



Substitute House Bill No. 7141

Public Act No. 19-162

AN ACT REGULATING ELECTRIC FOOT SCOOTERS.

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

Section 1. Section 14-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

Terms used in this chapter [, sections 14-289k and 14-289l and this section] shall be construed as follows, unless another construction is clearly apparent from the language or context in which the term is used or unless the construction is inconsistent with the manifest intention of the General Assembly:

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

(2) "Agricultural tractor" means a tractor or other form of nonmuscular motive power used for transporting, hauling, plowing, cultivating, planting, harvesting, reaping or other agricultural purposes on any farm or other private property, or used for the purpose of transporting, from one farm to another, agricultural implements and farm products, provided the agricultural tractor is not used on any highway for transporting a pay load or for some other

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commercial purpose;

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

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

(5) "Authorized emergency vehicle" means (A) a fire department vehicle, (B) a police vehicle, or (C) a public service company or municipal department ambulance or emergency vehicle designated or authorized for use as an authorized emergency vehicle by the commissioner;

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

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

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

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(9) "Camp trailer" includes any trailer designed for living or sleeping purposes and used exclusively for camping or recreational purposes;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(21) "Commercial trailer" means a trailer used in the conduct of a

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business to transport freight, materials or equipment whether or not permanently affixed to the bed of the trailer;

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

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

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

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

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

(27) "Disqualification" means a withdrawal of the privilege to drive a commercial motor vehicle, which occurs as a result of (A) any

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suspension, revocation, or cancellation by the commissioner of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle; (B) a determination by the Federal Highway Administration, under the rules of practice for motor carrier safety contained in 49 CFR 386, as amended, that a person is no longer qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under the standards of 49 CFR 391, as amended; or (C) the loss of qualification which follows any of the convictions or administrative actions specified in section 14-44k;

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

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

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

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

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

[(32)] (33) "Employee" means any operator of a commercial motor vehicle, including full-time, regularly employed drivers, casual,

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intermittent or occasional drivers, drivers under contract and independent owner-operator contractors, who, while in the course of operating a commercial motor vehicle, are either directly employed by, or are under contract to, an employer;

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

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

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

[(36)] (37) "Fatality" means the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle accident;

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

[(38)] (39) "Fuels" means (A) all products commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline, including casinghead and absorption or natural gasoline, regardless of their classification or uses, (B) any liquid prepared, advertised, offered for sale or sold for use, or commonly and commercially used, as a fuel in internal combustion engines, which, when subjected to distillation in accordance with the standard method of test for distillation of gasoline, naphtha, kerosene and similar petroleum products by "American Society for Testing Materials Method D-86", shows not less than ten per cent distilled (recovered) below 347° Fahrenheit (175° Centigrade) and not less than ninety-five per cent distilled (recovered) below 464° Fahrenheit (240°

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Centigrade); provided the term "fuels" [shall] does not include commercial solvents or naphthas which distill, by "American Society for Testing Materials Method D-86", not more than nine per cent at 176° Fahrenheit and which have a distillation range of 150° Fahrenheit, or less, or liquefied gases which would not exist as liquids at a temperature of 60° Fahrenheit and a pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute, and (C) any liquid commonly referred to as "gasohol" which is prepared, advertised, offered for sale or sold for use, or commonly and commercially used, as a fuel in internal combustion engines, consisting of a blend of gasoline and a minimum of ten per cent by volume of ethyl or methyl alcohol;

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

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

[(41)] (42) "Gross weight" means the light weight of a vehicle plus the weight of any load on the vehicle, provided, in the case of a tractor-trailer unit, "gross weight" means the light weight of the tractor plus the light weight of the trailer or semitrailer plus the weight of the load on the vehicle;

[(42)] (43) "Hazardous materials" has the same meaning as provided in 49 CFR 383.5;

[(43)] (44) "Head lamp" means a lighting device affixed to the front of a motor vehicle projecting a high intensity beam which lights the road in front of the vehicle so that it can proceed safely during the

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hours of darkness;

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

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

[(46)] (47) "Imminent hazard" means the existence of a condition that presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury or a substantial endangerment to health, property, or the environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding begun to lessen the risk of that death, illness, injury or endangerment;

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

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

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

[(50)] (51) "Local authorities" includes the board of aldermen, common council, chief of police, warden and burgesses, board of selectmen or other officials having authority for the enactment or enforcement of traffic regulations within their respective towns, cities

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or boroughs;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[(60)] (61) "National Driver Registry" or "NDR" means the licensing

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information system and database operated by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and established pursuant to the National Driver Registry Act of 1982, as amended;

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

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

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

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

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

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

[(67)] (68) "Operator" means any person who operates a motor vehicle or who steers or directs the course of a motor vehicle being towed by another motor vehicle and includes a driver; [as defined in subdivision (26) of this section;]

[(68)] (69) "Out-of-service order" means an order (A) issued by a

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person having inspection authority, as defined in regulations adopted by the commissioner pursuant to section 14-163c, or by an authorized official of the United States Department of Transportation Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration pursuant to any provision of federal law, to prohibit any motor vehicle specified in subsection (a) of section 14-163c from being operated on any highway, or to prohibit a driver from operating any such motor vehicle, or (B) issued by the United States Department of Transportation Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, pursuant to any provision of federal law, to prohibit any motor carrier, as defined in Section 386.2 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, from engaging in commercial motor vehicle operations;

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

[(70)] (71) "Parked vehicle" means a motor vehicle in a stationary position within the limits of a public highway;

[(71)] (72) "Passenger and commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle used for private passenger and commercial purposes which is eligible for combination registration;

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

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

[(74)] (75) "Person" includes any individual, corporation, limited

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liability company, association, copartnership, company, firm, business trust or other aggregation of individuals but does not include the state or any political subdivision thereof, unless the context clearly states or requires;

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

[(76)] (77) "Pneumatic tires" means tires inflated or inflatable with air;

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

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

[(79)] (80) "Recreational vehicle" includes the camper, camp trailer and motor home classes of vehicles;

[(80)] (81) "Registration" includes the certificate of motor vehicle registration and the number plate or plates used in connection with such registration;

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

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

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

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

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

[(86)] (87) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction of any of the following offenses: (A) Excessive speeding, involving a single offense in which the speed is fifteen miles per hour or more above the posted speed limit, in violation of section 14-218a or 14-219; (B) reckless driving in violation of section 14-222; (C) following too closely in violation of section 14-240 or 14-240a; (D) improper or erratic lane changes, in violation of section 14-236; (E) using a hand-held mobile

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telephone or other electronic device or typing, reading or sending text or a text message with or from a mobile telephone or mobile electronic device in violation of subsection (e) of section 14-296aa while operating a commercial motor vehicle; (F) driving a commercial motor vehicle without a valid commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-36a or 14-44a; (G) failure to carry a commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-44a; (H) failure to have the proper class of license or endorsement, or violation of a license restriction in violation of section 14-44a; or (I) a violation of any provision of chapter 248, by an operator who holds a commercial driver's license or instruction permit that results in the death of another person;

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

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

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

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

[(91)] (92) "Spot lamp" or "spot light" means a lighting device projecting a high intensity beam, the direction of which can be readily controlled for special or emergency lighting as distinguished from

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ordinary road illumination;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[(107)] (108) "Vehicle identification number" or "VIN" means a series of Arabic numbers and Roman letters that is assigned to each new

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motor vehicle that is manufactured within or imported into the United States, in accordance with the provisions of 49 CFR 565, unless another sequence of numbers and letters has been assigned to a motor vehicle by the commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-149;

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

Sec. 2. Subsection (c) of section 14-164c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

(c) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section. Such regulations shall include provision for a periodic inspection of air pollution control equipment and compliance with or waiver of exhaust emission standards or compliance with or waiver of on-board diagnostic standards or other standards defined by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection and approved by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, compliance with or waiver of, air pollution control system integrity standards defined by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection and compliance with or waiver of purge system standards defined by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection. Such regulations may provide for an inspection procedure using an on-board diagnostic information system for all 1996 model year and newer motor vehicles. Such regulations shall apply to all

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motor vehicles registered or which will be registered in this state except: (1) Vehicles having a gross weight of more than ten thousand pounds; (2) vehicles powered by electricity; (3) bicycles with motors attached; (4) motorcycles; (5) vehicles operating with a temporary registration; (6) vehicles manufactured twenty-five or more years ago; (7) new vehicles at the time of initial registration; (8) vehicles registered but not designed primarily for highway use; (9) farm vehicles, as defined in subsection (q) of section 14-49; (10) diesel-powered type II school buses; (11) a vehicle operated by a licensed dealer or repairer either to or from a location of the purchase or sale of such vehicle or for the purpose of obtaining an official emissions or safety inspection; (12) vehicles that have met the inspection requirements of section 14-103a and are registered by the commissioner as composite vehicles; [or] (13) electric bicycles, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act; or (14) electric foot scooters, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act. On and after July 1, 2002, such regulations shall exempt from the periodic inspection requirement any vehicle four or less model years of age, beginning with model year 2003 and the previous three model years, provided that such exemption shall lapse upon a finding by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or by the Secretary of the United States Department of Transportation that such exemption causes the state to violate applicable federal environmental or transportation planning requirements. Notwithstanding any provisions of this subsection, the commissioner may require an initial emissions inspection and compliance or waiver prior to registration of a new motor vehicle. If the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection finds that it is necessary to inspect motor vehicles which are exempt under subdivision (1) or (4) of this subsection, or motor vehicles that are four or less model years of age in order to achieve compliance with federal law concerning emission reduction requirements, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter

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54, to require the inspection of motorcycles, designated motor vehicles having a gross weight of more than ten thousand pounds or motor vehicles four or less model years of age.

Sec. 3. Subdivision (1) of section 14-212 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

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

Sec. 4. Section 14-212c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

A surcharge shall be imposed equivalent to one hundred per cent of the fine established or imposed for a violation of subsection (e) of section 14-242, section 14-245, 14-246a, 14-247 or 14-247a for such violation when the driver of a vehicle fails to grant or yield the right-of-way to a person riding a bicycle, as defined in section 14-286, as amended by this act, [or a person riding] an electric bicycle or an electric foot scooter.

Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 14-230 of the general statutes is

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repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

(a) Upon all highways, each vehicle, other than a vehicle described in subsection (c) of this section, shall be driven upon the right, except (1) when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction, (2) when overtaking and passing pedestrians, parked or standing vehicles, animals, bicycles, electric bicycles, mopeds, scooters, electric foot scooters, vehicles moving at a slow speed, as defined in section 14-220, or obstructions on the right side of the highway, (3) when the right side of a highway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair, (4) on a highway divided into three or more marked lanes for traffic, or (5) on a highway designated and signposted for one-way traffic.

Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 14-232 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

(a) Except as provided in sections 14-233 and 14-234, as amended by this act, (1) the driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the highway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle; and (2) the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle and shall not increase the speed of his or her vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle. For the purposes of this subsection, "safe distance" means not less than three feet when the driver of a vehicle overtakes and passes a person riding a bicycle, or an electric bicycle or an electric foot scooter.

Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 14-234 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

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(b) The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass, in a marked no-passing zone, pedestrians, parked or standing vehicles, animals, bicycles, electric bicycles, mopeds, scooters, electric foot scooters, vehicles moving at a slow speed, as defined in section 14-220, or obstructions on the right side of the highway, as listed in subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-230, as amended by this act, provided such overtaking and passing may be conducted safely, with adequate sight distance and without interfering with oncoming traffic or endangering traffic, as defined in section 14-297, as amended by this act.

Sec. 8. Subsection (f) of section 14-242 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

(f) No person operating a vehicle who overtakes and passes a person riding a bicycle, [or] an electric bicycle or an electric foot scooter and proceeding in the same direction shall make a right turn at any intersection or into any private road or driveway unless the turn can be made with reasonable safety and will not impede the travel of the person riding the bicycle, [or] electric bicycle or electric foot scooter.

Sec. 9. Section 14-286 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

(a) Each person operating a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric foot scooter upon and along a sidewalk or across any roadway upon and along a crosswalk shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give an audible signal within a reasonable distance before overtaking and passing a pedestrian. Each person operating a bicycle, an electric bicycle, an electric foot scooter or a motor-driven cycle upon a roadway shall, within a reasonable distance, give an audible signal before overtaking and passing a pedestrian or another [bicycle

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operator] person operating a bicycle, an electric bicycle, an electric foot scooter or a motor-driven cycle. No person shall operate a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric foot scooter upon or along a sidewalk or across a roadway upon and along a crosswalk if such operation is prohibited by any ordinance of any city, town or borough or by any regulation of the Office of the State Traffic Administration issued or adopted pursuant to the provisions of section 14-298, as amended by this act.

(b) [No] Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, no person shall ride a motor-driven cycle unless that person holds a valid motor vehicle operator's license. No person shall operate a motor-driven cycle on any sidewalk, limited access highway or turnpike.

(c) (1) [Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, the] The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may issue to a person who does not hold a valid operator's license a special permit that authorizes such person to ride a motor-driven cycle if (A) such person presents to the commissioner a certificate by a physician licensed to practice medicine in this state or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed pursuant to chapter 378 that such person is physically disabled, as defined in section 1-1f, other than blind, and that, in the physician's or advanced practice registered nurse's opinion, such person is capable of riding a motor-driven cycle, and (B) such person demonstrates to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles that he is able to ride a bicycle on level terrain, and a motor-driven cycle. (2) Such permit may contain limitations that the commissioner deems advisable for the safety of such person and for the public safety, including, but not limited to, the maximum speed of the motor such person may use. No person who holds a valid special permit under this subsection shall operate a motor-driven cycle in violation of any limitations imposed in the permit. Any person to whom a special permit is issued shall carry the permit at all times while operating the

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motor-driven cycle. Each permit issued under this subsection shall expire one year from the date of issuance.

(d) Notwithstanding [the provisions of any statute or regulation to the contrary] any provision of the general statutes, the Office of the State Traffic Administration shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 determining the conditions and circumstances under which [bicycle traffic] the operation of bicycles, electric bicycles and electric foot scooters may be permitted on those bridges in the state on limited access highways which it designates to be safe for [bicycle traffic. Bicycle traffic] such operation. The operation of bicycles, electric bicycles and electric foot scooters shall not be prohibited on any such bridges under such conditions and circumstances.

(e) As used in this section: (1) "Sidewalk" means any sidewalk laid out as such by any town, city or borough, and any walk which is reserved by custom for the use of pedestrians, or which has been specially prepared for their use. "Sidewalk" does not include crosswalks and does not include footpaths on portions of public highways outside thickly settled parts of towns, cities and boroughs, which are worn only by travel and are not improved by such towns, cities or boroughs or by abutters; (2) "bicycle" includes all vehicles propelled by the person riding the same by foot or hand power; and (3) "motor-driven cycle" means any motorcycle other than an auticycle, motor scooter or bicycle with an attached motor with a seat height of not less than twenty-six inches and a motor having a capacity of less than fifty cubic centimeters piston displacement.

(f) A person shall operate a motor-driven cycle on any public highway, the speed limit of which is greater than the maximum speed of the motor-driven cycle, only in the right hand lane available for traffic or upon a usable shoulder on the right side of the highway, except when preparing to make a left turn at an intersection or into or

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from a private road or driveway.

(g) Any person who pleads not guilty of a violation of any provision of this section shall be prosecuted within fifteen days of such plea.

(h) No person may operate a high-mileage vehicle [as defined in section 14-1] on any sidewalk, limited access highway or turnpike.

(i) A person may park an electric foot scooter on any sidewalk provided (1) such electric foot scooter is parked in a manner that does not impede the reasonable movement of pedestrians and other traffic on such sidewalk, and (2) such parking is not prohibited by any ordinance of any city, town or borough or by any regulations of the Office of the State Traffic Administration issued or adopted pursuant to the provisions of section 14-298, as amended by this act.

[(i)] (j) Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction.

Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 14-286a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

(a) Every person riding a bicycle, as defined in section 14-286, as amended by this act, [or] an electric bicycle or an electric foot scooter upon the traveled portion of a highway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of any vehicle subject to the requirements of the general statutes relating to motor vehicles, except (1) as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application, [and except that] (2) each town, city or borough and the Office of the State Traffic Administration within its jurisdiction as provided in section 14-298, as amended by this act, shall have authority to regulate bicycles, [and] electric bicycles and electric foot scooters as provided in [section] sections 14-289, as amended by this act, and [said section] 14-298, as amended by this act, and [except]

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(3) as provided by section 14-286c, as amended by this act. No parent of any child and no guardian of any ward shall authorize or knowingly permit any such child or ward to violate any provision of the general statutes or ordinances enacted under section 14-289, as amended by this act, relating to bicycles, [or] electric bicycles or electric foot scooters.

Sec. 11. Section 14-286b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

(a) Any person operating a bicycle, [or] an electric bicycle or an electric foot scooter upon a roadway at less than the normal speed of traffic shall ride as close to the right side of the roadway as is safe, as judged by [the bicyclist] such person, except when:

(1) Overtaking or passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction;

(2) Preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway;

(3) Reasonably necessary to avoid conditions, including, but not limited to, fixed or moving objects, parked or moving vehicles, bicycles, pedestrians, animals, surface hazards or lanes that are too narrow for a bicycle, [or] an electric bicycle or an electric foot scooter and a motor vehicle to travel safely side by side within such lanes;

(4) Approaching an intersection where right turns are permitted and there is a dedicated right turn lane, in which case a [bicyclist or electric bicyclist] person operating a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric foot scooter may ride on the left-hand side of such dedicated lane, even if [the bicyclist or electric bicyclist] such person does not intend to turn right;

(5) Riding on a roadway designated for one-way traffic, when the

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[bicyclist or electric bicyclist] person operating a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric foot scooter may ride as near to the left-hand curb or edge of such roadway as judged safe by [the bicyclist or electric bicyclist] such person; or

(6) Riding on parts of roadways separated for the exclusive use of bicycles, [or] electric bicycles or electric foot scooters, including, but not limited to, contra-flow bicycle lanes, left-handed cycle tracks or bicycle lanes on one-way streets and two-way cycle tracks or bicycle lanes.

(b) Persons riding bicycles, [or] electric bicycles or electric foot scooters upon a roadway shall not ride more than two abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles, [or] electric bicycles or electric foot scooters. Persons riding two abreast, as provided in this subsection, shall not impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, and, on a laned roadway, shall ride within a single lane.

(c) No person riding upon any bicycle, electric bicycle, motor-driven cycle, roller skates, skis, sled, skateboard, coaster, toy vehicle, electric foot scooter or any other vehicle not designed or intended to be towed shall attach the same or such person to any vehicle moving or about to move on a public roadway nor shall the operator of such vehicle knowingly permit any person riding a bicycle, electric bicycle, motor-driven cycle, roller skates, skis, skateboard, coaster, sled, toy vehicle, electric foot scooter or any other vehicle not designed or intended to be towed to attach the same or such person to such vehicle so operated or about to be operated, provided any person operating a bicycle solely by foot or hand power may attach a bicycle trailer or semitrailer thereto, provided such trailer or semitrailer is designed for such attachment.

(d) No person operating a bicycle, as defined in section 14-286, as

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amended by this act, [or] an electric bicycle or an electric foot scooter upon a roadway, path or part of roadway set aside for exclusive use of bicycles, [or] electric bicycles or electric foot scooters shall carry on such bicycle, [or] electric bicycle or electric foot scooter a passenger unless such bicycle, [or] electric bicycle or electric foot scooter is equipped or designed to carry passengers, provided any person who has attained the age of eighteen years may carry any child while such person is operating a bicycle propelled solely by foot or hand power, provided such child is securely attached to his or her person by means of a back pack, sling or other similar device. The term "child", as used in this subsection, means any person who has not attained the age of four years.

(e) No person operating a bicycle, as defined in section 14-286, as amended by this act, [or] an electric bicycle or an electric foot scooter shall carry any package, bundle or other article which prevents such person from using both hands in the operation of such bicycle, [or] electric bicycle or electric foot scooter. Each person operating such bicycle, [or] electric bicycle or electric foot scooter shall keep at least one hand on the handlebars thereof when such bicycle, [or] electric bicycle or electric foot scooter is in motion.

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

Sec. 12. Section 14-286c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

(a) Each person riding a bicycle, [or] an electric bicycle [, as defined in section 14-1] or an electric foot scooter, upon the traveled portion of a highway and intending to make a left turn after proceeding pursuant to the provisions of section 14-244 or subsection (b) of this section may, in lieu of the procedure prescribed by section 14-241, approach as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the highway, proceed across the intersecting roadway and make such turn as close as

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practicable to the curb or edge of the highway on the far side of the intersection, provided such procedure is not prohibited by any regulation issued by any town, city, borough or the Office of the State Traffic Administration.

(b) Each person riding a bicycle, [or] an electric bicycle [, as defined in section 14-1,] or an electric foot scooter upon the traveled portion of a highway and intending to make a right turn may, in lieu of the procedure prescribed by section 14-244, before turning and while in motion or if stopped while waiting to turn, signal such turn by extending [his] such person's right hand and arm horizontally with forefinger extended.

(c) No person operating a bicycle, [or] an electric bicycle [, as defined in section 14-1,] or an electric foot scooter upon the traveled portion of a highway and intending to make a right or left turn shall be required when making a signal of such intention to make such signal continuously.

Sec. 13. Section 14-286d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

(a) For the purposes of this section and section 14-286e, "bicycle" means any vehicle propelled by the person riding the same by foot or hand power.

(b) No child fifteen years of age or under shall operate a bicycle, electric bicycle, nonmotorized scooter, [or] skateboard or electric foot scooter or wear roller skates or in-line skates on the traveled portion of any highway, at a skateboarding park or any park unless such child is wearing properly fitted and fastened protective headgear which conforms to the minimum specifications established by the American National Standards Institute, the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission, the American Society for Testing and Materials or

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the Snell Memorial [Foundation] Foundation's Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Bicycling, as amended from time to time. Failure to comply with this section shall not be a violation or an offense. Failure to wear protective headgear as required by this subsection shall not be considered to be contributory negligence on the part of the parent or the child nor shall such failure be admissible in any civil action.

(c) A law enforcement officer may issue a verbal warning to the parent or guardian of a child that such child has failed to comply with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section.

(d) A person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of renting bicycles, electric bicycles or electric foot scooters shall provide protective headgear conforming to the minimum specifications established by the American National Standards Institute, the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission, the American Society for Testing and Materials or the Snell Memorial Foundation's Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Bicycling, as amended from time to time, to any person under sixteen years of age who will operate the bicycle, electric bicycle or electric foot scooter if such person does not have protective headgear in his or her possession. A fee may be charged for the protective headgear rental. Violation of any of the provisions of this subsection shall be an infraction.

(e) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall post on the Department of Consumer Protection's Internet web site information concerning the dangers of riding bicycles, electric bicycles or electric foot scooters, skateboarding, roller skating and in-line skating without protective headgear and promoting the use of protective headgear while riding bicycles, electric bicycles or electric foot scooters, skateboarding, roller skating and in-line skating.

Sec. 14. Section 14-288 of the general statutes is repealed and the

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following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

(a) Each bicycle, [or] electric bicycle or electric foot scooter operated upon the public highway, during the times or under the conditions as provided in subsection (a) of section 14-96a, shall display a lighted lamp upon the forward part of such bicycle, [or] electric bicycle or electric foot scooter. Such lamp shall, when lighted, emit a white light which in clear weather shall be visible at a distance of not less than five hundred feet in the direction in which such bicycle, [or] electric bicycle or electric foot scooter is proceeding. Each bicycle, [or] electric bicycle or electric foot scooter shall also, at all times, be equipped with a reflector or reflecting tail light lens, which reflector or lens shall be attached to the rear of such bicycle, [or] electric bicycle or electric foot scooter in such manner as to reflect rays of light thrown upon the same, and such reflector or reflecting tail shall be visible at a distance of not less than six hundred feet from the rear when illuminated by the head lamps of a motor vehicle. Such bicycle, [or] electric bicycle or electric foot scooter shall also be equipped with reflective material so placed and of sufficient size and reflectivity to be visible from both sides of such bicycle, [or] electric bicycle or electric foot scooter at a distance of not less than six hundred feet when illuminated by the head lamps of a motor vehicle. Each bicycle, [or] electric bicycle or electric foot scooter shall also, at all times, be equipped with a braking device sufficient to enable the operator thereof to stop within twenty-five feet on dry, level and clean pavement when moving at a speed of ten miles per hour. No person shall equip a bicycle, [or] an electric bicycle or an electric foot scooter with a siren or device which emits a whistle or use a siren or device which emits a whistle while operating a bicycle, [or] an electric bicycle or an electric foot scooter.

(b) Operation of a bicycle, [or] an electric bicycle or an electric foot scooter in conflict with any provision of this section shall be an infraction.

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Sec. 15. Section 14-289 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

Each town, city and borough shall have authority to make any ordinance not inconsistent with section 14-286, as amended by this act, or 14-288, as amended by this act, or any regulation of the Office of the State Traffic Administration issued pursuant to section 14-298, as amended by this act, respecting governing and controlling the use of bicycles, [and] electric bicycles and electric foot scooters within such town, city or borough, with appropriate penalties for violation thereof, which ordinances may include provisions requiring annual licensing of bicycles, [or] electric bicycles or electric foot scooters and providing for registration of any sale of, or change of ownership in, a bicycle, [or] an electric bicycle or an electric foot scooter.

Sec. 16. Subdivision (1) of section 14-297 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

(1) The following terms shall be construed as they are defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act: "Authorized emergency vehicle", "class 1 electric bicycle", "class 2 electric bicycle", "class 3 electric bicycle", "driver", "electric bicycle", "electric foot scooter", "head lamp", "highway", "intersection", "limited access highway", "motor vehicle", "number plate", "operator", "person", "rotary" or "roundabout", "shoulder", "stop", "truck" [,] and "vehicle";

Sec. 17. Section 14-298 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

There shall be within the Department of Transportation the Office of the State Traffic Administration, which shall constitute a successor to the State Traffic Commission, in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-38d, 4-38e and 4-39. For the purpose of standardization and

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uniformity, said office shall adopt and cause to be printed for publication regulations establishing a uniform system of traffic control signals, devices, signs and markings consistent with the provisions of this chapter for use upon the public highways. The Commissioner of Transportation shall make known to the General Assembly the availability of such regulations and any requesting member shall be sent a written copy or electronic storage media of such regulations by said commissioner. Taking into consideration the public safety and convenience with respect to the width and character of the highways and roads affected, the density of traffic thereon and the character of such traffic, said office shall also adopt regulations, in cooperation and agreement with local traffic authorities, governing the use of state highways and roads on state-owned properties, and the operation of vehicles, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles, [as defined in section 14-1,] bicycles, as defined in section 14-286, as amended by this act, [and] electric bicycles and electric foot scooters thereon. A list of limited-access highways shall be published with such regulations and said list shall be revised and published once each year. The Commissioner of Transportation shall make known to the General Assembly the availability of such regulations and list and any requesting member shall be sent a written copy or electronic storage media of such regulations and list by the commissioner. A list of limited-access highways opened to traffic by the Commissioner of Transportation in the interim period between publications shall be maintained in the Office of the State Traffic Administration and such regulations shall apply to the use of such listed highways. Said office shall also make regulations, in cooperation and agreement with local traffic authorities, respecting the use by through truck traffic of streets and highways within the limits of, and under the jurisdiction of, any city, town or borough of this state for the protection and safety of the public. If said office determines that the prohibition of through truck traffic on any street or highway is necessary because of an immediate and imminent threat to the public health and safety and the local

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traffic authority is precluded for any reason from acting on such prohibition, the office, if it is not otherwise precluded from so acting, may impose such prohibition. Said office may place and maintain traffic control signals, signs, markings and other safety devices, which it deems to be in the interests of public safety, upon such highways as come within the jurisdiction of said office as set forth in section 14-297, as amended by this act. The traffic authority of any city, town or borough may place and maintain traffic control signals, signs, markings and other safety devices upon the highways under its jurisdiction, and all such signals, devices, signs and markings shall conform to the regulations established by said office in accordance with this chapter, and such traffic authority shall, with respect to traffic control signals, conform to the provisions of section 14-299.

Sec. 18. Section 14-300i of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

(a) As used in subsection (b) of this section, (1) "vulnerable user" means: (A) A pedestrian; (B) a highway worker; (C) a person riding or driving an animal; (D) a person riding a bicycle, [or] an electric bicycle or an electric foot scooter; (E) a person using a skateboard, roller skates or in-line skates; (F) a person operating or riding on an agricultural tractor; (G) a person using a wheelchair or motorized chair; and (H) a person who is blind and such person's service animal, [and] (2) "public way" includes any state or other public highway, road, street, avenue, alley, driveway, parkway or place, under the control of the state or any political subdivision of the state, dedicated, appropriated or opened to public travel or other use, (3) "substantial bodily harm" means bodily injury that involves a temporary but substantial disfigurement, causes a temporary but substantial loss or impairment of the function of any bodily part or organ, or causes a fracture of any bodily part, and (4) "serious physical injury" has the same meaning as provided in section 53a-3.

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(b) Any person operating a motor vehicle on a public way who fails to exercise reasonable care and causes substantial bodily harm to, or the serious physical injury or death, of a vulnerable user of a public way, provided such vulnerable user has shown reasonable care in such user's use of the public way, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars.

Sec. 19. Section 14-289k of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

[(a)] For the purposes of this section, "electric bicycle", "class 1 electric bicycle", "class 2 electric bicycle" and "class 3 electric bicycle" have the same meanings as provided in section 14-1.]

[(b)] [(a)] Except as provided in this section, the rider of an electric bicycle shall be afforded the same rights and privileges and subject to the same duties as the rider of a bicycle.

[(c)] [(b)] Except as provided in this section or where prohibited by local ordinance, an electric bicycle may be ridden where bicycles are permitted to travel.

[(d)] [(c)] A class 3 electric bicycle shall not be ridden on a bicycle trail or path or multiuse trail or path.

[(e)] [(d)] Except where permitted by local ordinance, a class 1 or class 2 electric bicycle shall not be ridden on a bicycle trail or path or multiuse trail or path designated for nonmotorized traffic if such trail or path has a natural surface tread made by clearing and grading the soil and no surfacing materials have been added.

[(f)] [(e)] No person under the age of sixteen shall ride a class 3 electric bicycle. Any person under the age of sixteen may sit as a passenger on a class 3 electric bicycle provided such bicycle is equipped or designed to carry a passenger.

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[(g)] (f) No person shall ride or sit as a passenger on an electric bicycle unless such person is wearing protective headgear that conforms to the minimum specifications established for bicycle helmets by the American National Standards Institute, the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission, [or] the American Society for Testing and Materials or the Snell Memorial Foundation's Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Bicycling, as amended from time to time.

[(h)] (g) The provisions of subsections (b), (c) [] and (d) [and (e)] of this section shall not apply to any police officer, firefighter or emergency medical technician engaged in the performance of the duties of such officer, firefighter or technician.

Sec. 20. Subdivision (102) of section 12-412 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2019*):

(102) Sales of and the storage, use or other consumption of bicycle helmets. For the purposes of this subdivision, "bicycle" means any vehicle propelled by the person riding the same by foot or hand power and "helmet" means protective headgear which conforms to the minimum specifications established by the American National Standards Institute, the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission, the American Society for Testing and Materials or the Snell Memorial Foundation's Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Bicycling, as amended from time to time.