



General Assembly

February Session, 2024

Raised Bill No. 5330

LCO No. 2217



Referred to Committee on TRANSPORTATION

Introduced by:
(TRA)

***AN ACT IMPLEMENTING RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.***

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

1 Section 1. Section 22a-32 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

3 (a) No regulated activity shall be conducted upon any wetland
4 without a permit. Any person proposing to conduct or cause to be
5 conducted a regulated activity upon any wetland shall file an
6 application for a permit with the commissioner, in such form and with
7 such information as the commissioner may prescribe. Such application
8 shall include a detailed description of the proposed work and a map
9 showing the area of wetland directly affected, with the location of the
10 proposed work thereon, together with the names of the owners of record
11 of adjacent land and known claimants of water rights in or adjacent to
12 the wetland of whom the applicant has notice. The commissioner shall
13 cause a copy of such application to be mailed or sent by electronic means
14 to the chief administrative officer in the town or towns where the
15 proposed work, or any part thereof, is located, and the [chairman]

16 chairperson of the conservation commission and shellfish commission
17 of the town or towns where the proposed work, or any part thereof, is
18 located. The commissioner or the commissioner's duly designated
19 hearing officer shall hold a public hearing on such application,
20 provided, whenever the commissioner determines that the regulated
21 activity for which a permit is sought is not likely to have a significant
22 impact on the wetland, the commissioner may waive the requirement
23 for public hearing after publishing notice, in a newspaper having
24 general circulation in each town wherever the proposed work or any
25 part thereof is located, of the commissioner's intent to waive said
26 requirement and of the commissioner's tentative decision regarding the
27 application, except that the commissioner shall hold a hearing on such
28 application upon request of the applicant or upon receipt of a petition,
29 signed by at least twenty-five persons, requesting such a hearing. The
30 following shall be notified of the hearing by mail or by electronic means
31 not less than fifteen days prior to the date set for the hearing: All of those
32 persons and agencies who are entitled to receive a copy of such
33 application in accordance with the terms [hereof] of this subsection and
34 all owners of record of adjacent land and known claimants to water
35 rights in or adjacent to the wetland of whom the applicant has notice.
36 The commissioner shall cause notice of the commissioner's tentative
37 decision regarding the application and such hearing to be published at
38 least once not more than thirty days and not fewer than ten days before
39 the date set for the hearing in the newspaper having a general
40 circulation in each town where the proposed work, or any part thereof,
41 is located. All applications and maps and documents relating thereto
42 shall be open for public inspection at the office of the commissioner. At
43 such hearing, any person or persons may appear and be heard.

44 (b) (1) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (a) of this
45 section, no public hearing shall be required on such application upon
46 receipt of a petition, signed by at least twenty-five persons, if (A) the
47 regulated activity is a transit-oriented development project, as defined
48 in section 13b-79kk, a transportation project or any other infrastructure
49 project, but not a project located at an airport, as defined in section 15-

50 34; (B) the federal government requires public participation regarding
51 such regulated activity; (C) the person proposing to conduct or cause to
52 be conducted such regulated activity sought public input on such
53 regulated activity by implementing a plan approved by an agency of the
54 federal government; and (D) such person submits to the commissioner
55 a copy of the approved plan for public participation, a written summary
56 of the opportunities for public participation that were provided and a
57 copy or record of any comments received regarding such regulated
58 activity and how such comments were responded to or addressed,
59 unless the provisions of subdivision (2) of this section apply.

60 (2) The commissioner shall hold a hearing on such application upon
61 receipt of a petition, signed by at least twenty-five persons, that sets
62 forth specific facts that demonstrate that the legal rights, duties or
63 privileges of at least one person who signed the petition will be, or may
64 reasonably be expected to be, affected by such regulated activity, or that
65 alleges that the regulated activity involves conduct which has, or which
66 is reasonably likely to have, the effect of unreasonably polluting,
67 impairing or destroying the public trust in the air, water or other natural
68 resources of the state. Any such petition shall identify the relevant
69 statutory or regulatory provision which the petitioners claim such
70 proposed regulated activity does not satisfy. The commissioner shall
71 provide a copy of any such petition received to the person proposing to
72 conduct or cause to be conducted such regulated activity, who, not more
73 than seven business days after receipt of such petition, may object to
74 such petition on the basis that the petition does not contain the specific
75 factual demonstration required by this subsection. The commissioner
76 shall determine whether the petition satisfies the requirements of this
77 subsection and shall send notice of such determination, in writing, to
78 the person proposing to conduct or cause to be conducted such
79 regulated activity and the person who submitted the petition.

80 Sec. 2. Subsection (k) of section 22a-39 of the general statutes is
81 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
82 *2024*):

83 (k) (1) Conduct a public hearing no sooner than thirty days and not
84 later than sixty days following the receipt by said commissioner of any
85 inland wetlands application, provided whenever the commissioner
86 determines that the regulated activity for which a permit is sought is not
87 likely to have a significant impact on the wetland or watercourse, [he]
88 the commissioner may waive the requirement for public hearing after
89 [(1)] (A) publishing notice, in a newspaper having general circulation in
90 each town wherever the proposed work or any part thereof is located,
91 of [his] the commissioner's intent to waive said requirement, and [(2)]
92 (B) mailing or providing by electronic means notice of such intent to the
93 chief administrative officer in the town or towns where the proposed
94 work, or any part thereof, is located, and the [chairman] chairperson of
95 the conservation commission and inland wetlands agency of each such
96 town or towns, except that the commissioner shall hold a hearing on
97 such application upon receipt, not later than thirty days after such notice
98 has been published, sent or mailed, of a petition signed by at least
99 twenty-five persons requesting such a hearing. The commissioner shall
100 [(A)] (i) publish notice of such hearing at least once not more than thirty
101 days and not fewer than ten days before the date set for the hearing in a
102 newspaper having a general circulation in each town where the
103 proposed work, or any part thereof, is located, and [(B)] (ii) mail or
104 provide by electronic means notice of such hearing to the chief
105 administrative officer in the town or towns where the proposed work,
106 or any part thereof, is located, and the chairman of the conservation
107 commission and inland wetlands agency of each such town or towns.
108 All applications and maps and documents relating thereto shall be open
109 for public inspection at the office of the commissioner. The
110 commissioner shall state upon [his] the commissioner's records [his] the
111 commissioner's findings and reasons for the action taken.

112 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
113 subsection, no public hearing shall be required on such application
114 upon receipt of a petition, signed by at least twenty-five persons, if (A)
115 the regulated activity is a transit-oriented development project, as
116 defined in section 13b-79kk, a transportation project or any other

117 infrastructure project, but not a project located at an airport, as defined
118 in section 15-34; (B) the federal government requires public participation
119 regarding such regulated activity; (C) the person proposing to conduct
120 or cause to be conducted such regulated activity sought public input on
121 such regulated activity by implementing a plan approved by an agency
122 of the federal government; and (D) such person submits to the
123 commissioner a copy of the approved plan for public participation, a
124 written summary of the opportunities for public participation that were
125 provided and a copy or record of any comments received regarding
126 such regulated activity and how such comments were responded to or
127 addressed, unless the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection
128 apply.

129 (3) The commissioner shall hold a hearing upon receipt of a petition,
130 signed by at least twenty-five persons, that sets forth specific facts that
131 demonstrate that the legal rights, duties or privileges of at least one
132 person who signed the petition will be, or may reasonably be expected
133 to be, affected by such regulated activity, or that alleges that the
134 regulated activity involves conduct that has, or which is reasonably
135 likely to have, the effect of unreasonably polluting, impairing or
136 destroying the public trust in the air, water or other natural resources of
137 the state. Any such petition shall identify the relevant statutory or
138 regulatory provision which the petitioners claim such proposed
139 regulated activity does not satisfy. The commissioner shall provide a
140 copy of any such petition received to the person proposing to conduct
141 or cause to be conducted such regulated activity, who, not more than
142 seven business days after receipt of such petition, may object to such
143 petition on the basis that the petition does not contain the specific factual
144 demonstration required by this subdivision. The commissioner shall
145 determine whether the petition satisfies the requirements of this
146 subdivision and shall send notice of such determination, in writing, to
147 the person proposing to conduct or cause to be conducted such
148 regulated activity and the person who submitted the petition;

149 Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 22a-361 of the general statutes is
150 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*

151 2024):

152 (b) (1) The commissioner, at least thirty days before approving or
153 denying an application for a permit, shall provide or require the
154 applicant to provide notice by certified mail, return receipt requested,
155 or by electronic means to the applicant, to the Connecticut Port
156 Authority, as appropriate, the Attorney General and the Commissioner
157 of Agriculture and to the chief executive officer, the [chairmen]
158 chairpersons of the planning, zoning, harbor management and shellfish
159 commissions of each town in which such structure, fill, obstruction,
160 encroachment or dredging is to be located or work to be performed, and
161 to the owner of each franchised oyster ground and the lessee of each
162 leased oyster ground within which such work is to be performed and
163 shall publish such notice once in a newspaper having a substantial
164 circulation in the area affected. Such notice shall contain [(1)] (A) the
165 name of the applicant; [(2)] (B) the location and nature of the proposed
166 activities; [(3)] (C) the tentative decision regarding the application; and
167 [(4)] (D) any additional information the commissioner deems necessary.
168 There shall be a comment period following the public notice during
169 which interested persons may submit written comments. The
170 commissioner may hold a public hearing prior to approving or denying
171 an application if, in the commissioner's discretion, the public interest
172 will best be served by holding such hearing. The commissioner shall
173 hold a public hearing if the commissioner receives: [(A)] (i) A written
174 request for such public hearing from the applicant, or [(B)] (ii) a petition,
175 signed by twenty-five or more persons requesting such public hearing
176 on an application, except as provided in subdivision (2) of this section.
177 Following such notice and comment period and public hearing, if
178 applicable, the commissioner may, in whole or in part, approve, modify
179 and approve or deny the application. The commissioner shall provide
180 to the applicant and the persons set forth above, by certified mail, return
181 receipt requested, or by electronic means, notice of the commissioner's
182 decision. If the commissioner requires the applicant to provide the
183 notice specified in this [subsection] subdivision, the applicant shall
184 certify to the commissioner, not later than twenty days after providing

185 such notice, that such notice has been provided in accordance with this
186 [subsection] subdivision. Any person who is aggrieved by the
187 commissioner's final decision on such application may appeal such
188 decision to the Superior Court in accordance with section 4-183.

189 (2) No public hearing shall be required on such application upon
190 receipt of a petition, signed by at least twenty-five persons, if (A) the
191 proposed activity is a transit-oriented development project, as defined
192 in section 13b-79kk, a transportation project or any other infrastructure
193 project, but not a project located at an airport, as defined in section 15-
194 34; (B) the federal government requires public participation regarding
195 such activity; (C) the person proposing to conduct or cause to be
196 conducted such activity sought public input on such activity by
197 implementing a plan approved by an agency of the federal government;
198 and (D) such person submits to the commissioner a copy of the
199 approved plan for public participation, a written summary of the
200 opportunities for public participation that were provided and a copy or
201 record of any comments received regarding such activity and how such
202 comments were responded to or addressed, unless the provisions of
203 subdivision (3) apply.

204 (3) The commissioner shall hold a hearing upon receipt of a petition,
205 signed by at least twenty-five persons, that sets forth specific facts that
206 demonstrate that the legal rights, duties or privileges of at least one
207 person who signed the petition will be, or may reasonably be expected
208 to be, affected by such activity, or that alleges that the activity involves
209 conduct which has, or which is reasonably likely to have, the effect of
210 unreasonably polluting, impairing or destroying the public trust in the
211 air, water or other natural resources of the state. Any such petition shall
212 identify the relevant statutory or regulatory provision that the
213 petitioners claim such activity does not satisfy. The commissioner shall
214 provide a copy of any such petition received to the person proposing to
215 conduct or cause to be conducted such activity, who, not more than
216 seven business days after receipt of such petition, may object to such
217 petition on the basis that the petition does not contain the specific factual
218 demonstration required by this subdivision. The commissioner shall

219 determine whether the petition satisfies the requirements of this
220 subdivision and shall send notice of such determination, in writing, to
221 the person proposing to conduct or cause to be conducted such activity
222 and the person who submitted the petition.

223 Sec. 4. Subsection (d) of section 25-68d of the general statutes is
224 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
225 *2024*):

226 (d) (1) Any state agency proposing an activity or critical activity
227 within or affecting the floodplain may apply to the commissioner for
228 exemption from the provisions of subsection (b) of this section. Such
229 application shall include a statement of the reasons why such agency is
230 unable to comply with said subsection and any other information the
231 commissioner deems necessary. The commissioner, at least thirty days
232 before approving, approving with conditions or denying any such
233 application, shall publish once in a newspaper having a substantial
234 circulation in the affected area notice of: [(1)] (A) The name of the
235 applicant; [(2)] (B) the location and nature of the requested exemption;
236 [(3)] (C) the tentative decision on the application; and [(4)] (D) additional
237 information the commissioner deems necessary to support the decision
238 to approve, approve with conditions or deny the application. There shall
239 be a comment period following the public notice during which period
240 interested persons and municipalities may submit written comments.
241 After the comment period, the commissioner shall make a final
242 determination to either approve the application, approve the
243 application with conditions or deny the application.

244 (2) The commissioner may hold a public hearing prior to approving,
245 approving with conditions or denying any application if in the
246 discretion of the commissioner the public interest will be best served
247 thereby, and the commissioner shall hold a public hearing upon receipt
248 of a petition signed by at least twenty-five persons, except as provided
249 in subdivision (3) of this subsection. Notice of such hearing shall be
250 published at least thirty days before the hearing in a newspaper having
251 a substantial circulation in the area affected. The commissioner may

252 approve or approve with conditions such exemption if the
253 commissioner determines that (A) the agency has shown that the
254 activity or critical activity is in the public interest, will not injure persons
255 or damage property in the area of such activity or critical activity,
256 complies with the provisions of the National Flood Insurance Program,
257 and, in the case of a loan or grant, the recipient of the loan or grant has
258 been informed that increased flood insurance premiums may result
259 from the activity or critical activity. An activity shall be considered to be
260 in the public interest if it is a development subject to environmental
261 remediation regulations adopted pursuant to section 22a-133k and is in
262 or adjacent to an area identified as a regional center, neighborhood
263 conservation area, growth area or rural community center in the state
264 plan of conservation and development pursuant to chapter 297, or (B) in
265 the case of a flood control project, such project meets the criteria of
266 subparagraph (A) of this subdivision and is more cost-effective to the
267 state and municipalities than a project constructed to or above the base
268 flood or base flood for a critical activity. Following approval for
269 exemption for a flood control project, the commissioner shall provide
270 notice of the hazards of a flood greater than the capacity of the project
271 design to each member of the legislature whose district will be affected
272 by the project and to the following agencies and officials in the area to
273 be protected by the project: The planning and zoning commission, the
274 inland wetlands agency, the director of civil defense, the conservation
275 commission, the fire department, the police department, the chief
276 elected official and each member of the legislative body, and the
277 regional council of governments. Notice shall be given to the general
278 public by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in each
279 municipality in the area in which the project is to be located.

280 (3) No public hearing shall be required on such application upon
281 receipt of a petition, signed by at least twenty-five persons, if (A) the
282 activity or critical activity is a transit-oriented development project, as
283 defined in section 13b-79kk, a transportation project or any other
284 infrastructure project, but not a project located at an airport, as defined
285 in section 15-34; (B) the federal government requires public participation

286 regarding such activity or critical activity; (C) the state agency
287 proposing to conduct or cause to be conducted such activity or critical
288 activity sought public input on such activity or critical activity by
289 implementing a plan approved by an agency of the federal government;
290 and (D) such state agency submits to the commissioner a copy of the
291 approved plan for public participation, a written summary of the
292 opportunities for public participation that were provided and a copy or
293 record of any comments received regarding such activity or critical
294 activity and how such comments were responded to or addressed,
295 unless the provisions of subdivision (4) apply.

296 (4) The commissioner shall hold a hearing upon receipt of a petition,
297 signed by at least twenty-five persons, that sets forth specific facts that
298 demonstrate that the legal rights, duties or privileges of at least one
299 person who signed the petition will be, or may reasonably be expected
300 to be, affected by such activity or critical activity, or that alleges that the
301 activity or critical activity involves conduct which has, or which is
302 reasonably likely to have, the effect of unreasonably polluting,
303 impairing or destroying the public trust in the air, water or other natural
304 resources of the state. Any such petition shall identify the relevant
305 statutory or regulatory provision with which petitioners claim such
306 activity or critical activity does not satisfy. The commissioner shall
307 provide a copy of any such petition received to the state agency. Not
308 more than seven business days after receipt of such petition, the state
309 agency may object to such petition on the basis that the petition does not
310 contain the specific factual demonstration required by this subdivision.
311 The commissioner shall determine whether the petition satisfies the
312 requirements of this subdivision and shall send notice of such
313 determination, in writing, to the state agency and the person who
314 submitted the petition.

315 Sec. 5. Section 14-314 of the general statutes is repealed and the
316 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

317 Any person, firm or corporation failing to comply with any order
318 made pursuant to any provision of this chapter shall be fined not more

319 than [five] ten thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days
320 or both, and shall be subject to the provisions of section 14-111. Any
321 person, firm or corporation failing to comply with any traffic control
322 signal, sign, marking or other device placed and maintained upon the
323 highway, or with any regulation adopted pursuant to any provision of
324 this chapter, by the Office of the State Traffic Administration or the
325 traffic authority of any city, town or borough shall be deemed to have
326 committed an infraction, if no other penalty is provided by law.
327 Traveling at a greater rate of speed than is reasonable as provided in
328 section 14-218a, as amended by this act, shall not be deemed to be a
329 failure to comply with the provisions of this section but shall be deemed
330 to be the commission of an infraction within the provisions of said
331 section 14-218a.

332 Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 14-311 of the 2024 supplement to the
333 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
334 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

335 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection or permitted by
336 the Office of the State Traffic Administration, no local building official
337 shall issue a building or foundation permit to any person, firm,
338 corporation, state agency or municipal agency to build, expand,
339 establish or operate such a development until the person, firm,
340 corporation or agency provides to such official a copy of the certificate
341 issued under this section by the office. No local building official shall
342 issue a certificate of occupancy to any such person, firm, corporation or
343 agency for such development until the conditions of the certificate
344 issued by the office under this section have been satisfied. If the office
345 determines that a local building official issued a building or foundation
346 permit to any such person, firm, corporation or agency without such
347 person, firm, corporation or agency having a certificate from the office,
348 the office shall order the building official to revoke such building or
349 foundation permit. If the office determines that any person, firm,
350 corporation or agency has (1) started building, expanding, establishing
351 or operating such a development without first obtaining a certificate
352 from said office, or (2) has failed to comply with the conditions of such

353 a certificate, [it] the office shall order the person, firm, corporation or
354 agency to (A) cease constructing, expanding, establishing or operating
355 the development, or (B) comply with the conditions of the certificate
356 within a reasonable period of time. If such person, firm, corporation or
357 agency fails to (i) cease such work, or (ii) comply with an order of the
358 office within such time as specified by the office, the office may apply to
359 the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford or the judicial
360 district where the development is located enjoining the construction,
361 expansion, establishment or operation of such development.
362 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, for single family
363 home building lots within a subdivision of land, for which a certificate
364 is required and which do not have a direct exit or entrance on, or directly
365 abut or adjoin any state highway, no local building official shall issue a
366 certificate of occupancy to any person, firm, corporation, state agency or
367 municipal agency to occupy homes on such lots until the person, firm,
368 corporation or agency provides to such official a copy of the certificate
369 issued under this section by the office and such official confirms that the
370 certificate conditions have been satisfied.

371 Sec. 7. Subsection (f) of section 14-311 of the 2024 supplement to the
372 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
373 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

374 (f) Before submitting an application for a certificate for any
375 development generating large volumes of traffic pursuant to subsection
376 (a) of this section to the Office of the State Traffic Administration, the
377 person, firm, corporation or agency submitting such application shall
378 attend a mandatory meeting with the Office of the State Traffic
379 Administration and other staff from the Department of Transportation.
380 At such meeting, such person, firm, corporation or agency shall present
381 the applicant's proposed development and receive feedback, including,
382 but not limited to, information as to what materials need to be submitted
383 for an application to be considered complete.

384 Sec. 8. Subsection (b) of section 14-311c of the 2024 supplement to the
385 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu

386 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

387 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection or permitted by
388 the Office of the State Traffic Administration, no local building official
389 shall issue a building or foundation permit to any such person, firm,
390 corporation or agency to build, expand, establish or operate such a
391 development until the person, firm, corporation or agency provides to
392 such official a copy of the certificate issued under this section by the
393 Office of the State Traffic Administration. No local building official shall
394 issue a certificate of occupancy to any such person, firm, corporation or
395 agency for such development until the conditions of the certificate
396 issued by the office under this section have been satisfied. If the office
397 determines that a local building official issued a building or foundation
398 permit to any such person, firm, corporation or agency without such
399 person, firm, corporation or agency having a certificate from the office,
400 the office shall order the building official to revoke such building or
401 foundation permit. If the Office of the State Traffic Administration
402 determines that any person, firm, corporation or agency has (1) started
403 building, expanding, establishing or operating such a development
404 without first obtaining a certificate from said office, or (2) has failed to
405 comply with the conditions of such a certificate, it shall order the person,
406 firm, corporation or agency to (A) cease constructing, expanding,
407 establishing or operating the development, or (B) to comply with the
408 conditions of the certificate within a reasonable period of time. If such
409 person, firm, corporation or agency fails to (i) cease such work, or (ii)
410 comply with such order within such time as specified by the Office of
411 the State Traffic Administration, said office or the traffic authority of the
412 municipality wherein the development is located may apply to the
413 superior court for the judicial district of Hartford or the judicial district
414 where the development is located enjoining the construction, expansion,
415 establishment or the operation of such development. Notwithstanding
416 the provisions of this subsection, for single family home building lots
417 within a subdivision of land, for which a certificate is required and
418 which do not have a direct exit or entrance on, or directly abut or adjoin
419 any state highway, no local building official shall issue a certificate of

420 occupancy to any such person, firm, corporation or agency to occupy
421 homes on such lots until such person, firm, corporation or agency
422 provides to such official a copy of the certificate issued under this
423 section by said office and such official confirms that the certificate
424 conditions have been satisfied.

425 Sec. 9. Subsection (f) of section 14-311c of the 2024 supplement to the
426 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
427 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

428 (f) Before submitting an application for a certificate for any
429 development generating large volumes of traffic pursuant to subsection
430 (a) of this section to the Office of the State Traffic Administration, the
431 person, firm, corporation or agency submitting such application shall
432 attend a mandatory meeting with the Office of the State Traffic
433 Administration and other staff from the Department of Transportation.
434 At such meeting, such person, firm, corporation or agency shall present
435 the applicant's proposed development and receive feedback, including,
436 but not limited to, information as to what materials need to be submitted
437 for an application to be considered complete.

438 Sec. 10. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 14-299 of the 2024
439 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is
440 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

441 (b) When traffic at an intersection is alternately directed to proceed
442 and to stop by the use of signals exhibiting colored lights or lighted
443 arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors
444 green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian-
445 control signals carrying word legends or symbols. Such lights or arrows
446 shall apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians and shall indicate the
447 following:

448 (1) Circular green alone: Vehicular or bicycle traffic facing a green
449 signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign or
450 marking at such place prohibits either such turn or straight through
451 movement, except that such traffic shall yield the right-of-way to

452 pedestrians and vehicles within a crosswalk or the intersection at the
453 time such signal was exhibited; pedestrians facing the green signal,
454 except when directed by separate pedestrian-control signals, may
455 proceed across the highway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

456 (2) Yellow: Vehicular or bicycle traffic facing a steady yellow signal
457 is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated
458 or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter, when
459 vehicular or bicycle traffic shall stop before entering the intersection
460 unless so close to the intersection that a stop cannot be made in safety;
461 pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, except when directed by
462 separate pedestrian-control signals, are thereby advised that there is
463 insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown
464 and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.

465 (3) Red alone: Vehicular or bicycle traffic facing a steady red signal
466 alone shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the
467 intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection and remain
468 standing until the next indication is shown; provided [, on or after July
469 1, 1979,] vehicular or bicycle traffic traveling in the travel lane nearest
470 the right hand curb or other defined edge of the roadway, unless a sign
471 approved by the Office of the State Traffic Administration has been
472 erected in the appropriate place prohibiting this movement, may
473 cautiously enter the intersection to make a right turn onto a two-way
474 street or onto another one-way street on which all the traffic is moving
475 to such vehicle's or bicycle's right after such vehicle or bicycle has
476 stopped as required in this subdivision and yielded the right-of-way to
477 pedestrians within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully
478 using the intersection. Pedestrians facing a steady red signal alone,
479 except when directed by separate pedestrian-control signals, shall not
480 enter the roadway.

481 (4) Green arrow: Vehicular or bicycle traffic facing a green arrow
482 signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may
483 cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated
484 by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other

485 indications shown at the same time, but such vehicular or bicycle traffic
486 shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians within a crosswalk and to
487 other traffic lawfully within the intersection.

488 (5) Whenever special pedestrian-control signals exhibiting the words
489 "Walk" or "Don't Walk" or the image of a walking person symbolizing
490 "Walk" or an upraised hand symbolizing "Don't Walk" are in place, such
491 signals shall indicate as follows: "Walk" or walking person symbol:
492 Pedestrians facing such signals may proceed across the roadway in the
493 direction of the signal and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers
494 of all vehicles; "Don't Walk" or upraised hand symbol: No pedestrian
495 shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal, but any
496 pedestrian who has partially completed crossing on the walk signal
497 shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety island while the flashing "Don't
498 Walk" or flashing upraised hand symbol signal is showing.

499 (c) When an illuminated flashing red or yellow signal is used in a
500 traffic sign or signal, it shall require obedience by vehicular or bicycle
501 traffic as follows:

502 (1) Flashing red: When a red lens is illuminated by rapid intermittent
503 flashes, [drivers of vehicles] vehicular or bicycle traffic shall stop before
504 entering the nearest crosswalk at an intersection, or at a limit line when
505 marked or, if none, then before entering the intersection, and the right
506 to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at
507 a stop sign.

508 (2) When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes,
509 [drivers of vehicles] vehicular or bicycle traffic facing such signal may
510 proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.

511 Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2024*) Notwithstanding the provisions
512 of any municipal charter, special act or home rule ordinance, any
513 municipality may, by vote of its legislative body, establish a traffic
514 authority and appoint one or more persons as members to serve on such
515 traffic authority. The qualifications, terms of office and compensation, if
516 any, of any such members shall be prescribed by such legislative body.

517 A traffic authority established pursuant to this section shall replace any
518 existing traffic authority in such municipality and have the same powers
519 and duties as a traffic authority described in subparagraphs (A) to (C),
520 inclusive, of subdivision (7) of section 14-297 of the general statutes, as
521 amended by this act.

522 Sec. 12. Subdivision (7) of section 14-297 of the general statutes is
523 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
524 *1, 2024*):

525 (7) "Traffic authority" means (A) the board of police commissioners
526 of any city, town or borough, [or] (B) the city or town manager, [the]
527 chief of police, [the] superintendent of police or any legally elected or
528 appointed official or board [, or any official] having similar powers and
529 duties [.] of any city, town or borough that has no board of police
530 commissioners but has a regularly appointed police force, [or] (C) the
531 board of selectmen of any town in which there is no city or borough with
532 a regularly appointed police force, or (D) a traffic authority established
533 pursuant to section 11 of this act, except that, with respect to state
534 highways and bridges, "traffic authority" means the Office of the State
535 Traffic Administration, provided nothing contained in this section shall
536 be construed to limit or detract from the jurisdiction or authority of the
537 Office of the State Traffic Administration to adopt regulations
538 establishing a uniform system of traffic control signals, devices, signs
539 and markings as provided in section 14-298, and the requirement that
540 no installation of any traffic control signal light shall be made by any
541 city, town or borough until the installation has been approved by the
542 Office of the State Traffic Administration as provided in section 14-299,
543 as amended by this act;

544 Sec. 13. Subsection (b) of section 14-218a of the 2024 supplement to
545 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
546 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

547 (b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the
548 Office of the State Traffic Administration shall establish a speed limit

549 not to exceed sixty-five miles per hour on each multiple lane, limited
550 access highway. The office shall establish speed limits that are suitable
551 for each such highway, taking into consideration relevant factors
552 including design, population of area and traffic flow.

553 (2) The Commissioner of Transportation may establish [the speed
554 limit on limited access highways during a weather event or an
555 emergency, provided the commissioner erects electronic signs
556 indicating such speed limit] a variable speed limit to allow for the
557 temporary lowering of a posted speed limit on a limited access highway
558 to address traffic congestion, road construction or any other condition
559 that affects the safe and orderly movement of traffic on such limited
560 access highway. Any such variable speed limit (A) shall be based on an
561 engineering investigation; (B) may be effective for all, or a designated
562 portion, of such highway; (C) shall not be less than ten miles per hour
563 below the posted speed limit on such highway, or portion thereof; and
564 (D) shall be effective when the variable speed limit is posted and when
565 a sign notifying motorists of the change in the posted speed limit is
566 erected not less than five hundred feet, but not more than one thousand
567 feet, before the point at which the variable speed limit begins. The
568 commissioner shall use stationary or portable changeable message signs
569 to provide notice of a variable speed limit.

570 Sec. 14. Subsection (e) of section 13a-123 of the general statutes is
571 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
572 *2024*):

573 (e) The following types of signs, displays and devices may, with the
574 approval of and subject to regulations adopted by the commissioner, be
575 permitted within the six-hundred-sixty-foot area of interstate, primary
576 and other limited access state highways, except as prohibited by state
577 statute, local ordinance or zoning regulation: (1) Directional and other
578 official signs or notices, which signs and notices shall include, but not
579 be limited to, signs and notices pertaining to natural wonders and scenic
580 and historical attractions which are required or authorized by law; (2)
581 signs, displays and devices advertising the sale or lease of the property

582 upon which they are located; (3) signs, displays and devices advertising
583 activities conducted on the property on which they are located; (4) signs,
584 displays or advertising devices which are in place for sixty days or less;
585 and (5) advertising signs, displays or devices (A) located or erected on
586 real property or abutting real property within areas owned, leased or
587 managed by a public authority for the purpose of (i) railway or rail
588 infrastructure facilities, including, but not limited to, associated
589 structures located within areas zoned solely or predominantly for the
590 development of a railway or rail infrastructure facilities, (ii) bus rapid
591 transit corridors, including, but not limited to, the Hartford-New Britain
592 busway project authorized in section 13b-15a, and any shelter, structure
593 or other facility associated with the operation of such bus rapid transit
594 corridor, (iii) airport development zones designated in section 32-75d,
595 [or] (iv) bus facilities, or (v) any other similar transit or freight purpose,
596 or (B) upon or within buildings, structures or other venues in the
597 custody or control of the state and designed, operated or intended to be
598 operated for the purpose of presenting athletic, artistic, musical or other
599 entertainment events. Subject to regulations adopted by the
600 commissioner and except as prohibited by state statute, local ordinance
601 or zoning regulation, signs, displays and devices may be erected and
602 maintained within six hundred sixty feet of primary and other limited
603 access state highways in areas which are zoned for industrial or
604 commercial use under authority of law or located in unzoned
605 commercial or industrial areas which areas shall be determined from
606 actual land uses and defined by regulations of the commissioner. The
607 regulations of the commissioner in regard to size, spacing and lighting
608 shall apply to any segments of the interstate system which traverse
609 commercial or industrial zones wherein the use of real property adjacent
610 to the interstate system is subject to municipal regulation or control, or
611 which traverse other areas where the land use, as of September 21, 1959,
612 was clearly established under state law as industrial or commercial.

613 Sec. 15. Subsection (b) of section 13b-38ff of the 2024 supplement to
614 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
615 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

616 (b) [On and after July 1, 2024, each] Each new bus stop or shelter
617 constructed by the Department of Transportation or a transit district on
618 and after July 1, 2024, shall (1) be in accordance with the plan developed
619 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, and (2) comply with physical
620 accessibility guidelines, as applicable, under the federal Americans with
621 Disabilities Act, 42 USC 12101, et seq., as amended from time to time.

622 Sec. 16. Subdivision (10) of section 13b-2 of the general statutes is
623 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
624 *2024*):

625 (10) ["Fare inspector"] "Fare inspection duties" means the duties of an
626 employee of (A) the department designated by the commissioner, or (B)
627 a third-party contractor employed by the department, [whose duties are
628 to inspect] which include, but are not limited to, the inspection of tickets,
629 passes or other documentation required to show compliance by the
630 passenger with the fare payment requirements of state-owned or
631 controlled bus public transportation service when the fare payment is
632 off board or a combination of off board and on board such bus.

633 Sec. 17. Subsection (a) of section 13b-34 of the general statutes is
634 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
635 *2024*):

636 (a) The commissioner [shall have power] may, in order to aid or
637 promote the operation, whether temporary or permanent, of any
638 transportation service operating to, from or in the state, to contract in
639 the name of the state with any person, including, but not limited to, any
640 common carrier, any transit district formed under chapter 103a or any
641 special act, or any political subdivision or entity, or with the United
642 States or any other state, or any agency, instrumentality, subdivision,
643 department or officer thereof, for purposes of initiating, continuing,
644 developing, providing or improving any such transportation service.
645 Such contracts may include provision for arbitration of disputed issues.
646 The commissioner, in order to aid or promote the operation of any
647 transportation service operating outside the state, may contract in the

648 name of the state with any person, including, but not limited to, any
649 common carrier, or with the United States or any other state, or any
650 agency, instrumentality, subdivision, department or officer thereof, for
651 purposes of providing any transportation service in the event such
652 assistance is required in the case of an emergency or a special event. The
653 state, acting by and through the commissioner, may, by itself or in
654 concert with others, provide all or a portion of any such service, share
655 in the costs of or provide funds for such service, or furnish equipment
656 or facilities for use in such service upon such terms and conditions as
657 the commissioner may deem necessary or advisable, and any such
658 contracts may include, without limitation thereto, arrangements under
659 which the state shall so provide service, share costs, provide funds or
660 furnish equipment or facilities. To these ends, the commissioner may in
661 the name of the state acquire or obtain the use of facilities and
662 equipment employed in providing any such service by gift, purchase,
663 lease or other arrangements and may own and operate any such
664 facilities and equipment and establish, charge and collect such fares and
665 other charges or arrange for such collection for the use or services
666 thereof as [he] the commissioner may deem necessary, convenient or
667 desirable. The commissioner, or any [fare inspector] employee of the
668 department or of a third-party contractor with fare inspection duties, as
669 defined in section 13b-2, as amended by this act, shall have the authority
670 to issue citations for any violation of section 13b-38i. The commissioner
671 may also acquire title in fee simple to, or any lesser estate, interest or
672 right in, any rights-of-way, properties or facilities, including properties
673 used on or before October 1, 1969, for rail or other forms of
674 transportation services. The commissioner may hold such properties for
675 future use by the state and may enter into agreements for interim use of
676 such properties for other purposes. Any person contracting with the
677 state pursuant to this section for the provision of any transportation
678 service shall not be considered an arm or agent of the state. Any
679 damages caused by the operation of such transportation service by such
680 person may be recovered in a civil action brought against such person
681 in the superior court and such person may not assert the defense of
682 sovereign immunity in such action.

683 Sec. 18. Subsection (j) of section 13b-34 of the general statutes is
684 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
685 *2024*):

686 (j) If the commissioner deems it to be in the best interest of the state,
687 the commissioner may indemnify and hold harmless the Metro-North
688 Commuter Railroad Company in its capacity as the state's contracted
689 maintainer of the M-8 rail car fleet for claims brought by the National
690 Railroad Passenger Corporation or other third parties against the Metro-
691 North Commuter Railroad Company relative to the operation of M-8
692 rail cars on National Railroad Passenger Corporation property,
693 provided such indemnification does not relieve the Metro-North
694 Commuter Railroad Company from liability for its wilful or negligent
695 acts or omissions.

696 Sec. 19. Section 14-289g of the general statutes is repealed and the
697 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

698 (a) No person under eighteen years of age may (1) operate a
699 motorcycle or a motor-driven cycle, as defined in section 14-1, or (2) be
700 a passenger on a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle, unless such operator
701 or passenger is wearing protective headgear [of a type which] that
702 conforms to the minimum specifications established in 49 CFR 571.218,
703 as amended from time to time.

704 (b) No person issued a motorcycle endorsement for a period of three
705 years after the date of issuance shall operate a motorcycle or a motor-
706 driven cycle, unless such person and any passenger on such motorcycle
707 or motor-driven cycle is wearing protective headgear described in
708 subsection (a) of this section.

709 (c) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall have
710 committed an infraction and shall be fined not less than ninety dollars.

711 [(b)] (d) As used in this section, the term "motorcycle" [shall] does not
712 include "autocycle".

713 Sec. 20. Subsection (b) of section 14-40a of the general statutes is
714 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
715 *2024*):

716 (b) A person who is sixteen years of age or older and who has not had
717 such a license suspended or revoked may apply to the commissioner for
718 a motorcycle instruction permit. The commissioner may issue a
719 motorcycle instruction permit, containing such limitation as said
720 commissioner deems advisable, to an applicant after the applicant has
721 passed all parts of the examination, other than the driving skills test, for
722 a motor vehicle operator's license with a motorcycle endorsement as
723 required by subsection (c) of this section. The motorcycle instruction
724 permit shall entitle the applicant, while said applicant is in immediate
725 possession of said permit, to drive a motorcycle on the public highways,
726 other than multiple lane limited access highways, for a period of sixty
727 days. A motorcycle instruction permit may be renewed, or a new permit
728 issued, for an additional period of sixty days. Each applicant issued a
729 motorcycle instruction permit shall, while operating a motorcycle, wear
730 protective headgear [of a type which] that conforms to the minimum
731 specifications established [by regulations adopted under subsection (b)
732 of section 14-289g] in 49 CFR 571.218, as amended from time to time.

733 Sec. 21. Section 14-222 of the general statutes is repealed and the
734 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

735 (a) (1) No person shall operate any motor vehicle upon any public
736 highway of the state, or any road of any specially chartered municipal
737 association or of any district organized under the provisions of chapter
738 105, a purpose of which is the construction and maintenance of roads
739 and sidewalks, or in any parking area for ten cars or more or upon any
740 private road on which a speed limit has been established in accordance
741 with the provisions of section 14-218a, as amended by this act, or section
742 14-307a or upon any school property recklessly, having regard to the
743 width, traffic and use of such highway, road, school property or parking
744 area, the intersection of streets and the weather conditions. (2) The
745 operation of a motor vehicle upon any such highway, road or parking

746 area for ten cars or more at such a rate of speed as to endanger the life
747 of any person other than the operator of such motor vehicle, or the
748 operation, downgrade, upon any highway, of any motor vehicle with a
749 commercial registration with the clutch or gears disengaged, or the
750 operation knowingly of a motor vehicle with defective mechanism, shall
751 constitute a violation of the provisions of this section. (3) The operation
752 of a motor vehicle upon any such highway, road or parking area for ten
753 cars or more at a rate of speed greater than eighty-five miles per hour
754 shall constitute a violation of the provisions of this section. (4) The
755 operation of a motor vehicle upon a limited access highway while
756 engaged in any activity prohibited by section 14-296aa, as amended by
757 this act, shall constitute a violation of the provisions of this section.

758 (b) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
759 fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than three hundred
760 dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or be both fined and
761 imprisoned for the first offense and for each subsequent offense shall be
762 fined not more than six hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than
763 one year or be both fined and imprisoned.

764 Sec. 22. Section 14-296aa of the 2024 supplement to the general
765 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
766 (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

767 (1) "Mobile telephone" means a cellular, analog, wireless or digital
768 telephone capable of sending or receiving telephone communications
769 without an access line for service.

770 (2) "Using" or "use" means holding a hand-held mobile telephone to,
771 or in the immediate proximity of, the user's ear.

772 (3) "Hand-held mobile telephone" means a mobile telephone with
773 which a user engages in a call using at least one hand.

774 (4) "Hands-free accessory" means an attachment, add-on, built-in
775 feature, or addition to a mobile telephone, whether or not permanently
776 installed in a motor vehicle, that, when used, allows the vehicle operator

777 to maintain both hands on the steering wheel.

778 (5) "Hands-free mobile telephone" means a hand-held mobile
779 telephone that has an internal feature or function, or that is equipped
780 with an attachment or addition, whether or not permanently part of
781 such hand-held mobile telephone, by which a user engages in a call
782 without the use of either hand, whether or not the use of either hand is
783 necessary to activate, deactivate or initiate a function of such telephone.

784 (6) "Engage in a call" means talking into or listening on a hand-held
785 mobile telephone, but does not include holding a hand-held mobile
786 telephone to activate, deactivate or initiate a function of such telephone.

787 (7) "Immediate proximity" means the distance that permits the
788 operator of a hand-held mobile telephone to hear telecommunications
789 transmitted over such hand-held mobile telephone, but does not require
790 physical contact with such operator's ear.

791 (8) "Mobile electronic device" means any hand-held or other portable
792 electronic equipment capable of providing data communication
793 between two or more persons, including a text messaging device, a
794 paging device, a personal digital assistant, a laptop computer,
795 equipment that is capable of playing a video game or a digital video
796 disk, or equipment on which digital photographs are taken or
797 transmitted, or any combination thereof, but does not include any audio
798 equipment or any equipment installed in a motor vehicle for the
799 purpose of providing navigation, emergency assistance to the operator
800 of such motor vehicle or video entertainment to the passengers in the
801 rear seats of such motor vehicle.

802 (9) "Operating a motor vehicle" means operating a motor vehicle on
803 any highway, as defined in section 14-1, including being temporarily
804 stationary due to traffic, road conditions or a traffic control sign or
805 signal, but not including being parked on the side or shoulder of any
806 highway where such vehicle is safely able to remain stationary.

807 (b) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and

808 subsections (c) and (d) of this section, no person shall operate a motor
809 vehicle upon a highway, as defined in section 14-1, while using a hand-
810 held mobile telephone to engage in a call or while using a mobile
811 electronic device. An operator of a motor vehicle who types, sends or
812 reads a text message with a hand-held mobile telephone or mobile
813 electronic device while operating a motor vehicle shall be in violation of
814 this section, except that if such operator is driving a commercial motor
815 vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, such operator shall be charged with
816 a violation of subsection (e) of this section.

817 (2) An operator of a motor vehicle who holds a hand-held mobile
818 telephone to, or in the immediate proximity of, his or her ear while
819 operating a motor vehicle is presumed to be engaging in a call within
820 the meaning of this section. The presumption established by this
821 subdivision is rebuttable by evidence tending to show that the operator
822 was not engaged in a call.

823 (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed as
824 authorizing the seizure or forfeiture of a hand-held mobile telephone or
825 a mobile electronic device, unless otherwise provided by law.

826 (4) Subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to: (A) The use
827 of a hand-held mobile telephone for the sole purpose of communicating
828 with any of the following regarding an emergency situation: An
829 emergency response operator; a hospital, physician's office or health
830 clinic; an ambulance company; a fire department; or a police
831 department, or (B) any of the following persons while in the
832 performance of their official duties and within the scope of their
833 employment: A peace officer, as defined in subdivision (9) of section
834 53a-3, a firefighter or an operator of an ambulance or authorized
835 emergency vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, or a member of the armed
836 forces of the United States, as defined in section 27-103, while operating
837 a military vehicle, or (C) the use of a hand-held radio by a person with
838 an amateur radio station license issued by the Federal Communications
839 Commission in emergency situations for emergency purposes only, or
840 (D) the use of a hands-free mobile telephone.

841 (c) No person shall use a hand-held mobile telephone or other
842 electronic device, including those with hands-free accessories, or a
843 mobile electronic device, while operating a school bus that is carrying
844 passengers, except that this subsection shall not apply when such
845 person: (1) Places an emergency call to school officials; (2) uses a hand-
846 held mobile telephone as provided in subparagraph (A) of subdivision
847 (4) of subsection (b) of this section; (3) uses a hand-held mobile
848 telephone or mobile electronic device in a manner similar to a two-way
849 radio to allow real-time communication with a school official, an
850 emergency response operator, a hospital, physician's office or health
851 clinic, an ambulance company, a fire department or a police department;
852 or (4) uses a mobile electronic device with a video display, provided
853 such device (A) is used as a global positioning system or to provide
854 navigation, (B) is securely attached inside the school bus near such
855 person, and (C) has been approved for such use by the Department of
856 Motor Vehicles.

857 (d) No person under eighteen years of age shall use any hand-held
858 mobile telephone, including one with a hands-free accessory, or a
859 mobile electronic device while operating a motor vehicle on a public
860 highway, except as provided in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (4) of
861 subsection (b) of this section.

862 (e) No person shall use a hand-held mobile telephone or other
863 electronic device or type, read or send text or a text message with or
864 from a mobile telephone or mobile electronic device while operating a
865 commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, except for the
866 purpose of communicating with any of the following regarding an
867 emergency situation: An emergency response operator; a hospital;
868 physician's office or health clinic; an ambulance company; a fire
869 department or a police department.

870 (f) Except as provided in subsections (b) to (e), inclusive, of this
871 section, no person shall engage in any activity not related to the actual
872 operation of a motor vehicle in a manner that interferes with the safe
873 operation of such vehicle on any highway, as defined in section 14-1.

874 (g) Any law enforcement officer who issues a summons for a
875 violation of this section shall record on such summons the specific
876 nature of any distracted driving behavior observed by such officer.

877 (h) Any person who violates this section shall be fined two hundred
878 dollars for a first violation, three hundred seventy-five dollars for a
879 second violation and six hundred twenty-five dollars for a third or
880 subsequent violation.

881 (i) An operator of a motor vehicle who commits a moving violation,
882 as defined in subsection (a) of section 14-111g, while engaged in any
883 activity prohibited by this section shall be fined in accordance with
884 subsection (h) of this section, in addition to any penalty or fine imposed
885 for the moving violation.

886 (j) The state shall remit to a municipality twenty-five per cent of the
887 fine amount received for a violation of this section with respect to each
888 summons issued by such municipality. Each clerk of the Superior Court
889 or the Chief Court Administrator, or any other official of the Superior
890 Court designated by the Chief Court Administrator, shall, on or before
891 the thirtieth day of January, April, July and October in each year, certify
892 to the Comptroller the amount due for the previous quarter under this
893 subsection to each municipality served by the office of the clerk or
894 official.

895 (k) A record of any violation of this section shall appear on the
896 driving history record or motor vehicle record, as defined in section 14-
897 10, of any person who commits such violation, and the record of such
898 violation shall be available to any motor vehicle insurer in accordance
899 with the provisions of section 14-10.

900 (l) No person shall be subject to prosecution for a violation of the
901 provisions of this section and subsection (a) of section 14-222, as
902 amended by this act, because of the same offense.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	22a-32
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	22a-39(k)
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	22a-361(b)
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	25-68d(d)
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-314
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	14-311(b)
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	14-311(f)
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	14-311c(b)
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	14-311c(f)
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-299(b) and (c)
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	New section
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-297(7)
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-218a(b)
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	13a-123(e)
Sec. 15	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	13b-38ff(b)
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	13b-2(10)
Sec. 17	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	13b-34(a)
Sec. 18	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	13b-34(j)
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	14-289g
Sec. 20	<i>July 1, 2024</i>	14-40a(b)
Sec. 21	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-222
Sec. 22	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	14-296aa

Statement of Purpose:

To implement the recommendations of the Department of Transportation concerning certain environmental hearings, the Office of the State Traffic Administration, bicycle traffic, traffic authorities, variable speed limits, public transportation, motorcycle helmets and reckless driving.

[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.]