



General Assembly

January Session, 2023

Raised Bill No. 904

LCO No. 3197



Referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION

Introduced by:
(TRA)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE OFFICE OF THE STATE TRAFFIC ADMINISTRATION WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION REGARDING HIGHWAY SAFETY.

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

1 Section 1. Section 14-314 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

3 (a) Any person, firm or corporation failing to comply with any order
4 made pursuant to any provision of this chapter shall be fined not more
5 than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or
6 both, and shall be subject to the provisions of section 14-111. Any
7 person, firm or corporation failing to comply with any traffic control
8 signal, sign, marking or other device placed and maintained upon the
9 highway, or with any regulation adopted pursuant to any provision of
10 this chapter, by the Office of the State Traffic Administration or the
11 traffic authority of any city, town or borough shall be deemed to have
12 committed an infraction, if no other penalty is provided by law.
13 Traveling at a greater rate of speed than is reasonable as provided in
14 section 14-218a, as amended by this act, shall not be deemed to be a

15 failure to comply with the provisions of this section but shall be deemed
16 to be the commission of an infraction within the provisions of said
17 section 14-218a.

18 (b) In the event a city, town or borough fails to comply with any order
19 made pursuant to any provision of this chapter or with any regulation
20 adopted pursuant to any provision of this chapter by the Office of the
21 State Traffic Administration, the Commissioner of Transportation may
22 withhold from such city, town or borough a town-aid grant distributed
23 under the provisions of part IIa of chapter 240.

24 Sec. 2. Section 14-299 of the general statutes is repealed and the
25 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

26 (a) For the purpose of standardization and uniformity, no installation
27 of or revision to any traffic control signal light shall be made by any
28 town, city or borough until the same has been approved by the Office of
29 the State Traffic Administration. Such approval shall be based on
30 necessity for, location of and type of such signal light and shall be
31 applied for on a form supplied by the Office of the State Traffic
32 Administration and shall be submitted to said office by the traffic
33 authority having jurisdiction. Approval of any such signal light may be
34 revoked by the Office of the State Traffic Administration at any time if
35 said office deems such revocation to be in the interest of public safety,
36 and thereupon such signal lights shall be removed by the traffic
37 authority having jurisdiction.

38 (b) When traffic at an intersection is alternately directed to proceed
39 and to stop by the use of signals exhibiting colored lights or lighted
40 arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors
41 green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special [pedestrian
42 control] pedestrian-control signals carrying word legends [, said lights]
43 or symbols. Such lights or arrows shall apply to drivers of vehicles and
44 pedestrians and shall indicate the following:

45 (1) Circular green alone: Vehicular traffic facing a green signal may
46 proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign or marking at

47 such place prohibits either such turn or straight through movement,
48 except that such traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and
49 vehicles [lawfully] within a crosswalk or the intersection at the time
50 such signal was exhibited; pedestrians facing the green signal, except
51 when directed by separate pedestrian-control signals, may proceed
52 across the highway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

53 (2) Yellow: Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby
54 warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a
55 red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter, when vehicular
56 traffic shall stop before entering the intersection unless so close to the
57 intersection that a stop cannot be made in safety; pedestrians facing a
58 steady yellow signal, except when directed by separate pedestrian-
59 control signals, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to
60 cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian
61 shall then start to cross the roadway.

62 (3) Red alone: Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal alone shall
63 stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection
64 or, if none, then before entering the intersection and remain standing
65 until the next indication is shown; provided, on or after July 1, 1979,
66 vehicular traffic traveling in the travel lane nearest the right hand curb
67 or other defined edge of the roadway, unless a sign approved by the
68 Office of the State Traffic Administration has been erected in the
69 appropriate place prohibiting this movement, may cautiously enter the
70 intersection to make a right turn onto a two-way street or onto another
71 one-way street on which all the traffic is moving to such vehicle's right
72 after such vehicle has stopped as required in this subdivision and
73 yielded the right-of-way to pedestrians [lawfully] within an adjacent
74 crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.
75 Pedestrians facing a steady red signal alone, except when directed by
76 separate pedestrian-control signals, shall not enter the roadway.

77 (4) Green arrow: Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown
78 alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter
79 the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or

80 such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the
81 same time, but such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to
82 pedestrians [lawfully] within a crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully
83 within the intersection.

84 (5) Whenever special pedestrian-control signals exhibiting the words
85 "Walk" or "Don't Walk" or the image of a walking person symbolizing
86 "Walk" or an upraised hand symbolizing "Don't Walk" are in place, such
87 signals shall indicate as follows: "Walk" or walking person symbol:
88 Pedestrians facing such signals may proceed across the roadway in the
89 direction of the signal and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers
90 of all vehicles; "Don't Walk" or upraised hand symbol: No pedestrian
91 shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal, but any
92 pedestrian who has partially completed [his] crossing on the walk signal
93 shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety island while the flashing "Don't
94 Walk" or flashing upraised hand symbol signal is showing.

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

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

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

106 (d) Lenses of the following colors only shall be used and shall be
107 arranged vertically in the signal face or, when necessary, horizontally,
108 and shall conform to the following positions: When arranged vertically,
109 red shall be located at the top, yellow shall be located directly below red
110 and the remaining indications below the yellow in the following order:
111 Flashing yellow, circular green, vertical arrow, left-turn arrow and

112 right-turn arrow, as needed; when arranged horizontally, red shall be
113 located at the left, yellow shall be located directly to the right of red and
114 the remaining indications to the right of yellow in the following order:
115 Flashing yellow, left-turn arrow, circular green, vertical arrow and
116 right-turn arrow, as needed.

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

121 (f) If a traffic control signal, approved by the Office of the State Traffic
122 Administration, is erected and maintained at a place other than an
123 intersection, the provisions of this section shall be applicable except as
124 to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any
125 stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement
126 indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any sign
127 or marking, the stop shall be made at the signal.

128 Sec. 3. Section 14-300 of the general statutes is repealed and the
129 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

130 (a) The traffic authority [shall have power to] may designate, by
131 appropriate official traffic control devices, as defined in section 14-297,
132 or markers, or by lines upon the surface of the highway, such crosswalks
133 and intersections as, in its opinion, constitute a danger to pedestrians
134 crossing the highway, including, but not limited to, specially marked
135 crosswalks in the vicinity of schools, which crosswalks shall have
136 distinctive markings, in accordance with the regulations of the Office of
137 the State Traffic Administration, to denote use of such crosswalks by
138 school children; and may maintain suitable signs located at intervals
139 along highways, particularly where there are no sidewalks, directing
140 pedestrians to walk facing vehicular traffic.

141 (b) At any intersection where special pedestrian-control signals
142 bearing the words "Walk" or "Don't Walk" or the image of a walking
143 person symbolizing "Walk" or an upraised hand symbolizing "Don't

144 Walk" are placed, pedestrians may cross the highway only as indicated
145 by the signal. At any intersection where traffic is controlled by other
146 traffic control signals or by police officers, pedestrians shall not cross the
147 highway against a red or "Stop" signal and shall not cross at any place
148 not a marked or unmarked crosswalk. A pedestrian started or starting
149 across the highway [on a "Walk" signal] or on any such crosswalk [on a
150 green or "Go" signal] shall have the right-of-way over all vehicles,
151 including those making turns, until such pedestrian has reached the
152 opposite curb or safety zone.

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

175 (d) The operator of a motor vehicle who approaches or comes into the
176 immediate vicinity of a pedestrian who is blind, as defined in subsection
177 (a) of section 1-1f, carrying a white cane or a white cane tipped with red,

178 or a pedestrian being guided by a guide dog, shall reduce speed or stop,
179 if necessary, to yield the right-of-way to such pedestrian. No person,
180 except one who is blind, shall carry or use on any street or highway, or
181 in any other public place, a cane or walking stick which is white in color
182 or white, tipped with red.

183 (e) Any crosswalk designated by a traffic authority on or after
184 October 1, 2010, pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be
185 required by such authority to have markings, signage, or any control
186 signals deemed necessary by such authority to provide sufficient time
187 for the safe crossing of pedestrians.

188 (f) The operator of any motor vehicle who violates this section shall
189 be fined not more than five hundred dollars.

190 (g) In any civil action arising under subsection (c) or (d) of this section
191 or sections 14-300b to 14-300d, inclusive, the doctrine of negligence per
192 se shall not apply.

193 Sec. 4. Section 14-311 of the general statutes is repealed and the
194 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

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

210 total number of residential units to more than one hundred, and such
211 total substantially affects state highway traffic within the state as
212 determined by the Office of the State Traffic Administration, a certificate
213 shall be procured from said office.

214 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection or permitted by
215 the Office of the State Traffic Administration, no local building official
216 shall issue a building or foundation permit to any person, firm,
217 corporation, state agency or municipal agency to build, expand,
218 establish or operate such a development until the person, firm,
219 corporation or agency provides to such official a copy of the certificate
220 issued under this section by the office. No local building official shall
221 issue a certificate of occupancy to any such person, firm, corporation or
222 agency for such development until the conditions of the certificate
223 issued by the office under this section have been satisfied. If the office
224 determines that any person, firm, corporation [,] or [state or municipal]
225 agency has (1) started building, expanding, establishing or operating
226 such a development without first obtaining a certificate from said office,
227 or (2) has failed to comply with the conditions of such a certificate, it
228 shall order the person, firm, corporation or agency to (A) cease
229 constructing, expanding, establishing or operating the development, or
230 (B) comply with the conditions of the certificate within a reasonable
231 period of time. If such person, firm, corporation or agency fails to (i)
232 cease such work, or (ii) comply with an order of the office within such
233 time as specified by the office, the office may make an application to the
234 superior court for the judicial district of Hartford or the judicial district
235 where the development is located enjoining the construction, expansion,
236 establishment or operation of such development. Notwithstanding the
237 provisions of this subsection, for single family home building lots within
238 a subdivision of land, for which a certificate is required and which do
239 not have a direct exit or entrance on, or directly abut or adjoin any state
240 highway, no local building official shall issue a certificate of occupancy
241 to any person, firm, corporation, state agency or municipal agency to
242 occupy homes on such lots until the person, firm, corporation or agency
243 provides to such official a copy of the certificate issued under this

244 section by the office and such official confirms that the certificate
245 conditions have been satisfied.

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

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

270 (e) Any person, firm, corporation or agency building, establishing or
271 operating such open air theater, shopping center or other development
272 generating large volumes of traffic aggrieved by any decision of the
273 Office of the State Traffic Administration [hereunder] under this section
274 may appeal therefrom in accordance with the provisions of section 4-
275 183, except venue for such appeal shall be in the judicial district in which
276 it is proposed to operate such establishment. The provisions of this

277 section, except insofar as such provisions relate to expansion, shall not
278 apply to any open air theater, shopping center or other development
279 generating large volumes of traffic in operation on July 1, 1967.

280 (f) Before submitting an application for any development generating
281 large volumes of traffic pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to the
282 Office of the State Traffic Administration, the [individual or entity]
283 person, firm, corporation or agency submitting such application shall
284 attend a mandatory meeting with the Office of the State Traffic
285 Administration and other staff from the Department of Transportation.
286 At such meeting, such [individual or entity] person, firm, corporation or
287 agency shall present the applicant's proposed development [to such
288 department staff] and receive feedback, including, but not limited to,
289 information as to what [needs] materials need to be submitted for an
290 application to be considered complete.

291 Sec. 5. Section 14-311c of the general statutes is repealed and the
292 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

293 (a) No [group of persons, firms, corporations, state agencies or
294 municipal agencies] person, firm, corporation, state agency or
295 municipal agency, or any combination thereof, shall build, expand,
296 establish or operate any open air theater, shopping center or other
297 development generating large volumes of traffic on any group of
298 individual parcels of land which are separately owned but are utilized
299 together for a single development purpose, whether or not such parcels
300 are separated by any state, local or private roadway that substantially
301 affect state highway traffic within this state, as determined by the Office
302 of the State Traffic Administration, until such [group] person, firm,
303 corporation or agency has procured from the Office of the State Traffic
304 Administration a certificate that the operation thereof will not imperil
305 the safety of the public, except that any development, including any
306 development to be built in phases without regard to when such phases
307 are approved by the municipal planning and zoning agency or other
308 responsible municipal agency, that contains a total of one hundred or
309 fewer residential units shall not be required to obtain such a certificate

310 if such development is a residential-only development and not part of a
311 mixed-use development containing office, retail or other such
312 nonresidential uses, provided if any future development increases the
313 total number of residential units to more than one hundred, and this
314 total substantially affects state highway traffic within the state as
315 determined by the Office of the State Traffic Administration, a certificate
316 shall be procured from said office.

317 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection or permitted by
318 the Office of the State Traffic Administration, no local building official
319 shall issue a building or foundation permit to any such [group or
320 member thereof] person, firm, corporation or agency to build, expand,
321 establish or operate such a development until the [group or member]
322 person, firm, corporation or agency provides to such official a copy of
323 the certificate issued under this section by the Office of the State Traffic
324 Administration. No local building official shall issue a certificate of
325 occupancy to any such person, firm, corporation or agency for such
326 development until the conditions of the certificate issued by the office
327 under this section have been satisfied. If the Office of the State Traffic
328 Administration determines that any [group or member] person, firm,
329 corporation or agency has (1) started building, expanding, establishing
330 or operating such a development without first obtaining a certificate
331 from said office, or (2) has failed to comply with the conditions of such
332 a certificate, it shall order the [group or member] person, firm,
333 corporation or agency to (A) cease constructing, expanding, establishing
334 or operating the development, or (B) to comply with the conditions of
335 the certificate within a reasonable period of time. If such [group or
336 member] person, firm, corporation or agency fails to (i) cease such work,
337 or (ii) comply with such order within such time as specified by the Office
338 of the State Traffic Administration, said office or the traffic authority of
339 the municipality wherein the development is located may make an
340 application to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford or
341 the judicial district where the development is located enjoining the
342 construction, expansion, establishment or the operation of such
343 development. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, for

344 single family home building lots within a subdivision of land, for which
345 a certificate is required and which do not have a direct exit or entrance
346 on, or directly abut or adjoin any state highway, no local building
347 official shall issue a certificate of occupancy to any such [group or
348 member thereof or] person, firm, corporation or agency to occupy
349 homes on such lots until such [group, member or] person, firm,
350 corporation or agency provides to such official a copy of the certificate
351 issued under this section by said office and such official confirms that
352 the certificate conditions have been satisfied.

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

357 (d) In determining the advisability of such certification, the Office of
358 the State Traffic Administration shall include, in its consideration,
359 highway safety, the width and character of the highways affected, the
360 density of traffic thereon, the character of such traffic and the opinion
361 and findings of the traffic authority of the municipality wherein the
362 development is located. The Office of the State Traffic Administration
363 may require improvements to be made by the applicant to the extent
364 that such improvements address impacts to state highway safety
365 created by the addition of the applicant's proposed development or
366 activity. If the Office of the State Traffic Administration determines that
367 such improvements, including traffic signals, pavement markings,
368 channelization, pavement widening or other changes or traffic control
369 devices, are required to handle traffic safely and efficiently, one
370 hundred per cent of the cost thereof shall be borne by the [group]
371 person, firm, corporation or agency building, establishing or operating
372 such open air theater, shopping center or other development generating
373 large volumes of traffic, except that such cost shall not be borne by any
374 municipal agency. The Commissioner of Transportation may issue a
375 permit to [said group] such person, firm, corporation or agency to
376 construct or install the changes required by the Office of the State Traffic
377 Administration, in consultation with the local traffic authority.

378 (e) Any [group] person, firm, corporation or agency building,
379 establishing or operating such open air theater, shopping center or other
380 development generating large volumes of traffic aggrieved by any
381 decision of the Office of the State Traffic Administration [hereunder]
382 under this section may appeal therefrom in accordance with the
383 provisions of section 4-183, except venue for such appeal shall be in the
384 judicial district in which it is proposed to operate such establishment.
385 The provisions of this section except insofar as such provisions relate to
386 expansion shall not apply to any open air theater, shopping center or
387 other development generating large volumes of traffic which has
388 received all necessary permits, variances, exceptions and approvals
389 from the municipal zoning commission, planning commission,
390 combined planning and zoning commission and zoning board of
391 appeals in which such development is located prior to or on July 1, 1985,
392 or to any such development which is in operation on that date.

393 (f) Before submitting an application for any development generating
394 large volumes of traffic pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to the
395 Office of the State Traffic Administration, the person, firm, corporation
396 or agency submitting such application shall attend a mandatory
397 meeting with the Office of the State Traffic Administration and other
398 staff from the Department of Transportation. At such meeting, such
399 person, firm, corporation or agency shall present the applicant's
400 proposed development and receive feedback, including, but not limited
401 to, information as to what materials need to be submitted for an
402 application to be considered complete.

403 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) The Connecticut Training and
404 Technical Assistance Center at The University of Connecticut shall
405 conduct training sessions, at least annually, for traffic authorities
406 concerning the powers and responsibilities of traffic authorities, the
407 installation of official traffic control devices and an overview of the
408 applicable provisions of the general statutes and any regulations
409 adopted by the Office of the State Traffic Administration.

410 (b) On or before January 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, each traffic

411 authority, or such authority's appointed representative, shall complete
 412 the training offered pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. The
 413 Connecticut Training and Technical Assistance Center shall maintain
 414 records indicating when a traffic authority, or such authority's
 415 representative, completed such training.

416 Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 14-218a of the general statutes is
 417 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
 418 *1, 2023*):

419 (b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the
 420 Office of the State Traffic Administration shall establish a speed limit
 421 [of] not to exceed sixty-five miles per hour on [any] each multiple lane,
 422 limited access [highways] highway. The office shall establish speed
 423 limits that are suitable for [a speed limit of sixty-five miles per hour]
 424 each such highway, taking into consideration relevant factors including
 425 design, population of area and traffic flow.

426 (2) The Commissioner of Transportation may establish the speed
 427 limit on limited access highways during a weather event or an
 428 emergency, provided the commissioner erects electronic signs
 429 indicating such speed limit.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-314
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-299
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-300
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-311
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-311c
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-218a(b)

Statement of Purpose:

To (1) establish a penalty for a municipality that fails to comply with an order issued by the Office of the State Traffic Administration, (2) permit the use of symbols on pedestrian control signals, (3) require operators to stop for pedestrians in crosswalks, (4) prohibit local building officials

from issuing a certificate of occupancy for certain developments until conditions of a certificate issued by the office have been completed, (5) require annual training for traffic authorities, and (6) permit speed limits up to sixty-five miles per hour on suitable multiple lane, limited access highways.

[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.]