or agency provides to such official a copy of the certificate issued under this section by the office. If the office determines that any person, firm, corporation, or state or municipal agency has (1) started building, expanding, establishing or operating such a development without first obtaining a certificate from said office, or (2) has failed to comply with the conditions of such a certificate, it shall order the person,
firm, corporation or agency to (A) cease constructing, expanding, establishing or operating the development, or (B) comply with the conditions of the certificate within a reasonable period of time. If such person, firm, corporation or agency fails to (i) cease such work, or (ii) comply with an order of the office within such time as specified by the office, the office may make an application to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford or the judicial district where the development is located enjoining the construction, expansion, establishment or operation of such development. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, for single family home building lots within a subdivision of land, for which a certificate is required and which do not have a direct exit or entrance on, or directly abut or adjoin any state highway, no local building official shall issue a certificate of occupancy to any person, firm, corporation, state agency or municipal agency to occupy homes on such lots until the person, firm, corporation or agency provides to such official a copy of the certificate issued under this section by the office and such official confirms that the certificate conditions have been satisfied.

(c) The Office of the State Traffic Administration, to the extent practicable, shall begin its review of an application prior to final approval of the proposed activity by the municipal planning and zoning agency or other responsible municipal agency.

(d) In determining the advisability of such certification, the Office of the State Traffic Administration shall include, in its consideration, highway safety, bicycle and pedestrian access and safety, the width and character of the highways affected, the density of traffic thereon, the character of such traffic and the opinion and findings of the traffic authority of the municipality wherein the development is located. The Office of the State Traffic Administration may require improvements to be made by the applicant to the extent that such improvements address impacts to highway safety or bicycle and pedestrian access and safety created by the addition of the applicant's proposed development or activity. If the Office of the State Traffic Administration determines that such improvements, including traffic signals, pavement markings,
channelization, pavement widening or other changes or traffic control
devices, are required to handle traffic safely and efficiently, one
hundred per cent of the cost thereof shall be borne by the person
building, establishing or operating such open air theater, shopping
center or other development generating large volumes of traffic, except
that such cost shall not be borne by any municipal agency. The
Commissioner of Transportation may issue a permit to said person to
construct or install the changes required by the Office of the State Traffic
Administration.

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

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

Sec. 9. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2020) No person shall open a door
of a motor vehicle, unless the door can be opened with reasonable safety
and will not impede the travel of a pedestrian or a person riding a
bicycle, as defined in section 14-286 of the general statutes, on a
highway, as defined in section 14-1 of the general statutes. Any person
who violates a provision of this section shall be subject to a fine of ninety

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dollars in accordance with the provisions of section 51-164n of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

Sec. 10. Subsection (b) of section 51-164n of the 2020 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2020):

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any person who is alleged to have committed (1) a violation under the provisions of section 1-9, 1-10, 1-11, 4b-13, 7-13, 7-14, 7-35, 7-41, 7-83, 7-283, 7-325, 7-393, 8-12, 8-25, 8-27, 9-63, 9-322, 9-350, 10-193, 10-197, 10-198, 10-230, 10-251, 10-254, 12-52, 12-170aa, 12-292, 12-314b or 12-326g, subdivision (4) of section 12-408, subdivision (3), (5) or (6) of section 12-411, section 12-435c, 12-476a, 12-476b, 12-487, 13a-71, 13a-107, 13a-113, 13a-114, 13a-115, 13a-117b, 13a-123, 13a-124, 13a-139, 13a-140, 13a-143b, 13a-247 or 13a-253, subsection (f) of section 13b-42, section 13b-90, 13b-221, 13b-292, 13b-336, 13b-337, 13b-338, 13b-410a, 13b-410b or 13b-410c, subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 13b-412, section 13b-414, subsection (d) of section 14-12, section 14-20a or 14-27a, subsection (f) of section 14-34a, subsection (d) of section 14-35, section 14-43, 14-49, 14-50a or 14-58, subsection (b) of section 14-66, section 14-66a or 14-67a, subsection (g) of section 14-80, subsection (f) of section 14-80h, section 14-97a, 14-100b, 14-103a, 14-106a, 14-106c, 14-146, 14-152, 14-153 or 14-163b, a first violation as specified in subsection (f) of section 14-164i, section 14-219 as specified in subsection (e) of said section, subdivision (1) of section 14-223a, section 14-240, 14-250 or 14-253a, subsection (a) of section 14-261a, section 14-262, 14-264, 14-267a, 14-269, 14-270, 14-275a, 14-278 or 14-279, subsection (e) or (h) of section 14-283, section 14-291, 14-293b, 14-296aa, as amended by this act, 14-300, as amended by this act, 14-300d, 14-319, 14-320, 14-321, 14-325a, 14-326, 14-330 or 14-332a, subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of section 14-386a, section 9 of this act, section 15-25 or 15-33, subdivision (1) of section 15-97, subsection (a) of section 15-115, section 16-44, 16-256e, 16a-15 or 16a-22, subsection (a) or (b) of section 16a-22h, section 17a-24, 17a-145, 17a-149, 17a-152, 17a-465, 17b-124, 17b-131, 17b-137, 19a-30, 19a-33, 19a-39 or 19a-87, subsection (b) of section 19a-87a, section 19a-91, 19a-105, 19a-107, 19a-113, 19a-215, 19a-219, 19a-
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subdivision (1) of section 35-20, section 36a-787, 42-230, 45a-283, 45a-450, 45a-634 or 45a-658, subdivision (13) or (14) of section 46a-54, section 46a-59, 46b-22, 46b-24, 46b-34, 47-34a, 47-47, 49-8a, 49-16, 53-133, 53-199, 53-212a, 53-249a, 53-252, 53-264, 53-280, 53-302a, 53-303e, 53-311a, 53-321, 53-322, 53-323, 53-331 or 53-344, subsection (c) of section 53-344b, or section 53-450, or (2) a violation under the provisions of chapter 268, or (3) a violation of any regulation adopted in accordance with the provisions of section 12-484, 12-487 or 13b-410, or (4) a violation of any ordinance, regulation or bylaw of any town, city or borough, except violations of building codes and the health code, for which the penalty exceeds ninety dollars but does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars, unless such town, city or borough has established a payment and hearing procedure for such violation pursuant to section 7-152c, shall follow the procedures set forth in this section.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

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<td>Sec. 10</td>
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<td>51-164n(b)</td>
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Statement of Purpose:
To (1) require motorists to grant the right-of-way to pedestrians who affirmatively indicate their intention to cross the road in a crosswalk; (2) allow local traffic authorities to establish lower speed limits on streets under their jurisdiction by holding a public hearing regarding such speed limits and providing notification of such speed limits to the Office of the State Traffic Administration; (3) increase the fine for operating a motor vehicle while using a hand-held mobile telephone or electronic device; (4) increase the additional fee provided to municipalities for
certain traffic violations; (5) establish a fine for opening the door of a motor vehicle in a way that impedes the travel of a pedestrian or a person riding a bicycle; and (6) establish the greenways commemorative account.

[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.]