



General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 1195

January Session, 2023



AN ACT ESTABLISHING SECONDARY TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS.

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

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) No officer may stop a
2 vehicle for a violation of any provision of title 14 of the general statutes
3 that is only a secondary violation. The provisions of this section shall
4 not prohibit enforcement of a secondary violation by automated
5 enforcement or by a mailed notice of violation or in the case of a vehicle
6 stopped for a violation that is not a secondary violation.

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 Section 14-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the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

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

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

16 (2) "Agricultural tractor" means a tractor or other form of
17 nonmuscular motive power used for transporting, hauling, plowing,
18 cultivating, planting, harvesting, reaping or other agricultural purposes

19 on any farm or other private property, or used for the purpose of
20 transporting, from one farm to another, agricultural implements and
21 farm products, provided the agricultural tractor is not used on any
22 highway for transporting a pay load or for some other commercial
23 purpose;

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

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

32 (5) "Authorized emergency vehicle" means (A) a fire department
33 vehicle, (B) a police vehicle, or (C) an authorized emergency medical
34 services vehicle, as defined in section 19a-175;

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

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

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

48 (9) "Camp trailer" includes any trailer designed for living or sleeping

49 purposes and used exclusively for camping or recreational purposes;

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

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

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

59 (13) "Class 1 electric bicycle" means an electric bicycle equipped with
60 a motor that engages only when the rider operates the electric bicycle's
61 foot pedals, and disengages when the rider stops pedaling or such
62 electric bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour;

63 (14) "Class 2 electric bicycle" means an electric bicycle equipped with
64 a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the electric bicycle, and
65 disengages when the brakes are applied or such electric bicycle reaches
66 the speed of twenty miles per hour;

67 (15) "Class 3 electric bicycle" means an electric bicycle equipped with
68 a motor that engages only when the rider operates the electric bicycle's
69 foot pedals, and disengages when the rider stops pedaling or such
70 electric bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per hour;

71 (16) "Combination registration" means the type of registration issued
72 to a motor vehicle used for both private passenger and commercial
73 purposes if such vehicle does not have a gross vehicle weight rating in
74 excess of twelve thousand five hundred pounds;

75 (17) "Commercial driver's license" or "CDL" means a license issued to
76 an individual in accordance with the provisions of sections 14-44a to 14-
77 44m, inclusive, which authorizes such individual to drive a commercial

78 motor vehicle;

79 (18) "Commercial driver's license information system" or "CDLIS"
80 means the national database of holders of commercial driver's licenses
81 established by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration
82 pursuant to Section 12007 of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act
83 of 1986;

84 (19) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a vehicle designed or used to
85 transport passengers or property, except a vehicle used for farming
86 purposes in accordance with 49 CFR 383.3(d), fire fighting apparatus or
87 an emergency vehicle, as defined in section 14-283, or a recreational
88 vehicle in private use, which (A) has a gross vehicle weight rating of
89 twenty-six thousand and one pounds or more, or a gross combination
90 weight rating of twenty-six thousand and one pounds or more, inclusive
91 of a towed unit or units with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than
92 ten thousand pounds; (B) is designed to transport sixteen or more
93 passengers, including the driver, or is designed to transport more than
94 ten passengers, including the driver, and is used to transport students
95 under the age of twenty-one years to and from school; or (C) is
96 transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded in
97 accordance with 49 CFR 172, Subpart F, as amended, or any quantity of
98 a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 CFR Part 73;

99 (20) "Commercial registration" means the type of registration
100 required for any motor vehicle designed or used to transport
101 merchandise, freight or persons in connection with any business
102 enterprise, unless a more specific type of registration is authorized and
103 issued by the commissioner for such class of vehicle;

104 (21) "Commercial trailer" means a trailer used in the conduct of a
105 business to transport freight, materials or equipment whether or not
106 permanently affixed to the bed of the trailer;

107 (22) "Commercial trailer registration" means the type of registration
108 issued to any commercial trailer;

109 (23) "Commissioner" includes the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles
110 and any assistant to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles who is
111 designated and authorized by, and who is acting for, the Commissioner
112 of Motor Vehicles under a designation; except that the deputy
113 commissioners of motor vehicles and the Attorney General are deemed,
114 unless the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles otherwise provides, to be
115 designated and authorized by, and acting for, the Commissioner of
116 Motor Vehicles under a designation;

117 (24) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as provided in
118 section 21a-240 and the federal laws and regulations incorporated in
119 chapter 420b;

120 (25) "Conviction" means an unvacated adjudication of guilt, or a
121 determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the
122 law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative
123 tribunal, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure
124 the person's appearance in court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or
125 violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether or
126 not the penalty is rebated, suspended or probated;

127 (26) "Dealer" includes any person actively engaged in buying, selling
128 or exchanging motor vehicles or trailers who has an established place of
129 business in this state and who may, incidental to such business, repair
130 motor vehicles or trailers, or cause them to be repaired by persons in his
131 or her employ;

132 (27) "Disqualification" means a withdrawal of the privilege to drive a
133 commercial motor vehicle, which occurs as a result of (A) any
134 suspension, revocation, or cancellation by the commissioner of the
135 privilege to operate a motor vehicle; (B) a determination by the Federal
136 Highway Administration, under the rules of practice for motor carrier
137 safety contained in 49 CFR 386, as amended from time to time, that a
138 person is no longer qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle
139 under the standards set forth in 49 CFR 391, as amended from time to
140 time; or (C) the loss of qualification which follows any of the convictions

141 or administrative actions specified in section 14-44k;

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

144 (29) "Driver" means any person who drives, operates or is in physical
145 control of a commercial motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a
146 commercial driver's license;

147 (30) "Driver's license" or "operator's license" means a valid
148 Connecticut motor vehicle operator's license or a license issued by
149 another state or foreign jurisdiction authorizing the holder thereof to
150 operate a motor vehicle on the highways;

151 (31) "Electric bicycle" means a bicycle equipped with operable foot
152 pedals and an electric motor of fewer than seven hundred fifty watts of
153 power that is either a class 1, class 2 or class 3 bicycle. "Electric bicycle"
154 does not include a dirt bike or an all-terrain vehicle;

155 (32) "Electric foot scooter" means a device (A) that weighs not more
156 than seventy-five pounds, (B) that has two or three wheels, handlebars
157 and a floorboard that can be stood upon while riding, (C) that is
158 powered by an electric motor and human power, and (D) whose
159 maximum speed, with or without human propulsion on a paved level
160 surface, is not more than twenty miles per hour;

161 (33) "Employee" means any operator of a commercial motor vehicle,
162 including full-time, regularly employed drivers, casual, intermittent or
163 occasional drivers, drivers under contract and independent owner-
164 operator contractors, who, while in the course of operating a commercial
165 motor vehicle, are either directly employed by, or are under contract to,
166 an employer;

167 (34) "Employer" means any person, including the United States, a
168 state or any political subdivision thereof, who owns or leases a
169 commercial motor vehicle, or assigns a person to drive a commercial
170 motor vehicle;

171 (35) "Farm implement" means a vehicle designed and adapted
172 exclusively for agricultural, horticultural or livestock-raising operations
173 and which is not operated on a highway for transporting a pay load or
174 for any other commercial purpose;

175 (36) "Felony" means any offense, as defined in section 53a-25 and
176 includes any offense designated as a felony under federal law;

177 (37) "Fatality" means the death of a person as a result of a motor
178 vehicle accident;

179 (38) "Foreign jurisdiction" means any jurisdiction other than a state of
180 the United States;

181 (39) "Fuels" means (A) all products commonly or commercially
182 known or sold as gasoline, including casinghead and absorption or
183 natural gasoline, regardless of their classification or uses, (B) any liquid
184 prepared, advertised, offered for sale or sold for use, or commonly and
185 commercially used, as a fuel in internal combustion engines, which,
186 when subjected to distillation in accordance with the standard method
187 of test for distillation of gasoline, naphtha, kerosene and similar
188 petroleum products by "American Society for Testing Materials Method
189 D-86", shows not less than ten per cent distilled (recovered) below 347°
190 Fahrenheit (175° Centigrade) and not less than ninety-five per cent
191 distilled (recovered) below 464° Fahrenheit (240° Centigrade); provided
192 the term "fuels" does not include commercial solvents or naphthas
193 which distill, by "American Society for Testing Materials Method D-86",
194 not more than nine per cent at 176° Fahrenheit and which have a
195 distillation range of 150° Fahrenheit, or less, or liquefied gases which
196 would not exist as liquids at a temperature of 60° Fahrenheit and a
197 pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute, and (C) any liquid
198 commonly referred to as "gasohol" which is prepared, advertised,
199 offered for sale or sold for use, or commonly and commercially used, as
200 a fuel in internal combustion engines, consisting of a blend of gasoline
201 and a minimum of ten per cent by volume of ethyl or methyl alcohol;

202 (40) "Garage" includes every place of business where motor vehicles
203 are, for compensation, received for housing, storage or repair;

204 (41) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR" means the value
205 specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a
206 single or a combination (articulated) vehicle. The GVWR of a
207 combination (articulated) vehicle commonly referred to as the "gross
208 combination weight rating" or GCWR is the GVWR of the power unit
209 plus the GVWR of the towed unit or units;

210 (42) "Gross weight" means the light weight of a vehicle plus the
211 weight of any load on the vehicle, provided, in the case of a tractor-
212 trailer unit, "gross weight" means the light weight of the tractor plus the
213 light weight of the trailer or semitrailer plus the weight of the load on
214 the vehicle;

215 (43) "Hazardous materials" has the same meaning as provided in 49
216 CFR 383.5;

217 (44) "Head lamp" means a lighting device affixed to the front of a
218 motor vehicle projecting a high intensity beam which lights the road in
219 front of the vehicle so that it can proceed safely during the hours of
220 darkness;

221 (45) "High-mileage vehicle" means a motor vehicle having the
222 following characteristics: (A) Not less than three wheels in contact with
223 the ground; (B) a completely enclosed seat on which the driver sits; (C)
224 a single or two cylinder, gasoline or diesel engine or an electric-powered
225 engine; and (D) efficient fuel consumption;

226 (46) "Highway" includes any state or other public highway, road,
227 street, avenue, alley, driveway, parkway, place or dedicated roadway
228 for bus rapid transit service, under the control of the state or any
229 political subdivision of the state, dedicated, appropriated or opened to
230 public travel or other use;

231 (47) "Imminent hazard" means the existence of a condition that

232 presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe
233 personal injury or a substantial endangerment to health, property, or the
234 environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable completion
235 date of a formal proceeding begun to lessen the risk of that death, illness,
236 injury or endangerment;

237 (48) "Intersecting highway" includes any public highway which joins
238 another at an angle whether or not it crosses the other;

239 (49) "Light weight" means the weight of an unloaded motor vehicle
240 as ordinarily equipped and ready for use, exclusive of the weight of the
241 operator of the motor vehicle;

242 (50) "Limited access highway" means a state highway so designated
243 under the provisions of section 13b-27;

244 (51) "Local authorities" includes the board of aldermen, common
245 council, chief of police, warden and burgesses, board of selectmen or
246 other officials having authority for the enactment or enforcement of
247 traffic regulations within their respective towns, cities or boroughs;

248 (52) "Maintenance vehicle" means any vehicle in use by the state or
249 by any town, city, borough or district, any state bridge or parkway
250 authority or any public service company, as defined in section 16-1, in
251 the maintenance of public highways or bridges and facilities located
252 within the limits of public highways or bridges;

253 (53) "Manufacturer" means (A) a person, whether a resident or
254 nonresident, engaged in the business of constructing or assembling new
255 motor vehicles of a type required to be registered by the commissioner,
256 for operation upon any highway, except a utility trailer, which are
257 offered for sale in this state, or (B) a person who distributes new motor
258 vehicles to new car dealers licensed in this state;

259 (54) "Median divider" means an intervening space or physical barrier
260 or clearly indicated dividing section separating traffic lanes provided
261 for vehicles proceeding in opposite directions;

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

266 (56) "Motor bus" includes any motor vehicle, except a taxicab, as
267 defined in section 13b-95, operated in whole or in part on any street or
268 highway in a manner affording a means of transportation by
269 indiscriminately receiving or discharging passengers, or running on a
270 regular route or over any portion of a regular route or between fixed
271 termini;

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

275 (58) "Motor-driven cycle" means any of the following vehicles that
276 have a seat height of not less than twenty-six inches and a motor having
277 a capacity of less than fifty cubic centimeters piston displacement: (A) A
278 motorcycle, other than an autocycle; (B) a motor scooter; or (C) a bicycle
279 with attached motor, except an electric bicycle;

280 (59) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle propelled or drawn by any
281 nonmuscular power, except aircraft, motor boats, road rollers, baggage
282 trucks used about railroad stations or other mass transit facilities,
283 electric battery-operated wheel chairs when operated by persons with
284 physical disabilities at speeds not exceeding fifteen miles per hour, golf
285 carts operated on highways solely for the purpose of crossing from one
286 part of the golf course to another, golf-cart-type vehicles operated on
287 roads or highways on the grounds of state institutions by state
288 employees, agricultural tractors, farm implements, such vehicles as run
289 only on rails or tracks, self-propelled snow plows, snow blowers and
290 lawn mowers, when used for the purposes for which they were
291 designed and operated at speeds not exceeding four miles per hour,
292 whether or not the operator rides on or walks behind such equipment,
293 motor-driven cycles, as defined in section 14-286, special mobile

294 equipment, as defined in section 14-165, mini-motorcycles, as defined in
295 section 14-289j, electric bicycles, electric foot scooters and any other
296 vehicle not suitable for operation on a highway;

297 (60) "Motorcycle" means (A) an auticycle, as defined in this section,
298 or (B) a motor vehicle, with or without a side car, that has (i) not more
299 than three wheels in contact with the ground, (ii) a saddle or seat which
300 the rider straddles or a platform on which the rider stands, and (iii)
301 handlebars with which the rider controls the movement of the vehicle.
302 "Motorcycle" does not include a motor-driven cycle, an electric bicycle
303 or an electric foot scooter;

304 (61) "National Driver Registry" or "NDR" means the licensing
305 information system and database operated by the National Highway
306 Traffic Safety Administration and established pursuant to the National
307 Driver Registry Act of 1982, as amended;

308 (62) "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle, the equitable or
309 legal title to which has never been transferred by a manufacturer,
310 distributor or dealer to an ultimate consumer;

311 (63) "Nonresident" means any person whose legal residence is in a
312 state other than Connecticut or in a foreign country;

313 (64) "Nonresident commercial driver's license" or "nonresident CDL"
314 means a commercial driver's license issued by a state to an individual
315 who resides in a foreign jurisdiction;

316 (65) "Nonskid device" means any device applied to the tires, wheels,
317 axles or frame of a motor vehicle for the purpose of increasing the
318 traction of the motor vehicle;

319 (66) "Number plate" means any sign or marker furnished by the
320 commissioner on which is displayed the registration number assigned
321 to a motor vehicle by the commissioner;

322 (67) "Officer" includes any constable, state marshal, inspector of

323 motor vehicles, state policeman or other official authorized to make
324 arrests or to serve process, provided the officer is in uniform or displays
325 the officer's badge of office in a conspicuous place when making an
326 arrest;

327 (68) "Operator" means any person who operates a motor vehicle or
328 who steers or directs the course of a motor vehicle being towed by
329 another motor vehicle and includes a driver;

330 (69) "Out-of-service order" means an order (A) issued by a person
331 having inspection authority, as defined in regulations adopted by the
332 commissioner pursuant to section 14-163c, or by an authorized official
333 of the United States Department of Transportation Federal Motor
334 Carrier Safety Administration pursuant to any provision of federal law,
335 to prohibit any motor vehicle specified in subsection (a) of section 14-
336 163c from being operated on any highway, or to prohibit a driver from
337 operating any such motor vehicle, or (B) issued by the United States
338 Department of Transportation Federal Motor Carrier Safety
339 Administration, pursuant to any provision of federal law, to prohibit
340 any motor carrier, as defined in Section 386.2 of Title 49 of the Code of
341 Federal Regulations, from engaging in commercial motor vehicle
342 operations;

343 (70) "Owner" means any person holding title to a motor vehicle, or
344 having the legal right to register the same, including purchasers under
345 conditional bills of sale;

346 (71) "Parked vehicle" means a motor vehicle in a stationary position
347 within the limits of a public highway;

348 (72) "Passenger and commercial motor vehicle" means a motor
349 vehicle used for private passenger and commercial purposes which is
350 eligible for combination registration;

351 (73) "Passenger motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle used for the
352 private transportation of persons and their personal belongings,
353 designed to carry occupants in comfort and safety, with a capacity of

354 carrying not more than ten passengers including the operator thereof;

355 (74) "Passenger registration" means the type of registration issued to
356 a passenger motor vehicle unless a more specific type of registration is
357 authorized and issued by the commissioner for such class of vehicle;

358 (75) "Person" includes any individual, corporation, limited liability
359 company, association, copartnership, company, firm, business trust or
360 other aggregation of individuals but does not include the state or any
361 political subdivision thereof, unless the context clearly states or
362 requires;

363 (76) "Pick-up truck" means a motor vehicle with an enclosed forward
364 passenger compartment and an open rearward compartment used for
365 the transportation of property;

366 (77) "Pneumatic tires" means tires inflated or inflatable with air;

367 (78) "Pole trailer" means a trailer which is (A) intended for
368 transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles, logs, pipes
369 or structural members, which loads are capable of sustaining
370 themselves as beams between supporting connections, and (B) designed
371 to be drawn by a motor vehicle and attached or secured directly to the
372 motor vehicle by any means including a reach, pole or boom;

373 (79) "Public passenger endorsement" means an endorsement issued
374 to an individual, which authorizes such individual to transport
375 passengers, including, but not limited to, passengers who are students
376 in accordance with subsection (b) or (c) of section 14-36a;

377 (80) "Recreational vehicle" includes the camper, camp trailer and
378 motor home classes of vehicles;

379 (81) "Registration" includes the certificate of motor vehicle
380 registration and the number plate or plates used in connection with such
381 registration;

382 (82) "Registration number" means the identifying number or letters,
383 or both, assigned by the commissioner to a motor vehicle;

384 (83) "Resident", for the purpose of registering motor vehicles,
385 includes any person who is a legal resident of this state, as the
386 commissioner may presume from the fact that such person occupies a
387 place of dwelling in this state for more than six months in a year, or any
388 person, firm or corporation owning or leasing a motor vehicle used or
389 operated in intrastate business in this state, or a firm or corporation
390 having its principal office or place of business in this state;

391 (84) "School bus" means any school bus, as defined in section 14-275,
392 including a commercial motor vehicle used to transport preschool,
393 elementary school or secondary school students from home to school,
394 from school to home, or to and from school-sponsored events, but does
395 not include a bus used as a common carrier;

396 (85) "Second" violation or "subsequent" violation means an offense
397 committed not more than three years after the date of an arrest which
398 resulted in a previous conviction for a violation of the same statutory
399 provision, except in the case of a violation of section 14-215, 14-224, 14-
400 227a or 14-227m, "second" violation or "subsequent" violation means an
401 offense committed not more than ten years after the date of an arrest
402 which resulted in a previous conviction for a violation of the same
403 statutory provision;

404 (86) "Secondary violation" means a violation of any provision of this
405 title that may be enforced only in accordance with the provisions of
406 section 1 of this act;

407 ~~[(86)]~~ (87) "Semitrailer" means any trailer type vehicle designed and
408 used in conjunction with a motor vehicle so that some part of its own
409 weight and load rests on or is carried by another vehicle;

410 ~~[(87)]~~ (88) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction of any of the
411 following offenses: (A) Excessive speeding, involving a single offense in
412 which the speed is fifteen miles per hour or more above the posted

413 speed limit, in violation of section 14-218a or 14-219; (B) reckless driving
414 in violation of section 14-222; (C) following too closely in violation of
415 section 14-240 or 14-240a; (D) improper or erratic lane changes, in
416 violation of section 14-236; (E) using a hand-held mobile telephone or
417 other electronic device or typing, reading or sending text or a text
418 message with or from a mobile telephone or mobile electronic device in
419 violation of subsection (e) of section 14-296aa while operating a
420 commercial motor vehicle; (F) driving a commercial motor vehicle
421 without a valid commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-36a
422 or 14-44a; (G) failure to carry a commercial driver's license in violation
423 of section 14-44a; (H) failure to have the proper class of license or
424 endorsement, or violation of a license restriction in violation of section
425 14-44a; or (I) a violation of any provision of chapter 248, by an operator
426 who holds a commercial driver's license or instruction permit that
427 results in the death of another person;

428 [(88)] (89) "Service bus" includes any vehicle except a vanpool vehicle
429 or a school bus designed and regularly used to carry ten or more
430 passengers when used in private service for the transportation of
431 persons without charge to the individual;

432 [(89)] (90) "Service car" means any motor vehicle used by a
433 manufacturer, dealer or repairer for emergency motor vehicle repairs on
434 the highways of this state, for towing or for the transportation of
435 necessary persons, tools and materials to and from the scene of such
436 emergency repairs or towing;

437 [(90)] (91) "Shoulder" means that portion of a highway immediately
438 adjacent and contiguous to the travel lanes or main traveled portion of
439 the roadway;

440 [(91)] (92) "Solid tires" means tires of rubber, or other elastic material
441 approved by the Commissioner of Transportation, which do not depend
442 on confined air for the support of the load;

443 [(92)] (93) "Spot lamp" or "spot light" means a lighting device

444 projecting a high intensity beam, the direction of which can be readily
445 controlled for special or emergency lighting as distinguished from
446 ordinary road illumination;

447 [(93)] (94) "State" means any state of the United States and the District
448 of Columbia unless the context indicates a more specific reference to the
449 state of Connecticut;

450 [(94)] (95) "Stop" means complete cessation of movement;

451 [(95)] (96) "Student" means any person under the age of twenty-one
452 years who is attending a preprimary, primary or secondary school
453 program of education;

454 [(96)] (97) "Tail lamp" means a lighting device affixed to the rear of a
455 motor vehicle showing a red light to the rear and indicating the presence
456 of the motor vehicle when viewed from behind;

457 [(97)] (98) "Tank vehicle" means any commercial motor vehicle
458 designed to transport any liquid or gaseous material within a tank that
459 is either permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or its
460 chassis, which includes, but is not limited to, a cargo tank and portable
461 tank, as defined in 49 CFR 383.5, as amended, provided it does not
462 include a portable tank with a rated capacity not to exceed one thousand
463 gallons;

464 [(98)] (99) "Tractor" or "truck tractor" means a motor vehicle designed
465 and used for drawing a semitrailer;

466 [(99)] (100) "Tractor-trailer unit" means a combination of a tractor and
467 a trailer or a combination of a tractor and a semitrailer;

468 [(100)] (101) "Trailer" means any rubber-tired vehicle without motive
469 power drawn or propelled by a motor vehicle;

470 [(101)] (102) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used or
471 maintained primarily for the transportation of property;

472 [(102)] (103) "Ultimate consumer" means, with respect to a motor
473 vehicle, the first person, other than a dealer, who in good faith purchases
474 the motor vehicle for purposes other than resale;

475 [(103)] (104) "United States" means the fifty states and the District of
476 Columbia;

477 [(104)] (105) "Used motor vehicle" includes any motor vehicle which
478 has been previously separately registered by an ultimate consumer;

479 [(105)] (106) "Utility trailer" means a trailer designed and used to
480 transport personal property, materials or equipment, whether or not
481 permanently affixed to the bed of the trailer;

482 [(106)] (107) "Vanpool vehicle" includes all motor vehicles, the
483 primary purpose of which is the daily transportation, on a prearranged
484 nonprofit basis, of individuals between home and work, and which: (A)
485 If owned by or leased to a person, or to an employee of the person, or to
486 an employee of a local, state or federal government unit or agency
487 located in Connecticut, are manufactured and equipped in such manner
488 as to provide a seating capacity of at least seven but not more than
489 fifteen individuals, or (B) if owned by or leased to a regional ride-
490 sharing organization in the state recognized by the Commissioner of
491 Transportation, are manufactured and equipped in such manner as to
492 provide a seating capacity of at least six but not more than nineteen
493 individuals;

494 [(107)] (108) "Vehicle" includes any device suitable for the
495 conveyance, drawing or other transportation of persons or property,
496 whether operated on wheels, runners, a cushion of air or by any other
497 means. The term does not include devices propelled or drawn by human
498 power or devices used exclusively on tracks;

499 [(108)] (109) "Vehicle identification number" or "VIN" means a series
500 of Arabic numbers and Roman letters that is assigned to each new motor
501 vehicle that is manufactured within or imported into the United States,
502 in accordance with the provisions of 49 CFR 565, unless another

503 sequence of numbers and letters has been assigned to a motor vehicle
504 by the commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-
505 149;

506 [(109)] (110) "Wrecker" means a vehicle which is registered, designed,
507 equipped and used for the purposes of towing or transporting wrecked
508 or disabled motor vehicles for compensation or for related purposes by
509 a person, firm or corporation licensed in accordance with the provisions
510 of subpart (D) of part III of this chapter or a vehicle contracted for the
511 consensual towing or transporting of one or more motor vehicles to or
512 from a place of sale, purchase, salvage or repair.

513 Sec. 3. Subdivision (1) of section 14-212 of the general statutes is
514 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
515 *1, 2023*):

516 (1) The following terms shall be construed as they are defined in
517 section 14-1, as amended by this act: "Agricultural tractor", "authorized
518 emergency vehicle", "class 1 electric bicycle", "class 2 electric bicycle",
519 "class 3 electric bicycle", "commissioner", "driver", "electric bicycle",
520 "electric foot scooter", "fuels", "gross weight", "head lamp", "high-
521 mileage vehicle", "highway", "light weight", "limited access highway",
522 "maintenance vehicle", "motor bus", "motorcycle", "motor vehicle
523 registration", "nonresident", "nonskid device", "number plate", "officer",
524 "operator", "owner", "passenger motor vehicle", "passenger and
525 commercial motor vehicle", "person", "pneumatic tires", "pole trailer",
526 "registration", "registration number", "second offense", "secondary
527 violation", "semitrailer", "shoulder", "solid tires", "stop", "subsequent
528 offense", "tail lamp", "tank vehicle", "tractor", "tractor-trailer unit",
529 "trailer", "truck" and "vanpool vehicle";

530 Sec. 4. Subsections (f) and (g) of section 14-99g of the general statutes
531 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
532 *October 1, 2023*):

533 (f) Any person who violates any provision of subsections (b) to (e),

534 inclusive, of this section shall be deemed to have committed an
535 infraction for each offense. Any person who violates any provision of
536 subsection (b) of this section shall remove such object or material which
537 obstructs [his] such person's clear and full view of the road and report
538 within sixty days to the police department which issued the infractions
539 complaint to present [his] such person's vehicle for inspection and to
540 demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this section. If such
541 person fails to report to such police department and is cited for a
542 subsequent violation of this section, [his] such person's vehicle shall be
543 impounded after notice and opportunity for hearing. A violation of any
544 provision of subsections (b) to (e), inclusive, of this section is a
545 secondary violation.

546 (g) Any person owning a vehicle having a window which has been
547 tinted or darkened with any tinted material after factory delivery, shall
548 present such vehicle to the Department of Motor Vehicles, by July 1,
549 1996, to receive a sticker for any tinted or darkened window to indicate
550 such tinting or darkening is in compliance with this section. Any person
551 operating a motor vehicle, on or after July 1, 1996, in violation of this
552 subsection shall be deemed to have committed an infraction. A violation
553 of any provision of this subsection is a secondary violation.

554 Sec. 5. Subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of section 14-18 of the general
555 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
556 (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

557 (a) (1) Each motor vehicle for which one number plate has been issued
558 shall, while in use or operation upon any public highway, display in a
559 conspicuous place at the rear of such vehicle the number plate. The
560 commissioner may issue a sticker denoting the expiration date of the
561 registration. Such sticker shall be displayed in such place on the vehicle
562 as the commissioner may direct. Such sticker may contain the
563 corresponding letters and numbers of the registration and number plate
564 issued by the commissioner.

565 (2) Each motor vehicle for which two number plates have been issued

566 shall, while in use or operation upon any public highway, display in a
567 conspicuous place at the front and the rear of such vehicle the number
568 plates. Displaying a number plate against a vehicle's rear window is a
569 secondary violation, provided the numerals and letters on any such
570 number plate are plainly legible. The commissioner may issue a sticker
571 denoting the expiration date of the registration. Such sticker shall be
572 displayed in such place on the vehicle as the commissioner may direct.
573 Such sticker may contain the corresponding letters and numbers of the
574 number plate issued by the commissioner.

575 (b) Repealed by 1969, P.A. 247, S. 1.

576 (c) Official number plates when displayed upon motor vehicles shall
577 be [entirely] substantially unobscured and the numerals and letters
578 thereon shall be plainly legible at all times. Such number plates shall be
579 horizontal [,] and shall be fastened so as not to swing. [and, during the
580 time when a motor vehicle is required to display lights, the rear number
581 plate shall be so illuminated as to be legible at a distance of fifty feet.]
582 Nothing may be affixed to a motor vehicle or to the official number
583 plates displayed on such vehicle that obscures or impairs the visibility
584 of [any information] the numerals and letters on such number plates.
585 Not more than one number plate shall be displayed on the front or rear
586 of any motor vehicle in operation upon the public highways of the state;
587 provided any motor vehicle may, upon permission of the commissioner,
588 display more than one number plate in front or rear, subject to such
589 conditions as the commissioner prescribes. If any number plate supplied
590 by the commissioner is lost, or if the registered number thereon becomes
591 mutilated or illegible, the owner of or the person in control of the motor
592 vehicle for which such number plate was furnished shall immediately
593 place a temporary number plate bearing said registration number upon
594 such motor vehicle, which temporary number plate shall conform to the
595 regular number plate and shall be displayed as nearly as possible as
596 [herein] provided in this section for such regular number plate; and such
597 owner shall, within forty-eight hours after such loss or mutilation of the
598 number plate, give notice thereof to the commissioner and apply for a

599 new number plate. The commissioner may issue a permit to operate
600 with such temporary plate and shall supply new number plates upon
601 payment of the fee therefor as provided in section 14-50a. Upon receipt
602 of such new number plates and new certificate, the remaining old
603 number plate, if any, and certificate shall be surrendered to the
604 commissioner.

605 Sec. 6. Section 14-96a of the general statutes is repealed and the
606 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

607 (a) Every vehicle upon a highway within this state shall display such
608 lighted lamps and illuminating devices as may be required under the
609 provisions of this section and sections [14-96a] 14-96b to 14-96aa,
610 inclusive, (1) at any time from a half-hour after sunset to a half-hour
611 before sunrise, (2) at any time when, due to insufficient light or
612 unfavorable atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles on the
613 highway are not clearly discernible at a distance of five hundred feet
614 ahead, and (3) at any time during periods of precipitation, including,
615 but not limited to, periods of snow, rain or fog.

616 (b) Whenever in said sections any requirement is declared as to
617 distance from which certain lamps and devices shall render objects
618 visible or within which such lamps or devices shall be visible, such
619 requirement shall apply during the times stated in subsection (a) of this
620 section in respect to a vehicle without load when upon a straight, level,
621 unlighted highway under normal atmospheric conditions unless a
622 different time or condition is expressly stated.

623 (c) Whenever in said sections any requirement is declared as to the
624 mounted height of lamps or devices, such requirement shall mean the
625 height measured from the center of such lamps or devices to the level
626 ground upon which the vehicle stands when such vehicle is without a
627 load.

628 (d) Failure to [provide lighted] illuminate lamps and illuminating
629 devices at such time as required by this section shall be an infraction.

630 (e) To the extent that a violation concerning the number, placement
631 or intensity of lamps or illuminating devices, or any other technical
632 specifications concerning lamps or illuminating devices, provided for in
633 sections 14-96b to 14-96aa, inclusive, would also constitute a violation
634 under this section, such violation shall be enforced under sections 14-
635 96b to 14-96aa, inclusive, as applicable, and not under this section.

636 Sec. 7. Section 14-96c of the general statutes is repealed and the
637 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

638 (a) After October 1, 1967, every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer and
639 pole trailer, and any other vehicle which is being drawn at the end of a
640 combination of vehicles, shall be equipped with at least two tail lamps
641 mounted on the rear, which, when lighted as required in subsection (a)
642 of section 14-96a, as amended by this act, shall emit a red light plainly
643 visible from a distance of one thousand feet to the rear, except that
644 passenger cars manufactured or assembled prior to October 1, 1957, and
645 motorcycles shall have at least one such tail lamp. On a combination of
646 vehicles, only the tail lamps on the rearmost vehicle need actually be
647 seen from the distance specified. On vehicles equipped with more than
648 one tail lamp, the lamps shall be mounted on the same level and as
649 widely spaced laterally as practicable.

650 (b) Every tail lamp upon every vehicle shall be located at a mounted
651 height of not more than seventy-two inches nor less than fifteen inches.

652 (c) The rear registration plate shall be so illumined with a white light
653 as to render it clearly legible from a distance of fifty feet to the rear. Any
654 tail lamp or tail lamps, together with any separate lamp or lamps for
655 illuminating the rear registration plate, shall be so wired as to be lighted
656 whenever the head lamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted, except
657 that any vehicle equipped by the manufacturer with daytime running
658 lamps which meet federal requirements may have such daytime
659 running lamps illuminated without illumination of the tail lamps or rear
660 registration plate.

661 (d) Failure to have tail lamps or failure to illuminate the rear
662 registration plate as required in this section shall be an infraction.
663 Failure to illuminate the rear registration plate shall be a secondary
664 violation.

665 Sec. 8. Section 14-96d of the general statutes is repealed and the
666 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

667 (a) Each motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer and pole trailer shall carry
668 on the rear, either as a part of the tail lamps or separately, two or more
669 red reflectors meeting the requirements of this section. Each motorcycle
670 shall carry at least one such reflector.

671 (b) Each such reflector shall be mounted on the vehicle at a height of
672 not less than fifteen inches nor more than sixty inches, and shall be of
673 such size and characteristics and so mounted as to be visible at night
674 from all distances within three hundred fifty feet to one hundred feet
675 from such vehicle when directly in front of the upper beams of head
676 lamps.

677 (c) Failure to carry and mount reflectors as required in this section
678 shall be an infraction. Failure to carry and mount two reflectors shall be
679 a secondary violation if a vehicle has one reflector.

680 Sec. 9. Section 14-96y of the general statutes is repealed and the
681 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

682 (a) [At all times specified in subsection (a) of section 14-96a, at least
683 two lighted lamps shall be displayed, one on each side at the front of
684 every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle, except when] Each motor
685 vehicle, other than a motorcycle, shall have at least two functioning head
686 lamps, one of which shall be located on each side at the front of such
687 vehicle, except when such vehicle is parked subject to the regulations
688 governing lights on parked vehicles.

689 (b) Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with head lamps as [herein]
690 required by this section is also equipped with any auxiliary lamps or a

691 spot lamp or any other lamp on the front thereof projecting a beam of
692 intensity greater than three hundred candlepower, not more than a total
693 of four of any such lamps on the front of a vehicle shall be lighted at any
694 one time when upon a highway.

695 (c) Failure to have two functioning head lamps as required by this
696 section shall be an infraction. Failure to have two functioning head
697 lamps shall be a secondary violation if the vehicle has one lighted head
698 lamp and is otherwise in compliance with the provisions of subsection
699 (a) of this section.

700 Sec. 10. Section 14-99f of the general statutes is repealed and the
701 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

702 (a) Each motor vehicle shall be equipped with a windshield of a type
703 prescribed by section 14-100 and a windshield cleaner or wiper in
704 effective working order located directly in front of the operator while in
705 use on the highway. The windshield shall be reasonably free of defects
706 and accumulations, inside and out, of snow, ice, condensation and dirt.
707 The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a motorcycle or a
708 vehicle designed by the manufacturer for nonhighway operation
709 without a windshield.

710 (b) No person shall operate a motor vehicle required to be equipped
711 with such a windshield if the windshield is in a condition to interfere
712 with an unobstructed view of the highway.

713 (c) No article, device, sticker or ornament shall be attached or affixed
714 to or hung on or in any motor vehicle in such a manner or location as to
715 interfere with the operator's unobstructed view of the highway or to
716 distract the attention of the operator.

717 (d) Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction. A
718 violation of subsection (c) of this section shall be a secondary violation
719 if the obstruction of the windshield is not substantial.

720 Sec. 11. Subsection (a) of section 14-12 of the general statutes is

721 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
722 *1, 2023*):

723 (a) No motor vehicle shall be operated, towed or parked on any
724 highway, except as otherwise expressly provided, unless it is registered
725 with the commissioner, provided any motor vehicle may be towed for
726 repairs or necessary work if it bears the number plates of a licensed and
727 registered dealer, manufacturer or repairer and provided any motor
728 vehicle which is validly registered in another state may, for a period of
729 ninety days following establishment by the owner of residence in this
730 state, be operated on any highway without first being registered with
731 the commissioner. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, (1) a
732 person commits an infraction if such person (A) registers a motor
733 vehicle [he or she] such person does not own, or (B) operates, allows the
734 operation of, parks or allows the parking of an unregistered motor
735 vehicle on any highway, or (2) a resident of this state who operates or
736 parks a motor vehicle such resident owns with number plates issued by
737 another state on any highway shall be fined two hundred fifty dollars,
738 except that the fine shall be suspended for a first time violator who
739 presents proof of registration for the motor vehicle subsequent to the
740 violation but prior to the imposition of a fine. If the owner of a motor
741 vehicle previously registered with the commissioner, the registration of
742 which expired not more than [thirty] sixty days previously, operates,
743 allows the operation of, parks or allows that parking of such a motor
744 vehicle, such owner shall be fined the amount designated for the
745 infraction of failure to renew a registration, but the right to retain his or
746 her operator's license shall not be affected. Such violation shall be a
747 secondary violation. No operator other than the owner shall be subject
748 to penalty for the operation or parking of such a previously registered
749 motor vehicle. As used in this subsection, the term "unregistered motor
750 vehicle" includes any vehicle that is not eligible for registration by the
751 commissioner due to the absence of necessary equipment or other
752 characteristics of the vehicle that make it unsuitable for highway
753 operation, unless the operation of such vehicle is expressly permitted by
754 another provision of this chapter or chapter 248.

755 Sec. 12. Subsection (d) of section 14-41 of the general statutes is
756 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
757 *1, 2023*):

758 (d) The commissioner may, at least fifteen days before the date on
759 which each motor vehicle operator's license or identity card expires,
760 notify the holder of such license or identity card of the expiration date,
761 in a manner determined by the commissioner. The commissioner shall
762 not provide such notification by mail to any such licensee or identity
763 card holder if the United States Postal Service has determined that mail
764 is undeliverable to the address for such person that is documented in
765 the records of the Department of Motor Vehicles. Any previously
766 licensed operator who operates a motor vehicle within sixty days after
767 the expiration date of the operator's license without obtaining a renewal
768 of the license shall be fined in accordance with the amount designated
769 for the infraction of failure to renew a motor vehicle operator's license.
770 A violation of this subsection shall be a secondary violation. Any
771 operator so charged shall not be prosecuted under section 14-36 for the
772 same act constituting a violation under this section but section 14-36
773 shall apply after the sixty-day period.

774 Sec. 13. Section 14-45 of the general statutes is repealed and the
775 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

776 (a) A person holding (1) a license for the operation of a motor vehicle,
777 issued by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles in accordance with
778 section 14-36, or (2) an identity card, issued by said commissioner in
779 accordance with section 1-1h, shall notify the commissioner within
780 forty-eight hours of any change of such person's address. The
781 notification shall include such person's old address and new address.

782 (b) In IV-D support cases, as defined in subdivision (13) of subsection
783 (b) of section 46b-231, upon written notification by the Department of
784 Social Services that the address listed for the holder of a motor vehicle
785 operator's license or the holder of an identity card is incorrect, the
786 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall notify the operator that the

787 correct address must be furnished to the department. The commissioner
788 shall refuse to issue or renew a motor vehicle operator's license if the
789 address furnished by the applicant is determined to be incorrect. The
790 department shall notify the Department of Social Services of the current
791 address of holders of motor vehicle operator's licenses when a change
792 of address is reported.

793 (c) Failure of the holder of a motor vehicle operator's license or
794 identity card to give the notice required by this section shall be an
795 infraction and a secondary violation.

796 Sec. 14. Section 14-213 of the general statutes is repealed and the
797 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

798 Each [operator of] person who operates a motor vehicle shall carry
799 [his] such person's operator's license while operating such vehicle.
800 Failure to carry such operator's license as required by the provisions of
801 this section shall be an infraction and a secondary violation.

802 Sec. 15. Section 14-215b of the general statutes is repealed and the
803 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

804 Any person whose motor vehicle operator's license has been
805 suspended who operates a motor vehicle after the expiration of such
806 period of suspension without obtaining the reinstatement of such
807 license shall (1) during the first sixty days after such expiration, be
808 deemed to have failed to renew such license and be subject to the
809 penalty for failure to renew a motor vehicle operator's license under
810 subsection (c) of section 14-41, and such violation shall be a secondary
811 violation, and (2) after said sixty-day period, be subject to the penalty
812 for operating a motor vehicle without a license under section 14-36. Any
813 operator so charged shall not be prosecuted under section 14-215 for the
814 same act constituting a violation under this section.

815 Sec. 16. Section 14-21b of the general statutes is repealed and the
816 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

817 (a) The commissioner shall issue fully reflectorized safety number
818 plates for new registrations and renewal registrations issued on and
819 after January 1, 2000, for passenger, combination and commercial
820 registrations and other registrations as the commissioner deems feasible
821 within funds and personnel available. Each plate shall bear the words
822 "Constitution State" and "Connecticut". The commissioner shall issue
823 two fully reflectorized safety number plates in accordance with a
824 schedule established by the commissioner in such quantities as the
825 commissioner deems feasible within the funds and personnel available.
826 No safety fee shall be charged for the issuance of the replacement
827 number plates for such renewals.

828 (b) No additional charge shall be made for the issuance of such new
829 or replacement fully reflectorized plates, except for the safety fee
830 provided for in subsection (w) of section 14-49.

831 (c) The owner or lessee of each registered motor vehicle who is issued
832 two fully reflectorized safety number plates by the commissioner shall
833 display such plates on such motor vehicle as provided in section 14-18₂
834 as amended by this act. A violation of this subsection shall be an
835 infraction and a secondary violation.

836 Sec. 17. Subsection (e) of section 14-80 of the general statutes is
837 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
838 *1, 2023*):

839 (e) Every motor vehicle shall, when operated on a highway, be
840 equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting
841 sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than
842 two hundred feet, but no horn or other warning device shall emit an
843 unreasonably loud or harsh sound or a whistle. A violation of this
844 subsection shall be a secondary violation.

845 Sec. 18. Section 14-99 of the general statutes is repealed and the
846 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

847 (a) Each motor vehicle shall be equipped with a mirror attached to

848 and so located and adjusted on such vehicle as to give the operator
849 thereof a clear reflected view of the highway directly to the rear of or on
850 a line parallel to the left side of the body of such motor vehicle. A
851 violation of this subsection shall be a secondary violation.

852 (b) Any person operating a motor vehicle with a commercial
853 registration so constructed or which may be so loaded that the operator
854 is prevented from having a free and unobstructed view of the highway
855 immediately to the rear and at the left side of the same shall, by means
856 of such mirror, make frequent observations of the approach of vehicles
857 from the rear. When operating at below the posted speed limits and
858 when so approached or overtaken, the operator of such motor vehicle
859 shall drive to the extreme right of the traveled way as promptly as safety
860 will permit, giving the vehicle approaching from the rear opportunity
861 to pass.

862 (c) Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction.

863 Sec. 19. Section 14-285 of the general statutes is repealed and the
864 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

865 Each vehicle, except a motor vehicle, which is so constructed or which
866 is so loaded that the driver is prevented from having a free and
867 unobstructed view of the highway immediately to the rear and at the
868 sides of the same, shall be equipped with a mirror or reflector attached
869 to and so located and adjusted on such vehicle as to give the operator
870 thereof a clear reflected view of the highway directly to the rear on a line
871 parallel to the side of the body of such vehicle. Any person operating
872 such a vehicle shall make observations for the approach of vehicles from
873 the rear and, when so approached, shall drive to the right of the center
874 line of the traveled way as promptly as safety will permit, giving the
875 vehicle approaching from the rear opportunity to pass in safety. Any
876 person who violates any provision of this section shall be deemed to
877 have committed an infraction and be fined fifty dollars for each offense.
878 Such violation shall be a secondary violation.

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

Section 1	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-1
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-212(1)
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-99g(f) and (g)
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-18(a) to (c)
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-96a
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-96c
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-96d
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-96y
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-99f
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-12(a)
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-41(d)
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-45
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-213
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-215b
Sec. 16	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-21b
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-80(e)
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-99
Sec. 19	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	14-285

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Sections 4(f), 5(c), 6(e), 7(d), 11, 12(d), 15, 18(a) and 19, conforming changes were made concerning the use of the word "violation".

JUD *Joint Favorable Subst.*