

## General Assembly

## Substitute Bill No. 7132

January Session, 2025



## AN ACT CONCERNING NON-SAFETY-RELATED TRAFFIC STOPS AND DRIVING WHILE CONSUMING CANNABIS.

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

- Section 1. Subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of section 14-18 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
- 3 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

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- (a) (1) Each motor vehicle for which one number plate has been issued shall, while in use or operation upon any public highway, display in a conspicuous place at the rear of such vehicle the number plate. The commissioner may issue a sticker denoting the expiration date of the registration. Such sticker shall be displayed in such place on the vehicle as the commissioner may direct. Such sticker may contain the corresponding letters and numbers of the registration and number plate issued by the commissioner.
- (2) Each motor vehicle for which two number plates have been issued shall, while in use or operation upon any public highway, display <u>such number plates</u> in a conspicuous place at (A) the front, and (B) the rear of such vehicle, [the number plates] <u>which may include against a vehicle's rear window, provided the numerals and letters on any such number plate are plainly legible</u>. The commissioner may issue a sticker denoting the expiration date of the registration. Such sticker shall be

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- 19 displayed in such place on the vehicle as the commissioner may direct.
- 20 Such sticker may contain the corresponding letters and numbers of the
- 21 number plate issued by the commissioner.
  - (b) Repealed by 1969, P.A. 247, S. 1.

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

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- 53 means that the number plate is not significantly blocked or concealed by
- 54 an obstacle or obstruction, to an extent that allows for a reasonable
- 55 person or an electronic device capable of recording data on, or taking a
- 56 photograph of, a motor vehicle or such motor vehicle's number plate to
- 57 <u>read the numerals and letters of such plate.</u>

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- Sec. 2. Section 14-96a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):
  - (a) Every vehicle upon a highway within this state shall display such lighted lamps and illuminating devices as may be required under the provisions of this section and sections [14-96a] 14-96b to 14-96aa, inclusive, (1) at any time from a half-hour after sunset to a half-hour before sunrise, (2) at any time when, due to insufficient light or
- 65 unfavorable atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles on the
- 66 highway are not clearly discernible at a distance of five hundred feet
- 67 ahead, and (3) at any time during periods of precipitation, including,
- but not limited to, periods of snow, rain or fog.
  - (b) Whenever in said sections any requirement is declared as to distance from which certain lamps and devices shall render objects visible or within which such lamps or devices shall be visible, such requirement shall apply during the times stated in subsection (a) of this section in respect to a vehicle without load when upon a straight, level, unlighted highway under normal atmospheric conditions unless a different time or condition is expressly stated.
  - (c) Whenever in said sections any requirement is declared as to the mounted height of lamps or devices, such requirement shall mean the height measured from the center of such lamps or devices to the level ground upon which the vehicle stands when such vehicle is without a load.
- 81 (d) Failure to [provide lighted] <u>illuminate</u> lamps and illuminating devices at such time as required by this section shall be an infraction.
- 83 (e) To the extent that a violation concerning the number, placement

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- 84 or intensity of a lamp or illuminating device, or any other technical
- 85 specification provided in sections 14-96b to 14-96aa, inclusive,
- 86 <u>concerning a lamp or illuminating device would constitute a violation</u>
- 87 <u>under this section, such violation shall be enforced under section 14-96b,</u>
- 88 14-96c, as amended by this act, 14-96d, 14-96e, 14-96f, 14-96g, 14-96i, 14-
- 89 96j, 14-96k, 14-96l, 14-96m, 14-96n, 14-96p, 14-96q, 14-96r, 14-96s,
- 90 <u>14-96t</u>, 14-96u, 14-96x, 14-96y, as amended by this act, 14-96z or 14-96aa,
- 91 and not under this section.

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- 92 Sec. 3. Section 14-96c of the general statutes is repealed and the 93 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):
- 94 (a) After October 1, 1967, every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer and 95 pole trailer, and any other vehicle which is being drawn at the end of a 96 combination of vehicles, shall be equipped with at least two tail lamps 97 mounted on the rear, which, when lighted as required in subsection (a) 98 of section 14-96a, as amended by this act, shall emit a red light plainly 99 visible from a distance of one thousand feet to the rear, except that 100 passenger cars manufactured or assembled prior to October 1, 1957, and 101 motorcycles shall have at least one such tail lamp. On a combination of 102 vehicles, only the tail lamps on the rearmost vehicle need actually be 103 seen from the distance specified. On vehicles equipped with more than 104 one tail lamp, the lamps shall be mounted on the same level and as 105 widely spaced laterally as practicable.
  - (b) Every tail lamp upon every vehicle shall be located at a mounted height of not more than seventy-two inches nor less than fifteen inches.
  - (c) The rear registration plate shall be so illumined with a white light as to render it clearly legible from a distance of fifty feet to the rear. Any tail lamp or tail lamps, together with any separate lamp or lamps for illuminating the rear registration plate, shall be so wired as to be lighted whenever the head lamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted, except that any vehicle equipped by the manufacturer with daytime running lamps which meet federal requirements may have such daytime running lamps illuminated without illumination of the tail lamps or rear

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116 registration plate.

- (d) Failure to have tail lamps [or failure to illuminate the rear registration plate] as required in this section shall be an infraction.
- Sec. 4. Section 14-96y of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):
- 121 (a) At all times specified in subsection (a) of section 14-96a, as
  122 amended by this act, at least two lighted lamps shall be displayed, one
  123 on each side at the front of every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle,
  124 except when such vehicle is parked subject to the regulations governing
  125 lights on parked vehicles.
  - (b) Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with head lamps as [herein] required by this section is also equipped with any auxiliary lamps or a spot lamp or any other lamp on the front thereof projecting a beam of intensity greater than three hundred candlepower, not more than a total of four of any such lamps on the front of a vehicle shall be lighted at any one time when upon a highway.
  - (c) [Failure to have] Any operator of a motor vehicle that does not have at least two lamps as required by this section shall be deemed to have committed an infraction, except that if such motor vehicle has at least one such lamp, such operator shall be issued a warning for defective equipment under the provisions of subsection (c) of section 14-103 for a first offense, and for any subsequent violation of this section, such operator shall be deemed to have committed an infraction.
- Sec. 5. Section 14-99f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):
  - (a) Each motor vehicle shall be equipped with a windshield of a type prescribed by section 14-100 and a windshield cleaner or wiper in effective working order located directly in front of the operator while in use on the highway. The windshield shall be reasonably free of defects and accumulations, inside and out, of snow, ice, condensation and dirt.

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- The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a motorcycle or a vehicle designed by the manufacturer for nonhighway operation without a windshield.
- (b) No person shall operate a motor vehicle required to be equipped with such a windshield if the windshield is in a condition to interfere with an unobstructed view of the highway in a manner that significantly blocks or conceals by use of an obstacle or obstruction to an extent that would prevent a reasonable person from viewing the highway.

- (c) No article, device, sticker or ornament shall be attached or affixed to or hung on or in any motor vehicle in such a manner or location as to interfere with the operator's unobstructed view of the highway in a manner that significantly blocks or conceals by use of an obstacle or obstruction to an extent that would prevent a reasonable person from viewing the highway or to distract the attention of the operator.
  - (d) Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction.
- Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 14-12 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October* 1, 2025):
  - (a) No motor vehicle shall be operated, towed or parked on any highway, except as otherwise expressly provided, unless it is registered with the commissioner, provided any motor vehicle may be towed for repairs or necessary work if it bears the number plates of a licensed and registered dealer, manufacturer or repairer and provided any motor vehicle which is validly registered in another state may, for a period of ninety days following establishment by the owner of residence in this state, be operated on any highway without first being registered with the commissioner. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, (1) a person commits an infraction if such person (A) registers a motor vehicle [he or she] such person does not own, or (B) operates, allows the operation of, parks or allows the parking of an unregistered motor vehicle on any highway, or (2) a resident of this state who operates or parks a motor vehicle such resident owns with number plates issued by

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another state on any highway shall be fined two hundred fifty dollars, except that the fine shall be suspended for a first time violator who presents proof of registration for the motor vehicle subsequent to the violation but prior to the imposition of a fine. If the owner of a motor vehicle previously registered with the commissioner, the registration of which expired not more than [thirty] sixty days previously, operates, allows the operation of, parks or allows that parking of such a motor vehicle, such owner shall be fined the amount designated for the infraction of failure to renew a registration, but the right to retain his or her operator's license shall not be affected. No operator other than the owner shall be subject to penalty for the operation or parking of such a previously registered motor vehicle. As used in this subsection, the term "unregistered motor vehicle" includes any vehicle that is not eligible for registration by the commissioner due to the absence of necessary equipment or other characteristics of the vehicle that make it unsuitable for highway operation, unless the operation of such vehicle is expressly permitted by another provision of this chapter or chapter 248.

Sec. 7. Section 53a-213a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) A person is guilty of smoking, otherwise inhaling or ingesting cannabis, as defined in section 21a-420, while operating a motor vehicle when he or she smokes, otherwise inhales or ingests cannabis, as defined in section 21a-420, while operating a motor vehicle upon a public highway of this state or upon any road of any specially chartered municipal association or of any district organized under the provisions of chapter 105, a purpose of which is the construction and maintenance of roads and sidewalks, or in any parking area for ten cars or more, or upon any private road on which a speed limit has been established in accordance with the provisions of section 14-218a or upon any school property. No person shall be convicted of smoking or otherwise inhaling or ingesting cannabis while operating a motor vehicle and possessing or having under such person's control a controlled substance upon the same transaction. A person may be charged and prosecuted for either or each such offense, a violation of operating a motor vehicle

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- while under the influence of any drug and any other applicable offense upon the same information.
- 214 (b) Smoking, otherwise inhaling or ingesting cannabis while 215 operating a motor vehicle is a class C misdemeanor.
- (c) No peace officer shall stop a motor vehicle for a violation of this section if such violation is the sole reason for such stop, unless such officer (1) observes active cannabis consumption by the operator of the motor vehicle, and (2) detects the odor of burnt cannabis.
- Sec. 8. Section 53a-213b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):
- 222 (a) A person is guilty of smoking or otherwise inhaling or ingesting 223 cannabis, as defined in section 21a-420, in a motor vehicle when he or 224 she smokes or otherwise inhales or ingests cannabis in a motor vehicle 225 that is being operated by another person upon a public highway of this 226 state or upon any road of any specially chartered municipal association 227 or of any district organized under the provisions of chapter 105, a 228 purpose of which is the construction and maintenance of roads and 229 sidewalks, or in any parking area for ten cars or more, or upon any 230 private road on which a speed limit has been established in accordance 231 with the provisions of section 14-218a or upon any school property. No 232 person shall be convicted of smoking or otherwise inhaling or ingesting 233 cannabis as a passenger in a motor vehicle and possessing or having 234 under such person's control a controlled substance upon the same 235 transaction, but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both 236 offenses upon the same information.
  - (b) Smoking or otherwise inhaling or ingesting cannabis in a motor vehicle is a class D misdemeanor.

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(c) No peace officer shall stop a motor vehicle for a violation of this section if such violation is the sole reason for such stop, unless such officer (1) observes active cannabis consumption by the operator of the motor vehicle, and (2) detects the odor of burnt cannabis.

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This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2025	14-18(a) to (c)
Sec. 2	October 1, 2025	14-96a
Sec. 3	October 1, 2025	14-96c
Sec. 4	October 1, 2025	14-96y
Sec. 5	October 1, 2025	14-99f
Sec. 6	October 1, 2025	14-12(a)
Sec. 7	October 1, 2025	53a-213a
Sec. 8	October 1, 2025	53a-213b

JUD Joint Favorable Subst.

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