



General Assembly

February Session, 2022

Raised Bill No. 304

LCO No. 2580



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by:
(JUD)

***AN ACT IMPLEMENTING RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE POLICE
TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY TASK FORCE.***

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

1 Section 1. Section 7-291b of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

3 Not later than January 1, 2016, each law enforcement unit, as defined
4 in section 7-294a, shall develop and implement guidelines for the
5 recruitment, retention and promotion of minority police officers, as
6 defined in section 7-294a. Such guidelines shall promote achieving the
7 goal of racial, gender, ideological and ethnic diversity within the law
8 enforcement unit and community involvement.

9 Sec. 2. (*Effective from passage*) (a) Not later than thirty days after the
10 effective date of this section, the Board of Regents for Higher Education
11 shall select a public institution of higher education to study and evaluate
12 the role and impact school resource officers have on students with
13 disabilities.

14 (b) As part of such study, the selected public institution of higher

15 education shall:

16 (1) Determine how many school resource officers are employed in
17 this state and the number of such officers in each school district;

18 (2) Detail the funding mechanisms each district uses to employ school
19 resource officers;

20 (3) Develop metrics for assessing the efficacy of school resource
21 officers, particularly in the context of interactions with students with
22 disabilities;

23 (4) Determine the chain of command structure when students with
24 disabilities experience crises in school, including who responds and
25 when;

26 (5) Determine what the process is for entering into memoranda of
27 understanding between school districts, boards of education and school
28 resource officers, and public accessibility to such process; and

29 (6) Explore other issues that the public institution of higher education
30 conducting the study deems relevant to such study.

31 (c) Not later than December 1, 2022, the selected public institution
32 shall report its findings and any recommendations in accordance with
33 the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes to the joint
34 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of
35 matters relating to education.

36 Sec. 3. Section 7-294d of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes
37 is amended by adding subsection (h) as follows (*Effective October 1,*
38 *2022*):

39 (NEW) (h) (1) The chief law enforcement officer of each law
40 enforcement unit shall report to the council any violation where the
41 holder has been found by the law enforcement unit, pursuant to
42 procedures established by such unit, to have: (A) Used unreasonable,
43 excessive, or illegal force that causes serious physical injury or the death

44 of another person, or to have used unreasonable, excessive or illegal
45 force that was likely to cause serious physical injury or death to another
46 person; (B) while acting in a law enforcement capacity, failed to
47 intervene or stop the use of unreasonable, excessive or illegal force by
48 another police officer that caused serious physical injury or death to
49 another person, or unreasonable, excessive or illegal force that was
50 likely to cause serious physical injury or death to another person, or to
51 notify a supervisor and submit a written report of such acts where the
52 holder has personal knowledge of such acts and the ability to prevent
53 such acts; (C) intentionally intimidated or harassed another person
54 based upon actual or perceived protected class membership, identity or
55 expression and in doing so threatens to commit or causes physical injury
56 to another person; and (D) been terminated, dismissed, resigned or
57 retired pursuant to the provisions of section 7-291c.

58 (2) If the chief law enforcement officer of any municipal police
59 department or the Department of Emergency Services and Public
60 Protection fails to report to the council as required in subdivision (1) of
61 this subsection, the council shall notify the Office of Policy and
62 Management of such failure and the office shall recommend and the
63 Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management may order an
64 appropriate penalty in the form of the withholding of state funds from
65 such municipal police department or the Department of Emergency
66 Services and Public Protection, as applicable.

67 Sec. 4. Section 7-294ee of the general statutes is repealed and the
68 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective form passage*):

69 (a) [Until December 31, 2024, the] The Police Officer Standards and
70 Training Council, established under section 7-294b, and the
71 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection or the
72 commissioner's designee, shall jointly develop, adopt and revise, as
73 necessary, minimum standards and practices for the administration,
74 [and] management and operation of law enforcement units, as defined
75 in section 7-294a. Such minimum standards and practices shall be based
76 upon standards established by the International Association of Chiefs of

77 Police and the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement
78 Agencies, Inc., and shall include, but need not be limited to, standards
79 and practices regarding bias-based policing, use of force, response to
80 crimes of family violence, use of body-worn recording equipment,
81 complaints that allege misconduct by police officers, use of electronic
82 defense weapons, eyewitness identification procedures, notifications in
83 death and related events and pursuits by police officers. Not later than
84 July 1, 2022, the council shall, within available appropriations, divide
85 the minimum standards and practices into three tiers, to be known as
86 tier one, tier two and tier three. Tier one shall consist of minimum
87 standards and practices designed to protect law enforcement units from
88 liability, enhance the delivery of services and improve public confidence
89 in law enforcement units. Tier two shall consist of minimum standards
90 and practices for the administration, management and operation of law
91 enforcement units. Tier three shall consist of higher minimum standards
92 and practices for the administration, management and operation of law
93 enforcement units. The council shall post [such] the minimum standards
94 and practices of each tier on the council's Internet web site and
95 disseminate [such] the minimum standards and practices of each tier to
96 law enforcement units. The council and commissioner or the
97 commissioner's designee shall jointly develop a process to review a law
98 enforcement unit's compliance with [such] the minimum standards and
99 practices of each tier and issue a certificate of compliance with [law
100 enforcement] the minimum standards and practices of tier one, tier two
101 or tier three, as the case may be, to a law enforcement unit that meets or
102 exceeds [such] the minimum standards and practices of such tier.

103 (b) On and after January 1, 2019, and until [December 31, 2024] June
104 30, 2022, each law enforcement unit shall adopt and maintain (1) the
105 minimum standards and practices developed by the council pursuant to
106 subsection (a) of this section, or (2) a higher level of accreditation
107 standards developed by the council or the Commission on Accreditation
108 for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc.

109 (c) On and after July 1, 2022, and until December 31, 2022, each law
110 enforcement unit shall adopt and maintain the minimum standards and

111 practices of tier one developed by the council pursuant to subsection (a)
112 of this section.

113 (d) On and after January 1, 2023, and until December 31, 2024, each
114 law enforcement unit shall adopt and maintain the minimum standards
115 and practices of tier two developed by the council pursuant to
116 subsection (a) of this section.

117 ~~[(c)]~~ (e) On and after January 1, 2025, each law enforcement unit shall
118 [obtain and maintain accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation
119 for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. If a law enforcement unit fails to
120 obtain or maintain such accreditation, the council shall work with the
121 law enforcement unit to obtain and maintain such accreditation] adopt
122 and maintain the minimum standards and practices of tier three
123 developed by the council pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

124 ~~[(d)]~~ (f) No civil action may be brought against a law enforcement
125 unit for damages arising from the failure of the law enforcement unit to
126 [(1)] adopt and maintain [such] the minimum standards and practices
127 or a higher level of accreditation standards pursuant to [subsection (b)
128 of] this section. [, or (2) obtain and maintain accreditation by the
129 Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc.,
130 pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.]

131 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Not later than October 1, 2022,
132 the Police Officer Standards and Training Council shall develop a
133 standardized state-wide reporting form and process for persons to file
134 complaints against police officers. The form shall clearly provide that
135 complaints may be made anonymously and need not be notarized. The
136 form shall solicit information about the race, ethnicity and gender of the
137 officer and complainant. The form shall be posted on the Department of
138 Emergency Services and Public Protection's and each municipality's
139 Internet web site and hard copies of the form shall be available at
140 municipal offices, including police stations and libraries. A complainant
141 may submit a completed form to the law enforcement unit employing
142 the officer who is the subject of the complaint. The council shall

143 collaborate with the Commission of Human Rights and Opportunities
144 to include information as part of the form that informs the complainant
145 of their right to also file a complaint with the commission.

146 (b) Each law enforcement unit shall immediately transmit data
147 collected from the form to the council as directed by the council. Such
148 data shall be tracked through a number system and shall not include
149 names or other identifying information of the complainant or any
150 officer. The council shall maintain a database of complaints which shall
151 be reported biannually in a manner publicly available.

152 (c) The council shall develop an audit policy that ensures law
153 enforcement units are complying with the provisions of subsections (a)
154 and (b) of this section.

155 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2022*) No officer may stop a vehicle
156 for a violation of any provision of title 14 of the general statutes that is
157 only a secondary violation. The provisions of this section shall not
158 prohibit enforcement of a secondary violation by automated
159 enforcement or by a mailed notice of violation or in the case of a vehicle
160 stopped for a violation that is not a secondary violation.

161 Sec. 7. Section 14-1 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is
162 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
163 *1, 2022*):

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

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

171 (2) "Agricultural tractor" means a tractor or other form of
172 nonmuscular motive power used for transporting, hauling, plowing,

173 cultivating, planting, harvesting, reaping or other agricultural purposes
174 on any farm or other private property, or used for the purpose of
175 transporting, from one farm to another, agricultural implements and
176 farm products, provided the agricultural tractor is not used on any
177 highway for transporting a pay load or for some other commercial
178 purpose;

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

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

187 (5) "Authorized emergency vehicle" means (A) a fire department
188 vehicle, (B) a police vehicle, or (C) an ambulance;

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

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

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

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

203 purposes and used exclusively for camping or recreational purposes;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

229 (17) "Commercial driver's license" or "CDL" means a license issued to
230 an individual in accordance with the provisions of sections 14-44a to 14-
231 44m, inclusive, which authorizes such individual to drive a commercial
232 motor vehicle;

233 (18) "Commercial driver's license information system" or "CDLIS"
234 means the national database of holders of commercial driver's licenses
235 established by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration
236 pursuant to Section 12007 of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act
237 of 1986;

238 (19) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a vehicle designed or used to
239 transport passengers or property, except a vehicle used for farming
240 purposes in accordance with 49 CFR 383.3(d), fire fighting apparatus or
241 an emergency vehicle, as defined in section 14-283, or a recreational
242 vehicle in private use, which (A) has a gross vehicle weight rating of
243 twenty-six thousand and one pounds or more, or a gross combination
244 weight rating of twenty-six thousand and one pounds or more, inclusive
245 of a towed unit or units with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than
246 ten thousand pounds; (B) is designed to transport sixteen or more
247 passengers, including the driver, or is designed to transport more than
248 ten passengers, including the driver, and is used to transport students
249 under the age of twenty-one years to and from school; or (C) is
250 transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded in
251 accordance with 49 CFR 172, Subpart F, as amended, or any quantity of
252 a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 CFR Part 73;

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

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

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

263 (23) "Commissioner" includes the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles
264 and any assistant to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles who is

265 designated and authorized by, and who is acting for, the Commissioner
266 of Motor Vehicles under a designation; except that the deputy
267 commissioners of motor vehicles and the Attorney General are deemed,
268 unless the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles otherwise provides, to be
269 designated and authorized by, and acting for, the Commissioner of
270 Motor Vehicles under a designation;

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

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

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

286 (27) "Disqualification" means a withdrawal of the privilege to drive a
287 commercial motor vehicle, which occurs as a result of (A) any
288 suspension, revocation, or cancellation by the commissioner of the
289 privilege to operate a motor vehicle; (B) a determination by the Federal
290 Highway Administration, under the rules of practice for motor carrier
291 safety contained in 49 CFR 386, as amended from time to time, that a
292 person is no longer qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle
293 under the standards set forth in 49 CFR 391, as amended from time to
294 time; or (C) the loss of qualification which follows any of the convictions
295 or administrative actions specified in section 14-44k;

296 (28) "Drive" means to drive, operate or be in physical control of a

297 motor vehicle, including a motor vehicle being towed by another;

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

301 (30) "Driver's license" or "operator's license" means a valid
302 Connecticut motor vehicle operator's license or a license issued by
303 another state or foreign jurisdiction authorizing the holder thereof to
304 operate a motor vehicle on the highways;

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

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

315 (33) "Employee" means any operator of a commercial motor vehicle,
316 including full-time, regularly employed drivers, casual, intermittent or
317 occasional drivers, drivers under contract and independent owner-
318 operator contractors, who, while in the course of operating a commercial
319 motor vehicle, are either directly employed by, or are under contract to,
320 an employer;

321 (34) "Employer" means any person, including the United States, a
322 state or any political subdivision thereof, who owns or leases a
323 commercial motor vehicle, or assigns a person to drive a commercial
324 motor vehicle;

325 (35) "Farm implement" means a vehicle designed and adapted
326 exclusively for agricultural, horticultural or livestock-raising operations

327 and which is not operated on a highway for transporting a pay load or
328 for any other commercial purpose;

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

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

333 (38) [Foreign jurisdiction] "Foreign jurisdiction" means any
334 jurisdiction other than a state of the United States;

335 (39) "Fuels" means (A) all products commonly or commercially
336 known or sold as gasoline, including casinghead and absorption or
337 natural gasoline, regardless of their classification or uses, (B) any liquid
338 prepared, advertised, offered for sale or sold for use, or commonly and
339 commercially used, as a fuel in internal combustion engines, which,
340 when subjected to distillation in accordance with the standard method
341 of test for distillation of gasoline, naphtha, kerosene and similar
342 petroleum products by "American Society for Testing Materials Method
343 D-86", shows not less than ten per cent distilled (recovered) below 347°
344 Fahrenheit (175° Centigrade) and not less than ninety-five per cent
345 distilled (recovered) below 464° Fahrenheit (240° Centigrade); provided
346 the term "fuels" does not include commercial solvents or naphthas
347 which distill, by "American Society for Testing Materials Method D-86",
348 not more than nine per cent at 176° Fahrenheit and which have a
349 distillation range of 150° Fahrenheit, or less, or liquefied gases which
350 would not exist as liquids at a temperature of 60° Fahrenheit and a
351 pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute, and (C) any liquid
352 commonly referred to as "gasohol" which is prepared, advertised,
353 offered for sale or sold for use, or commonly and commercially used, as
354 a fuel in internal combustion engines, consisting of a blend of gasoline
355 and a minimum of ten per cent by volume of ethyl or methyl alcohol;

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

358 (41) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR" means the value
359 specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a
360 single or a combination (articulated) vehicle. The GVWR of a
361 combination (articulated) vehicle commonly referred to as the "gross
362 combination weight rating" or GCWR is the GVWR of the power unit
363 plus the GVWR of the towed unit or units;

364 (42) "Gross weight" means the light weight of a vehicle plus the
365 weight of any load on the vehicle, provided, in the case of a tractor-
366 trailer unit, "gross weight" means the light weight of the tractor plus the
367 light weight of the trailer or semitrailer plus the weight of the load on
368 the vehicle;

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

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

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

380 (46) "Highway" includes any state or other public highway, road,
381 street, avenue, alley, driveway, parkway, place or dedicated roadway
382 for bus rapid transit service, under the control of the state or any
383 political subdivision of the state, dedicated, appropriated or opened to
384 public travel or other use;

385 (47) "Imminent hazard" means the existence of a condition that
386 presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe
387 personal injury or a substantial endangerment to health, property, or the
388 environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable completion

389 date of a formal proceeding begun to lessen the risk of that death, illness,
390 injury or endangerment;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

416 (55) "Modified antique motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle twenty
417 years old or older which has been modified for safe road use, including,
418 but not limited to, modifications to the drive train, suspension, braking

419 system and safety or comfort apparatus;

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

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

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

434 (59) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle propelled or drawn by any
435 nonmuscular power, except aircraft, motor boats, road rollers, baggage
436 trucks used about railroad stations or other mass transit facilities,
437 electric battery-operated wheel chairs when operated by persons with
438 physical disabilities at speeds not exceeding fifteen miles per hour, golf
439 carts operated on highways solely for the purpose of crossing from one
440 part of the golf course to another, golf-cart-type vehicles operated on
441 roads or highways on the grounds of state institutions by state
442 employees, agricultural tractors, farm implements, such vehicles as run
443 only on rails or tracks, self-propelled snow plows, snow blowers and
444 lawn mowers, when used for the purposes for which they were
445 designed and operated at speeds not exceeding four miles per hour,
446 whether or not the operator rides on or walks behind such equipment,
447 motor-driven cycles, as defined in section 14-286, special mobile
448 equipment, as defined in section 14-165, mini-motorcycles, as defined in
449 section 14-289j, electric bicycles, electric foot scooters and any other
450 vehicle not suitable for operation on a highway;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

476 (67) "Officer" includes any constable, state marshal, inspector of
477 motor vehicles, state policeman or other official authorized to make
478 arrests or to serve process, provided the officer is in uniform or displays
479 the officer's badge of office in a conspicuous place when making an
480 arrest;

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

484 (69) "Out-of-service order" means an order (A) issued by a person
485 having inspection authority, as defined in regulations adopted by the
486 commissioner pursuant to section 14-163c, or by an authorized official
487 of the United States Department of Transportation Federal Motor
488 Carrier Safety Administration pursuant to any provision of federal law,
489 to prohibit any motor vehicle specified in subsection (a) of section 14-
490 163c from being operated on any highway, or to prohibit a driver from
491 operating any such motor vehicle, or (B) issued by the United States
492 Department of Transportation Federal Motor Carrier Safety
493 Administration, pursuant to any provision of federal law, to prohibit
494 any motor carrier, as defined in Section 386.2 of Title 49 of the Code of
495 Federal Regulations, from engaging in commercial motor vehicle
496 operations;

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

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

502 (72) "Passenger and commercial motor vehicle" means a motor
503 vehicle used for private passenger and commercial purposes which is
504 eligible for combination registration;

505 (73) "Passenger motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle used for the
506 private transportation of persons and their personal belongings,
507 designed to carry occupants in comfort and safety, with a capacity of
508 carrying not more than ten passengers including the operator thereof;

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

512 (75) "Person" includes any individual, corporation, limited liability
513 company, association, copartnership, company, firm, business trust or
514 other aggregation of individuals but does not include the state or any
515 political subdivision thereof, unless the context clearly states or
516 requires;

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

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

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

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

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

533 (81) "Registration" includes the certificate of motor vehicle
534 registration and the number plate or plates used in connection with such
535 registration;

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

538 (83) "Resident", for the purpose of registering motor vehicles,
539 includes any person who is a legal resident of this state, as the
540 commissioner may presume from the fact that such person occupies a
541 place of dwelling in this state for more than six months in a year, or any

542 person, firm or corporation owning or leasing a motor vehicle used or
543 operated in intrastate business in this state, or a firm or corporation
544 having its principal office or place of business in this state;

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

550 (85) "Second" violation or "subsequent" violation means an offense
551 committed not more than three years after the date of an arrest which
552 resulted in a previous conviction for a violation of the same statutory
553 provision, except in the case of a violation of section 14-215, 14-224, 14-
554 227a or 14-227m, "second" violation or "subsequent" violation means an
555 offense committed not more than ten years after the date of an arrest
556 which resulted in a previous conviction for a violation of the same
557 statutory provision;

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

561 [(86)] (87) "Semitrailer" means any trailer type vehicle designed and
562 used in conjunction with a motor vehicle so that some part of its own
563 weight and load rests on or is carried by another vehicle;

564 [(87)] (88) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction of any of the
565 following offenses: (A) Excessive speeding, involving a single offense in
566 which the speed is fifteen miles per hour or more above the posted
567 speed limit, in violation of section 14-218a or 14-219; (B) reckless driving
568 in violation of section 14-222; (C) following too closely in violation of
569 section 14-240 or 14-240a; (D) improper or erratic lane changes, in
570 violation of section 14-236; (E) using a hand-held mobile telephone or
571 other electronic device or typing, reading or sending text or a text
572 message with or from a mobile telephone or mobile electronic device in
573 violation of subsection (e) of section 14-296aa while operating a

574 commercial motor vehicle; (F) driving a commercial motor vehicle
575 without a valid commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-36a
576 or 14-44a; (G) failure to carry a commercial driver's license in violation
577 of section 14-44a; (H) failure to have the proper class of license or
578 endorsement, or violation of a license restriction in violation of section
579 14-44a; or (I) a violation of any provision of chapter 248, by an operator
580 who holds a commercial driver's license or instruction permit that
581 results in the death of another person;

582 [(88)] (89) "Service bus" includes any vehicle except a vanpool vehicle
583 or a school bus designed and regularly used to carry ten or more
584 passengers when used in private service for the transportation of
585 persons without charge to the individual;

586 [(89)] (90) "Service car" means any motor vehicle used by a
587 manufacturer, dealer or repairer for emergency motor vehicle repairs on
588 the highways of this state, for towing or for the transportation of
589 necessary persons, tools and materials to and from the scene of such
590 emergency repairs or towing;

591 [(90)] (91) "Shoulder" means that portion of a highway immediately
592 adjacent and contiguous to the travel lanes or main traveled portion of
593 the roadway;

594 [(91)] (92) "Solid tires" means tires of rubber, or other elastic material
595 approved by the Commissioner of Transportation, which do not depend
596 on confined air for the support of the load;

597 [(92)] (93) "Spot lamp" or "spot light" means a lighting device
598 projecting a high intensity beam, the direction of which can be readily
599 controlled for special or emergency lighting as distinguished from
600 ordinary road illumination;

601 [(93)] (94) "State" means any state of the United States and the District
602 of Columbia unless the context indicates a more specific reference to the
603 state of Connecticut;

604 [(94)] (95) "Stop" means complete cessation of movement;

605 [(95)] (96) "Student" means any person under the age of twenty-one
606 years who is attending a preprimary, primary or secondary school
607 program of education;

608 [(96)] (97) "Tail lamp" means a lighting device affixed to the rear of a
609 motor vehicle showing a red light to the rear and indicating the presence
610 of the motor vehicle when viewed from behind;

611 [(97)] (98) "Tank vehicle" means any commercial motor vehicle
612 designed to transport any liquid or gaseous material within a tank that
613 is either permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or its
614 chassis, which includes, but is not limited to, a cargo tank and portable
615 tank, as defined in 49 CFR 383.5, as amended, provided it does not
616 include a portable tank with a rated capacity not to exceed one thousand
617 gallons;

618 [(98)] (99) "Tractor" or "truck tractor" means a motor vehicle designed
619 and used for drawing a semitrailer;

620 [(99)] (100) "Tractor-trailer unit" means a combination of a tractor and
621 a trailer or a combination of a tractor and a semitrailer;

622 [(100)] (101) "Trailer" means any rubber-tired vehicle without motive
623 power drawn or propelled by a motor vehicle;

624 [(101)] (102) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used or
625 maintained primarily for the transportation of property;

626 [(102)] (103) "Ultimate consumer" means, with respect to a motor
627 vehicle, the first person, other than a dealer, who in good faith purchases
628 the motor vehicle for purposes other than resale;

629 [(103)] (104) "United States" means the fifty states and the District of
630 Columbia;

631 [(104)] (105) "Used motor vehicle" includes any motor vehicle which

632 has been previously separately registered by an ultimate consumer;

633 [(105)] (106) "Utility trailer" means a trailer designed and used to
634 transport personal property, materials or equipment, whether or not
635 permanently affixed to the bed of the trailer;

636 [(106)] (107) "Vanpool vehicle" includes all motor vehicles, the
637 primary purpose of which is the daily transportation, on a prearranged
638 nonprofit basis, of individuals between home and work, and which: (A)
639 If owned by or leased to a person, or to an employee of the person, or to
640 an employee of a local, state or federal government unit or agency
641 located in Connecticut, are manufactured and equipped in such manner
642 as to provide a seating capacity of at least seven but not more than
643 fifteen individuals, or (B) if owned by or leased to a regional ride-
644 sharing organization in the state recognized by the Commissioner of
645 Transportation, are manufactured and equipped in such manner as to
646 provide a seating capacity of at least six but not more than nineteen
647 individuals;

648 [(107)] (108) "Vehicle" includes any device suitable for the
649 conveyance, drawing or other transportation of persons or property,
650 whether operated on wheels, runners, a cushion of air or by any other
651 means. The term does not include devices propelled or drawn by human
652 power or devices used exclusively on tracks;

653 [(108)] (109) "Vehicle identification number" or "VIN" means a series
654 of Arabic numbers and Roman letters that is assigned to each new motor
655 vehicle that is manufactured within or imported into the United States,
656 in accordance with the provisions of 49 CFR 565, unless another
657 sequence of numbers and letters has been assigned to a motor vehicle
658 by the commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-
659 149;

660 [(109)] (110) "Wrecker" means a vehicle which is registered, designed,
661 equipped and used for the purposes of towing or transporting wrecked
662 or disabled motor vehicles for compensation or for related purposes by
663 a person, firm or corporation licensed in accordance with the provisions

664 of subpart (D) of part III of this chapter or a vehicle contracted for the
665 consensual towing or transporting of one or more motor vehicles to or
666 from a place of sale, purchase, salvage or repair.

667 Sec. 8. Subdivision (1) of section 14-212 of the 2022 supplement to the
668 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
669 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

670 (1) The following terms shall be construed as they are defined in
671 section 14-1, as amended by this act: "Agricultural tractor", "authorized
672 emergency vehicle", "class 1 electric bicycle", "class 2 electric bicycle",
673 "class 3 electric bicycle", "commissioner", "driver", "electric bicycle",
674 "electric foot scooter", "fuels", "gross weight", "head lamp", "high-
675 mileage vehicle", "highway", "light weight", "limited access highway",
676 "maintenance vehicle", "motor bus", "motorcycle", "motor vehicle
677 registration", "nonresident", "nonskid device", "number plate", "officer",
678 "operator", "owner", "passenger motor vehicle", "passenger and
679 commercial motor vehicle", "person", "pneumatic tires", "pole trailer",
680 "registration", "registration number", "second offense", "secondary
681 violation", "semitrailer", "shoulder", "solid tires", "stop", "subsequent
682 offense", "tail lamp", "tank vehicle", "tractor", "tractor-trailer unit",
683 "trailer", "truck" and "vanpool vehicle";

684 Sec. 9. Subsections (f) and (g) of section 14-99g of the general statutes
685 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
686 *October 1, 2022*):

687 (f) Any person who violates any provision of subsections (b) to (e),
688 inclusive, of this section shall be deemed to have committed an
689 infraction for each offense. Any person who violates any provision of
690 subsection (b) of this section shall remove such object or material which
691 obstructs his clear and full view of the road and report within sixty days
692 to the police department which issued the infractions complaint to
693 present his vehicle for inspection and to demonstrate compliance with
694 the provisions of this section. If such person fails to report to such police
695 department and is cited for a subsequent violation of this section, his

696 vehicle shall be impounded after notice and opportunity for hearing. A
697 violation of any provision of subsections (b) to (e), inclusive, of this
698 section is a secondary violation.

699 (g) Any person owning a vehicle having a window which has been
700 tinted or darkened with any tinted material after factory delivery, shall
701 present such vehicle to the Department of Motor Vehicles, by July 1,
702 1996, to receive a sticker for any tinted or darkened window to indicate
703 such tinting or darkening is in compliance with this section. Any person
704 operating a motor vehicle, on or after July 1, 1996, in violation of this
705 subsection shall be deemed to have committed an infraction. A violation
706 of any provision of this subsection is a secondary violation.

707 Sec. 10. Subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of section 14-18 of the general
708 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
709 (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

710 (a) (1) Each motor vehicle for which one number plate has been issued
711 shall, while in use or operation upon any public highway, display in a
712 conspicuous place at the rear of such vehicle the number plate. The
713 commissioner may issue a sticker denoting the expiration date of the
714 registration. Such sticker shall be displayed in such place on the vehicle
715 as the commissioner may direct. Such sticker may contain the
716 corresponding letters and numbers of the registration and number plate
717 issued by the commissioner.

718 (2) Each motor vehicle for which two number plates have been issued
719 shall, while in use or operation upon any public highway, display in a
720 conspicuous place at the front and the rear of such vehicle the number
721 plates. Provided the numerals and letters on any such plate are plainly
722 legible, displaying a number plate against a vehicle's rear window is a
723 secondary violation. The commissioner may issue a sticker denoting the
724 expiration date of the registration. Such sticker shall be displayed in
725 such place on the vehicle as the commissioner may direct. Such sticker
726 may contain the corresponding letters and numbers of the number plate
727 issued by the commissioner.

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

729 (c) Official number plates when displayed upon motor vehicles shall
730 be [entirely] substantially unobscured and the numerals and letters
731 thereon shall be plainly legible at all times. Such number plates shall be
732 horizontal, and shall be fastened so as not to swing. [and, during the
733 time when a motor vehicle is required to display lights, the rear number
734 plate shall be so illuminated as to be legible at a distance of fifty feet.]
735 Nothing may be affixed to a motor vehicle or to the official number
736 plates displayed on such vehicle that obscures or impairs the visibility
737 of [any information] the numerals and letters on such number plates.
738 Not more than one number plate shall be displayed on the front or rear
739 of any motor vehicle in operation upon the public highways of the state;
740 provided any motor vehicle may, upon permission of the commissioner,
741 display more than one number plate in front or rear, subject to such
742 conditions as the commissioner prescribes. If any number plate supplied
743 by the commissioner is lost, or if the registered number thereon becomes
744 mutilated or illegible, the owner of or the person in control of the motor
745 vehicle for which such number plate was furnished shall immediately
746 place a temporary number plate bearing said registration number upon
747 such motor vehicle, which temporary number plate shall conform to the
748 regular number plate and shall be displayed as nearly as possible as
749 herein provided for such regular number plate; and such owner shall,
750 within forty-eight hours after such loss or mutilation of the number
751 plate, give notice thereof to the commissioner and apply for a new
752 number plate. The commissioner may issue a permit to operate with
753 such temporary plate and shall supply new number plates upon
754 payment of the fee therefor as provided in section 14-50a. Upon receipt
755 of such new number plates and new certificate, the remaining old
756 number plate, if any, and certificate shall be surrendered to the
757 commissioner.

758 Sec. 11. Section 14-96a of the general statutes is repealed and the
759 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

760 (a) Every vehicle upon a highway within this state shall display such

761 lighted lamps and illuminating devices as may be required under the
762 provisions of sections 14-96a to 14-96aa, inclusive, as amended by this
763 act, (1) at any time from a half-hour after sunset to a half-hour before
764 sunrise, (2) at any time when, due to insufficient light or unfavorable
765 atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles on the highway are not
766 clearly discernible at a distance of five hundred feet ahead, and (3) at
767 any time during periods of precipitation, including, but not limited to,
768 periods of snow, rain or fog.

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

776 (c) Whenever in said sections any requirement is declared as to the
777 mounted height of lamps or devices, such requirement shall mean the
778 height measured from the center of such lamps or devices to the level
779 ground upon which the vehicle stands when such vehicle is without a
780 load.

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

783 (e) To the extent that a violation concerning the number, placement,
784 intensity of lamps or illuminating devices or any other technical
785 specifications concerning lamps or illuminating devices provided for in
786 sections 14-96b to 14-96aa, inclusive, would also constitute a violation
787 under this section, such violation shall be enforced under sections 14-
788 96b to 14-96aa, inclusive, and not under this section.

789 Sec. 12. Section 14-96c of the general statutes is repealed and the
790 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

791 (a) After October 1, 1967, every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer and

792 pole trailer, and any other vehicle which is being drawn at the end of a
793 combination of vehicles, shall be equipped with at least two tail lamps
794 mounted on the rear, which, when lighted as required in subsection (a)
795 of section 14-96a, as amended by this act, shall emit a red light plainly
796 visible from a distance of one thousand feet to the rear, except that
797 passenger cars manufactured or assembled prior to October 1, 1957, and
798 motorcycles shall have at least one such tail lamp. On a combination of
799 vehicles, only the tail lamps on the rearmost vehicle need actually be
800 seen from the distance specified. On vehicles equipped with more than
801 one tail lamp, the lamps shall be mounted on the same level and as
802 widely spaced laterally as practicable.

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

805 (c) The rear registration plate shall be so illumined with a white light
806 as to render it clearly legible from a distance of fifty feet to the rear. Any
807 tail lamp or tail lamps, together with any separate lamp or lamps for
808 illuminating the rear registration plate, shall be so wired as to be lighted
809 whenever the head lamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted, except
810 that any vehicle equipped by the manufacturer with daytime running
811 lamps which meet federal requirements may have such daytime
812 running lamps illumined without illumination of the tail lamps or rear
813 registration plate.

814 (d) Failure to have tail lamps or failure to illuminate the rear
815 registration plate as required in this section shall be an infraction.
816 Failure to have two functioning tail lamps shall be a secondary violation
817 if the vehicle has one illumined and functioning tail lamp. Failure to
818 illuminate the rear registration plate shall be a secondary offense.

819 Sec. 13. Section 14-96d of the general statutes is repealed and the
820 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

821 (a) Each motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer and pole trailer shall carry
822 on the rear, either as a part of the tail lamps or separately, two or more
823 red reflectors meeting the requirements of this section. Each motorcycle

824 shall carry at least one such reflector.

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

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

833 Sec. 14. Section 14-96e of the general statutes is repealed and the
834 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

835 (a) Each motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer and pole trailer shall be
836 equipped with two or more stop lamps meeting the requirements of
837 subsection (a) of section 14-96r, except that passenger motor vehicles
838 manufactured or assembled prior to October 1, 1957, and motorcycles
839 shall be equipped with at least one stop lamp. On a combination of
840 vehicles, only the stop lamps on the rearmost vehicle need actually be
841 seen from the distance specified.

842 (b) Each motor vehicle in use on a highway shall be equipped with,
843 and required signals shall be given by, a turn signal lamp or lamps
844 complying with the requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations,
845 Title 49, Section 571.108, as amended.

846 (c) Failure to equip vehicles with stop lamps or a turn signal lamp or
847 lamps or turn signal devices as required by this section shall be an
848 infraction. Failure to equip a vehicle with two or more functioning stop
849 lamps shall be a secondary violation if the vehicle has one functioning
850 stop lamp and is otherwise in compliance with the provisions of
851 subsection (a) of this section.

852 Sec. 15. Section 14-96y of the general statutes is repealed and the
853 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

854 (a) [At all times specified in subsection (a) of section 14-96a, at least
855 two lighted lamps shall be displayed, one on each side at the front of
856 every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle, except when] Each motor
857 vehicle, other than a motorcycle, shall have at least two functioning head
858 lamps, one of which shall be located on each side at the front of such
859 vehicle, except when such vehicle is parked subject to the regulations
860 governing lights on parked vehicles.

861 (b) Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with head lamps as herein
862 required is also equipped with any auxiliary lamps or a spot lamp or
863 any other lamp on the front thereof projecting a beam of intensity
864 greater than three hundred candlepower, not more than a total of four
865 of any such lamps on the front of a vehicle shall be lighted at any one
866 time when upon a highway.

867 (c) Failure to have two functioning head lamps as required by this
868 section shall be an infraction. Failure to have two functioning head
869 lamps shall be a secondary violation if the vehicle has one lighted head
870 lamp and is otherwise in compliance with the provisions of subsection
871 (a) of this section.

872 Sec. 16. Section 14-99f of the general statutes is repealed and the
873 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

874 (a) Each motor vehicle shall be equipped with a windshield of a type
875 prescribed by section 14-100 and a windshield cleaner or wiper in
876 effective working order located directly in front of the operator while in
877 use on the highway. The windshield shall be reasonably free of defects
878 and accumulations, inside and out, of snow, ice, condensation and dirt.
879 The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a motorcycle or a
880 vehicle designed by the manufacturer for nonhighway operation
881 without a windshield.

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

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

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

892 Sec. 17. Subsection (a) of section 14-12 of the 2022 supplement to the
893 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
894 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

895 (a) No motor vehicle shall be operated, towed or parked on any
896 highway, except as otherwise expressly provided, unless it is registered
897 with the commissioner, provided any motor vehicle may be towed for
898 repairs or necessary work if it bears the number plates of a licensed and
899 registered dealer, manufacturer or repairer and provided any motor
900 vehicle which is validly registered in another state may, for a period of
901 ninety days following establishment by the owner of residence in this
902 state, be operated on any highway without first being registered with
903 the commissioner. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, (1) a
904 person commits an infraction if such person (A) registers a motor
905 vehicle he or she does not own, or (B) operates, allows the operation of,
906 parks or allows the parking of an unregistered motor vehicle on any
907 highway, or (2) a resident of this state who operates or parks a motor
908 vehicle such resident owns with number plates issued by another state
909 on any highway shall be fined two hundred fifty dollars, except that the
910 fine shall be suspended for a first time violator who presents proof of
911 registration for the motor vehicle subsequent to the violation but prior
912 to the imposition of a fine. If the owner of a motor vehicle previously
913 registered with the commissioner, the registration of which expired not
914 more than [thirty] sixty days previously, operates, allows the operation
915 of, parks or allows that parking of such a motor vehicle, such owner
916 shall be fined the amount designated for the infraction of failure to
917 renew a registration, but the right to retain his or her operator's license

918 shall not be affected. Such infraction shall be a secondary violation. No
919 operator other than the owner shall be subject to penalty for the
920 operation or parking of such a previously registered motor vehicle. As
921 used in this subsection, the term "unregistered motor vehicle" includes
922 any vehicle that is not eligible for registration by the commissioner due
923 to the absence of necessary equipment or other characteristics of the
924 vehicle that make it unsuitable for highway operation, unless the
925 operation of such vehicle is expressly permitted by another provision of
926 this chapter or chapter 248.

927 Sec. 18. Subsection (d) of section 14-41 of the 2022 supplement to the
928 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
929 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

930 (d) The commissioner may, at least fifteen days before the date on
931 which each motor vehicle operator's license or identity card expires,
932 notify the holder of such license or identity card of the expiration date,
933 in a manner determined by the commissioner. The commissioner shall
934 not provide such notification by mail to any such licensee or identity
935 card holder if the United States Postal Service has determined that mail
936 is undeliverable to the address for such person that is documented in
937 the records of the Department of Motor Vehicles. Any previously
938 licensed operator who operates a motor vehicle within sixty days after
939 the expiration date of the operator's license without obtaining a renewal
940 of the license shall be fined in accordance with the amount designated
941 for the infraction of failure to renew a motor vehicle operator's license.
942 Any such infraction shall be a secondary violation. Any operator so
943 charged shall not be prosecuted under section 14-36 for the same act
944 constituting a violation under this section but section 14-36 shall apply
945 after the sixty-day period.

946 Sec. 19. Section 14-45 of the general statutes is repealed and the
947 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

948 (a) A person holding (1) a license for the operation of a motor vehicle,
949 issued by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles in accordance with

950 section 14-36, or (2) an identity card, issued by said commissioner in
951 accordance with section 1-1h, shall notify the commissioner within
952 forty-eight hours of any change of such person's address. The
953 notification shall include such person's old address and new address.

954 (b) In IV-D support cases, as defined in subdivision (13) of subsection
955 (b) of section 46b-231, upon written notification by the Department of
956 Social Services that the address listed for the holder of a motor vehicle
957 operator's license or the holder of an identity card is incorrect, the
958 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall notify the operator that the
959 correct address must be furnished to the department. The commissioner
960 shall refuse to issue or renew a motor vehicle operator's license if the
961 address furnished by the applicant is determined to be incorrect. The
962 department shall notify the Department of Social Services of the current
963 address of holders of motor vehicle operator's licenses when a change
964 of address is reported.

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

968 Sec. 20. Section 14-213 of the general statutes is repealed and the
969 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

970 Each operator of a motor vehicle shall carry his operator's license
971 while operating such vehicle. Failure to carry such operator's license as
972 required by the provisions of this section shall be an infraction and a
973 secondary violation.

974 Sec. 21. Section 14-215b of the general statutes is repealed and the
975 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

976 Any person whose motor vehicle operator's license has been
977 suspended who operates a motor vehicle after the expiration of such
978 period of suspension without obtaining the reinstatement of such
979 license shall (1) during the first sixty days after such expiration, be
980 deemed to have failed to renew such license and be subject to the

981 penalty for failure to renew a motor vehicle operator's license under
982 subsection (c) of section 14-41, and such infraction shall be a secondary
983 violation, and (2) after said sixty-day period, be subject to the penalty
984 for operating a motor vehicle without a license under section 14-36. Any
985 operator so charged shall not be prosecuted under section 14-215 for the
986 same act constituting a violation under this section.

987 Sec. 22. Section 14-21b of the general statutes is repealed and the
988 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

989 (a) The commissioner shall issue fully reflectorized safety number
990 plates for new registrations and renewal registrations issued on and
991 after January 1, 2000, for passenger, combination and commercial
992 registrations and other registrations as the commissioner deems feasible
993 within funds and personnel available. Each plate shall bear the words
994 "Constitution State" and "Connecticut". The commissioner shall issue
995 two fully reflectorized safety number plates in accordance with a
996 schedule established by the commissioner in such quantities as the
997 commissioner deems feasible within the funds and personnel available.
998 No safety fee shall be charged for the issuance of the replacement
999 number plates for such renewals.

1000 (b) No additional charge shall be made for the issuance of such new
1001 or replacement fully reflectorized plates, except for the safety fee
1002 provided for in subsection (w) of section 14-49.

1003 (c) The owner or lessee of each registered motor vehicle who is issued
1004 two fully reflectorized safety number plates by the commissioner shall
1005 display such plates on such motor vehicle as provided in section 14-18,
1006 as amended by this act. A violation of this subsection shall be an
1007 infraction and a secondary violation.

1008 Sec. 23. Subsection (e) of section 14-80 of the general statutes is
1009 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
1010 *1, 2022*):

1011 (e) Every motor vehicle shall, when operated on a highway, be

1012 equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting
1013 sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than
1014 two hundred feet, but no horn or other warning device shall emit an
1015 unreasonably loud or harsh sound or a whistle. A violation of this
1016 subsection shall be a secondary violation.

1017 Sec. 24. Section 14-99 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1018 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

1019 (a) Each motor vehicle shall be equipped with a mirror attached to
1020 and so located and adjusted on such vehicle as to give the operator
1021 thereof a clear reflected view of the highway directly to the rear of or on
1022 a line parallel to the left side of the body of such motor vehicle. Any such
1023 infraction shall be a secondary violation.

1024 (b) Any person operating a motor vehicle with a commercial
1025 registration so constructed or which may be so loaded that the operator
1026 is prevented from having a free and unobstructed view of the highway
1027 immediately to the rear and at the left side of the same shall, by means
1028 of such mirror, make frequent observations of the approach of vehicles
1029 from the rear. When operating at below the posted speed limits and
1030 when so approached or overtaken, the operator of such motor vehicle
1031 shall drive to the extreme right of the traveled way as promptly as safety
1032 will permit, giving the vehicle approaching from the rear opportunity
1033 to pass.

1034 (c) Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction.

1035 Sec. 25. Section 14-285 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1036 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

1037 Each vehicle, except a motor vehicle, which is so constructed or which
1038 is so loaded that the driver is prevented from having a free and
1039 unobstructed view of the highway immediately to the rear and at the
1040 sides of the same, shall be equipped with a mirror or reflector attached
1041 to and so located and adjusted on such vehicle as to give the operator
1042 thereof a clear reflected view of the highway directly to the rear on a line

1043 parallel to the side of the body of such vehicle. Any person operating
 1044 such a vehicle shall make observations for the approach of vehicles from
 1045 the rear and, when so approached, shall drive to the right of the center
 1046 line of the traveled way as promptly as safety will permit, giving the
 1047 vehicle approaching from the rear opportunity to pass in safety. Any
 1048 person who violates any provision of this section shall be deemed to
 1049 have committed an infraction and be fined fifty dollars for each offense.
 1050 Any such infraction shall be a secondary violation.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	7-291b
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	7-294d
Sec. 4	<i>form passage</i>	7-294ee
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	New section
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	14-1
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	14-212(1)
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	14-99g(f) and (g)
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	14-18(a) to (c)
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	14-96a
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	14-96c
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	14-96d
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	14-96e
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	14-96y
Sec. 16	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	14-99f
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	14-12(a)
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	14-41(d)
Sec. 19	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	14-45
Sec. 20	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	14-213
Sec. 21	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	14-215b
Sec. 22	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	14-21b
Sec. 23	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	14-80(e)
Sec. 24	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	14-99
Sec. 25	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	14-285

Statement of Purpose:

To implement recommendations of the police transparency and accountability task force.

[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.]