



General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2025

LCO No. 10604



Offered by:
REP. PARKER, 101st Dist.

To: House Bill No. 7170

File No. 630

Cal. No. 391

***"AN ACT CONCERNING CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE REGARDING AQUACULTURE."***

1 Strike sections 1 to 7, inclusive, in their entirety and renumber the
2 remaining sections and internal references accordingly

3 After the last section, add the following and renumber sections and
4 internal references accordingly:

5 "Sec. 501. Subsection (a) of section 22a-6 of the general statutes is
6 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
7 *passage*):

8 (a) The commissioner may: (1) Adopt, amend or repeal, in accordance
9 with the provisions of chapter 54, such environmental standards,
10 criteria and regulations, and such procedural regulations as are
11 necessary and proper to carry out the department's functions, powers
12 and duties; (2) enter into contracts with any person, firm, corporation or
13 association to do all things necessary or convenient to carry out the
14 functions, powers and duties of the department; (3) initiate and receive

15 complaints as to any actual or suspected violation of any statute,
16 regulation, permit or order administered, adopted or issued by the
17 department. The commissioner shall have the power to hold hearings,
18 administer oaths, take testimony and subpoena witnesses and evidence,
19 enter orders and institute legal proceedings including, but not limited
20 to, suits for injunctions, for the enforcement of any statute, regulation,
21 order or permit administered, adopted or issued by the department; (4)
22 in accordance with regulations adopted by the department, require,
23 issue, renew, revoke, modify or deny permits, under such conditions as
24 the commissioner may prescribe, governing all sources of pollution in
25 Connecticut within the department's jurisdiction; (5) in accordance with
26 constitutional limitations, enter at all reasonable times, without liability,
27 upon any public or private property, except a private residence, for the
28 purpose of inspection and investigation to ascertain possible violations
29 of any statute, regulation, order or permit administered, adopted or
30 issued by the department and the owner, managing agent or occupant
31 of any such property shall permit such entry, and no action for trespass
32 shall lie against the commissioner for such entry, or the commissioner
33 may apply to any court having criminal jurisdiction for a warrant to
34 inspect such premises to determine compliance with any statute,
35 regulation, order or permit administered, adopted or enforced by the
36 department, provided any information relating to secret processes or
37 methods of manufacture or production ascertained by the commissioner
38 during, or as a result of, any inspection, investigation, hearing or
39 otherwise shall be kept confidential and shall not be disclosed except
40 that, notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection (b)
41 of section 1-210, such information may be disclosed by the
42 commissioner to the United States Environmental Protection Agency
43 and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission pursuant to the federal
44 Freedom of Information Act of 1976, (5 USC 552) and regulations
45 adopted thereunder or, if such information is submitted after June 4,
46 1986, to any person pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act (33 USC
47 1251 et seq.); (6) undertake any studies, inquiries, surveys or analyses
48 the commissioner may deem relevant, through the personnel of the
49 department or in cooperation with any public or private agency, to

50 accomplish the functions, powers and duties of the commissioner; (7)
51 require the posting of sufficient performance bond or other security to
52 assure compliance with any permit or order; (8) provide by notice
53 printed on any form that any false statement made thereon or pursuant
54 thereto is punishable as a criminal offense under section 53a-157b; (9)
55 construct or repair or contract for the construction or repair of any [dam
56 or flood and erosion control system] service road, trail, greenway,
57 bridge, dam, flood prevention, climate resilience and erosion control
58 system, as defined in section 25-85, or other civil or natural resource
59 infrastructure under the department's control and management; [; (10)
60 make or contract for the making of any alteration, repair or addition to
61 any other real asset under the department's control and management,
62 including rented or leased premises, involving an expenditure of [five
63 hundred thousand] one million dollars or less, [and,] provided, not later
64 than July 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of
65 Administrative Services shall adjust such threshold expenditures by the
66 percentage change in the Producer Price Index by Commodity;
67 Construction (Partial) (WPU80), not seasonally adjusted, or its successor
68 index, as calculated by the United States Department of Labor, over the
69 preceding calendar year, rounded to the nearest multiple of one
70 hundred dollars, and shall post such adjusted dollar amounts on the
71 Internet web site of the Department of Administrative Services; (11)
72 with prior approval of the Commissioner of Administrative Services,
73 make or contract for the making of any alteration, repair or addition to
74 such other real asset under the department's control and management
75 involving an expenditure of more than [five hundred thousand] one
76 million dollars but not more than [one] three million dollars, [; (10)]
77 provided, not later than July 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, the
78 Commissioner of Administrative Services shall adjust such threshold
79 expenditures by the percentage change in the Producer Price Index by
80 Commodity; Construction (Partial) (WPU80), not seasonally adjusted,
81 or its successor index, as calculated by the United States Department of
82 Labor, over the preceding calendar year, rounded to the nearest
83 multiple of one hundred dollars, and shall post such adjusted dollar
84 amounts on the Internet web site of the Department of Administrative

85 Services; (12) in consultation with affected town and watershed
86 organizations, enter into a lease agreement with a private entity owning
87 a facility to allow the private entity to generate hydroelectricity
88 provided the project meets the certification standards of the Low Impact
89 Hydropower Institute; [(11)] (13) by regulations adopted in accordance
90 with the provisions of chapter 54, require the payment of a fee sufficient
91 to cover the reasonable cost of the search, duplication and review of
92 records requested under the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in
93 section 1-200, and the reasonable cost of reviewing and acting upon an
94 application for and monitoring compliance with the terms and
95 conditions of any state or federal permit, license, registration, order,
96 certificate or approval required pursuant to subsection (i) of section 22a-
97 39, subsections (c) and (d) of section 22a-96, subsections (h), (i) and (k)
98 of section 22a-424, and sections 22a-6d, 22a-32, 22a-134a, 22a-134e, 22a-
99 135, 22a-148, 22a-150, 22a-174, 22a-208, 22a-208a, 22a-209, 22a-342, 22a-
100 345, 22a-354i, 22a-361, 22a-363c, 22a-368, 22a-372, 22a-379, 22a-403, 22a-
101 409, 22a-416, 22a-428 to 22a-432, inclusive, 22a-449 and 22a-454 to 22a-
102 454c, inclusive, and Section 401 of the federal Clean Water Act, (33 USC
103 1341). Such costs may include, but are not limited to the costs of (A)
104 public notice, (B) reviews, inspections and testing incidental to the
105 issuance of and monitoring of compliance with such permits, licenses,
106 orders, certificates and approvals, and (C) surveying and staking
107 boundary lines. The applicant shall pay the fee established in
108 accordance with the provisions of this section prior to the final decision
109 of the commissioner on the application. The commissioner may
110 postpone review of an application until receipt of the payment. Payment
111 of a fee for monitoring compliance with the terms or conditions of a
112 permit shall be at such time as the commissioner deems necessary and
113 is required for an approval to remain valid; and [(12)] (14) by regulations
114 adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, require the
115 payment of a fee sufficient to cover the reasonable cost of responding to
116 requests for information concerning the status of real estate with regard
117 to compliance with environmental statutes, regulations, permits or
118 orders. Such fee shall be paid by the person requesting such information
119 at the time of the request. Funds not exceeding two hundred thousand

dollars received by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (g) of section 22a-174, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985, shall be deposited in the General Fund and credited to the appropriations of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection in accordance with the provisions of section 4-86, and such funds shall not lapse until June 30, 1986. In any action brought against any employee of the department acting within the scope of delegated authority in performing any of the above-listed duties, the employee shall be represented by the Attorney General.

Sec. 502. Section 16a-101 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Atomic energy" has the same meaning as provided in 42 USC 2014, as amended from time to time;

(2) "By-product material" means each of the following: (A) Any radioactive material, other than special nuclear material, that is yielded in or made radioactive by exposure to radiation which is incidental to the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear material; (B) the tailings or wastes produced by the extraction or concentration of uranium or thorium from any ore processed primarily for its source material content, including discrete surface wastes resulting from uranium solution extraction processes but excluding any underground ore bodies depleted by such solution extraction processes; (C) any discrete source of radium-226 that is produced, extracted or converted after extraction for use for a commercial, medical or research activity; (D) any material that (i) was made radioactive by use of a particle accelerator, including by use of a fusion machine, and [that] (ii) if made radioactive by use of a particle accelerator that is not a fusion machine, is produced, extracted or converted after extraction for use for a commercial, medical or research activity; and (E) any discrete source of naturally occurring radioactive material, other than source material, that is extracted or converted after extraction for use in a commercial,

152 medical or research activity, if the United States Nuclear Regulatory
153 Commission determines that the source would pose a threat similar to
154 the threat posed by a discrete source of radium-226 to the public health
155 and safety;

156 (3) "Production facility" has the same meaning as provided in 42 USC
157 2014, as amended from time to time;

158 (4) "Special nuclear material" means: (A) Plutonium, uranium 233,
159 uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, and any other
160 material if the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
161 determines the material to be such special nuclear material, but does not
162 include source material; or (B) any material artificially enriched by any
163 elements, isotopes or materials listed in subparagraph (A) of this
164 subdivision not including source materials;

165 (5) "Utilization facility" has the same meaning as provided in 42 USC
166 2014, as amended from time to time;

167 (6) "Radioactive material" means any solid, liquid or gas that emits
168 ionizing radiation spontaneously;

169 (7) "Source material" means each of the following: (A) Uranium,
170 thorium or any combination of said elements, in any physical or
171 chemical form; (B) any other material if the United States Nuclear
172 Regulatory Commission determines the material to be source material;
173 and (C) ores that contain uranium, thorium or any combination of said
174 elements in a concentration by weight of 0.05 per cent or more, or in
175 such lower concentration if the United States Nuclear Regulatory
176 Commission determines the material in such concentration to be source
177 material;

178 (8) "Naturally occurring radioactive material" means material that
179 contains radionuclides that are naturally present in the environment in
180 materials, including, but not limited to, rocks, soil, minerals, natural gas,
181 petroleum and ground or surface water;

182 (9) "Discrete source" means a radionuclide that was processed such
183 that its concentration within a material was purposely increased for use
184 for commercial, medical or research activities; and

185 (10) "Fusion machine" has the same meaning as provided in 42 USC
186 2014, as amended from time to time.

187 Sec. 503. Section 22a-151 of the general statutes is repealed and the
188 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

189 As used in sections 22a-151 to 22a-158, inclusive, as amended by this
190 act:

191 (1) "By-product material" means each of the following: (A) Any
192 radioactive material, other than special nuclear material, that is yielded
193 in or made radioactive by exposure to radiation which is incidental to
194 the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear material; (B) the
195 tailings or wastes produced by the extraction or concentration of
196 uranium or thorium from any ore processed primarily for its source
197 material content, including discrete surface wastes resulting from
198 uranium solution extraction processes but excluding any underground
199 ore bodies depleted by such solution extraction processes; (C) any
200 discrete source of radium-226 that is produced, extracted or converted
201 after extraction for use for a commercial, medical or research activity;
202 (D) any material that (i) was made radioactive by use of a particle
203 accelerator, including by use of a fusion machine, and [that] (ii) if made
204 radioactive by use of an accelerator that is not a fusion machine, is
205 produced, extracted or converted after extraction for use for a
206 commercial, medical or research activity; and (E) any discrete source of
207 naturally occurring radioactive material, other than source material,
208 that is extracted or converted after extraction for use in a commercial,
209 medical or research activity, if the United States Nuclear Regulatory
210 Commission determines that the source would pose a threat similar to
211 the threat posed by a discrete source of radium-226 to the public health
212 and safety;

213 (2) "Ionizing radiation" means gamma rays and x-rays, alpha and beta
214 particles, high speed electrons, neutrons, protons and other nuclear
215 particles, but not sound or radio waves, or visible, infrared or ultra
216 violet light. The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection
217 shall be empowered to make regulations amending or modifying this
218 definition;

219 (3) "General license" means a license effective pursuant to regulations
220 promulgated by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental
221 Protection without the filing of an application for, or issuance of a
222 licensing document for, the transfer, transport, acquisition, ownership,
223 possession or use of quantities of, or devices or equipment utilizing by-
224 product, source, special nuclear materials or other radioactive material
225 occurring naturally or produced artificially;

226 (4) "Specific license" means a license, issued after application, to use,
227 manufacture, produce, transfer, transport, receive, acquire, own, or
228 possess quantities of, or devices or equipment utilizing by-product,
229 source, special nuclear materials or other radioactive material occurring
230 naturally or produced artificially;

231 (5) "Person" means any individual, corporation, limited liability
232 company, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, public or private
233 institution, group, agency, other than any federal agency, political
234 subdivision of this state, any other state or political subdivision or
235 agency thereof, and any legal successor, representative, agent or agency
236 of any of the foregoing, other than the United States Nuclear Regulatory
237 Commission or any successor thereto, and other than agencies of the
238 government of the United States licensed by the United States Nuclear
239 Regulatory Commission or any successor thereto;

240 (6) "Registration" means registration in conformance with the
241 requirements of section 22a-148. The issuance of a specific license
242 pursuant to sections 22a-151 to 22a-158, inclusive, as amended by this
243 act, shall be deemed to satisfy fully any registration requirements set
244 forth in said section;

245 (7) "Source material" means each of the following: (A) Uranium,
246 thorium or any combination of said elements, in any physical or
247 chemical form; (B) any other material if the United States Nuclear
248 Regulatory Commission determines the material to be source material;
249 and (C) ores that contain uranium, thorium or any combination of said
250 elements in a concentration by weight of 0.05 per cent or more, or in
251 such lower concentration if the United States Nuclear Regulatory
252 Commission determines the material in such concentration to be source
253 material;

254 (8) "Special nuclear material" means:

255 (A) Plutonium, uranium 233, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or
256 in the isotope 235 and any other material if the United States Nuclear
257 Regulatory Commission determines the material to be such special
258 nuclear material, but does not include source material; or (B) any
259 material artificially enriched by any elements, isotopes or materials
260 listed in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision not including source
261 materials;

262 (9) "Radioactive materials" means any solid, liquid or gas that emits
263 ionizing radiation spontaneously;

264 (10) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Energy and
265 Environmental Protection or the commissioner's designee or agent;

266 (11) "Naturally occurring radioactive material" means material that
267 contains radionuclides that are naturally present in the environment in
268 materials, including, but not limited to, rocks, soil, minerals, natural gas,
269 petroleum and ground or surface water;

270 (12) "Discrete source" means a radionuclide that was processed such
271 that its concentration within a material was purposely increased for use
272 for commercial, medical or research activities;

273 (13) "Sources of ionizing radiation" means, collectively, radioactive
274 materials and radiation generating equipment; and

275 (14) "Fusion machine" has the same meaning as provided in 42 USC
276 2014, as amended from time to time.

277 Sec. 504. Section 26-159a of the general statutes is repealed and the
278 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

279 To establish and manage populations of marine and anadromous
280 finfish and marine arthropods and to facilitate the establishment of
281 unified coast-wide regulations in accordance with the provisions of
282 fishery management plans developed pursuant to the Fishery
283 Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-265, as
284 amended) or other regional fishery management authorities, the
285 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection may adopt
286 regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 governing
287 possession of such species, sport fishing and commercial fishing by
288 persons fishing for such species in the waters of this state or landing
289 such species in this state, regardless of where such species were taken.
290 Such regulations may: (1) Establish the open and closed seasons; (2)
291 establish hours, days or periods during the open season when fishing
292 shall not be permitted in designated waters or areas for all or limited
293 species by all or limited methods; (3) establish legal lengths; (4) prescribe
294 the legal methods of sport fishing for all or limited species; (5) establish
295 for sport fishing the daily creel limit, the season creel limit and the
296 possession limit; (6) restrict sport fishing from boats and other floating
297 devices and sport fishing from designated areas; (7) determine the
298 species which may be taken by commercial fishing methods, provided
299 striped bass, Atlantic salmon, other anadromous salmon, brown trout,
300 rainbow trout and brook trout may only be taken by angling and, if
301 taken in the waters of this state, shall not be sold, bartered, exchanged
302 or offered for sale, barter or exchange; (8) prescribe the legal methods of
303 commercial fishing; (9) determine the specifications, materials and
304 dimensions of nets, seines, fykes, traps, pounds, trawls, trolling gear,
305 long lines, set lines and other commercial fishing gear used in the waters
306 of this state; (10) regulate the use and marking of commercial fishing
307 gear, including boats used to conduct activities authorized pursuant to

308 section 26-142a; (11) determine the number and size of finfish and
309 marine arthropods which may be taken by commercial fishermen; (12)
310 determine the total number and pounds of finfish and marine
311 arthropods, by species, which may be taken by commercial fishing
312 methods or for commercial purposes during a calendar year or lesser
313 period; (13) prohibit the landing of protected species; (14) for a fishing
314 derby or tournament, require that such activity be registered and that
315 an accurate report of all fish tagged, marked and taken, time spent on
316 an area and any other data required by the commissioner for
317 management purposes be returned within a specified period of time.
318 Any person who violates any regulation concerning sport fishing
319 adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 and this section
320 shall have committed an infraction and may pay the fine by mail or
321 plead not guilty under the provisions of section 51-164n. Any
322 declaration related to interstate fishery management plans that is made
323 pursuant to a regulation adopted pursuant to this section shall remain
324 in effect until a new declaration is made or such regulation is amended.

325 Sec. 505. Section 26-142b of the general statutes is repealed and the
326 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

327 (a) For the purposes of this section, "active" with regard to a principal
328 commercial fishing license, general commercial fishing license or
329 commercial lobster pot fishing license means that the license has been
330 renewed in the current year, and "temporary incapacitation" means a
331 reported physical or mental illness or injury that will affect a person for
332 a limited period of time.

333 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commissioner
334 of Energy and Environmental Protection may reissue an active principal
335 commercial fishing license, general commercial fishing license or
336 commercial lobster pot fishing license in the event the license holder is
337 temporarily incapacitated and unable to operate a vessel or perform
338 other necessary functions associated with commercial fishing or in the
339 event a license holder is unable to conduct commercial fishing due to
340 exigencies related to medical care of an immediate family member. The

341 license holder shall submit a written request for such reissuance to the
342 commissioner and include in such submission either a medical note
343 from a treating practitioner that confirms such temporary incapacitation
344 of the license holder, or a note from a treating practitioner of the
345 immediate family member who requires medical care, as applicable.
346 Such temporary license may only be issued to a member of such license
347 holder's immediate family or to a member of such license holder's crew,
348 as designated by such license holder, for the [duration of such license
349 holder's incapacity or exigencies related to medical care of an immediate
350 family member of such license holder] remainder of the calendar year
351 in which the temporary license is issued. The license holder may renew
352 such license and reapply for such a temporary transfer license in the
353 event such temporary incapacity or need for medical care of an
354 immediate family member continues. Such temporary license shall be
355 subject to the provisions of section 26-142a. Landings during the period
356 of such temporary license reissue may be used to satisfy the
357 requirements for license transfer in subsection (c) of this section,
358 provided the licensee met all such requirements for transfer at the time
359 of such temporary reissue.

360 (c) The commissioner may authorize the transfer of an active
361 principal commercial fishing license, general commercial fishing license
362 or commercial lobster pot fishing license, issued pursuant to subsection
363 (f) of section 26-142a, provided: (1) For purposes of an active resident-
364 held principal or general commercial fishing license or commercial
365 lobster pot fishing license: (A) The person receiving the license in such
366 transfer is a resident of this state, and (B) the person transferring the
367 license held the license and landed regulated species or owned a vessel
368 that landed regulated species under the privilege of a quota-managed
369 species endorsement associated with the license in at least five of the
370 eight calendar years preceding the transfer request and such license-
371 specific landings were reported to the commissioner, pursuant to
372 section 26-157b, for not less than thirty fishing days in each year, or (2)
373 for purposes of an active nonresident-held principal or general
374 commercial fishing license or commercial lobster pot fishing license: The

375 person transferring the license held the license and landed regulated
376 species or owned a vessel that landed regulated species under the
377 privilege of a quota-managed species endorsement associated with the
378 license in at least five of the eight calendar years preceding the transfer
379 request and such landings were reported to the commissioner, pursuant
380 to section 26-157b, for not less than thirty fishing days in each year. Such
381 license-specific landings shall be verified by seafood dealer reports
382 submitted pursuant to section 26-157b. The recipient of a transferred
383 commercial lobster pot fishing license or principal commercial fishing
384 license shall be limited to the number of lobster pots allocated to such
385 license, except a transferee who currently holds a commercial lobster pot
386 fishing license, issued pursuant to subsection (f) of section 26-142a, shall
387 be limited to the number of pots allocated to such person's currently
388 held commercial lobster pot fishing license or principal commercial
389 fishing license or to the transferred license, whichever is greater. The
390 length of any commercial fishing vessel used by the recipient of a
391 transferred license to fish with a trawl net in the waters of this state shall
392 be not more than twenty per cent greater than the length of the largest
393 vessel used by the person transferring the license during such qualifying
394 period.

395 (d) (1) In the event of the death of the holder of an active principal
396 commercial fishing license, general commercial fishing license or
397 commercial lobster pot fishing license, the commissioner may authorize
398 the transfer of such license pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, for
399 a period of two years from the date of death of such license holder.

400 (2) If the deceased license holder held such license for a period of less
401 than five complete calendar years, the commissioner may authorize the
402 transfer of such license (A) subject to the provisions of this section, and
403 (B) provided the deceased license holder landed regulated species or
404 owned a vessel that landed regulated species under the privilege of a
405 quota-managed species endorsement associated with the license in each
406 calendar year during which the deceased license holder held the license
407 for six months or longer, and (C) provided such landings were reported

408 to the commissioner by the deceased license holder, pursuant to section
409 26-157b, for not less than thirty fishing days in each year.

410 (e) Upon transfer of a license, the original license holder shall become
411 ineligible to obtain a renewal of that license. Such original license holder
412 may acquire a new license through a subsequent license transfer.

413 (f) A transfer of a license under this section shall not be made while a
414 commercial fishery license, registration or vessel permit held by the
415 transferor or transferee is under suspension and a transfer shall not be
416 authorized for any transferee who has had a commercial fishery license,
417 registration or vessel permit revoked or suspended within the preceding
418 twelve months.

419 Sec. 506. Section 23-5c of the general statutes is repealed and the
420 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

421 The commissioner shall establish a system of natural area preserves
422 and shall have responsibility for selection, care, control, supervision and
423 management of all natural area preserves within the system to the extent
424 of the interest held by the state, and shall maintain such preserves in as
425 natural and wild a state as is consistent with the preservation and
426 enhancement of protected resources and educational, scientific,
427 biological, geological, paleontological and scenic purposes. In
428 establishing such system, the commissioner shall consider as a priority
429 the acquisition of areas identified as essential habitats of endangered
430 and threatened species pursuant to the program established under
431 section 26-305. The commissioner, alone or in cooperation with
432 individuals or other public bodies, including the federal government,
433 may conduct inventories of areas within the state that may prove
434 worthy of inclusion within a system of natural area preserves, and may
435 gather and disseminate information concerning inventoried areas, or
436 natural area preserves under his control. Information collected in such
437 inventories shall become part of the natural diversity database of the
438 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. The
439 commissioner shall ensure the use of natural area preserves for research

440 consistent with purposes of sections 23-5a to 23-53, inclusive, [and
441 26-314.] The commissioner may adopt regulations under the provisions
442 of section 23-4 for managing the natural area preserves system
443 including, but not limited to, procedures for the adoption and revision
444 of a management plan for each designated natural area preserve. A
445 management plan may permit recreational activities which do not
446 adversely impact the protected resources of the natural area preserve.
447 The commissioner may use funds available under section 23-79 for the
448 development and implementation of such management plans.

449 Sec. 507. Subsection (b) of section 32-1s of the general statutes is
450 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
451 *passage*):

452 (b) Any order or regulation of the Connecticut Commission on
453 Culture and Tourism, which is in force on July 1, 2011, shall continue in
454 force and effect as an order or regulation of the Department of Economic
455 and Community Development until amended, repealed or superseded
456 pursuant to law. Where any order or regulation of said commission or
457 said department conflicts, the Commissioner of Economic and
458 Community Development may implement policies and procedures
459 consistent with the provisions of this section and sections 3-110f, 3-110h,
460 3-110i, 4-9a, 4-66aa, 4-89, 4b-53, 4b-60, 4b-64, 4b-66a, 5-198, 7-147a, 7-
461 147b, 7-147c, 7-147j, 7-147p, 7-147q, 7-147y, 8-37lll, 10-382, 10-384, 10-385,
462 10-386, 10-387, 10-388, 10-389, 10-391, 10-392, 10-394, 10-395, 10-396, 10-
463 397, 10-397a, 10-399, 10-400, 10-401, 10-402, 10-403, 10-404, 10-405, 10-
464 406, 10-408, 10-409, 10-410, 10-411, 10-412, 10-413, 10-414, 10-415, 10-416,
465 10-416a, 10-416b, 10a-111a, 10a-112, 10a-112b, 10a-112g, 11-6a, 12-376d,
466 13a-252, 19a-315b, 19a-315c, 22a-1d, 22a-19b, [22a-27s,] 29-259, 32-11a
467 and 32-35 while in the process of adopting the policy or procedure in
468 regulation form, provided notice of intention to adopt regulations is
469 printed in the Connecticut Law Journal not later than twenty days after
470 implementation. The policy or procedure shall be valid until the time
471 final regulations are effective.

472 Sec. 508. Subsection (b) of section 22a-208i of the general statutes is

473 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
474 *passage*):

475 (b) The commissioner may, by regulations adopted in accordance
476 with chapter 54, exempt categories or classes of recycling facilities from
477 the requirements of said section 22a-208a or 22a-430 provided such
478 exemption would not adversely affect the environment and would
479 advance the objectives of the solid waste management plan adopted and
480 revised under sections 22a-228 and 22a-241a. [and the municipal solid
481 waste recycling plan adopted under section 22a-241.] No person or
482 municipality may operate or continue to operate a recycling facility
483 without permits issued under said section 22a-208a or 22a-430 unless
484 such person or municipality first files with the commissioner a written
485 request for exemption under the regulations adopted under this section.

486 Sec. 509. Subsection (c) of section 22a-241g of the general statutes is
487 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
488 *passage*):

489 (c) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to exempt a
490 municipality from the requirements of sections [22a-241] 22a-241a to
491 22a-241b, inclusive, 22a-241e and 22a-241g, as amended by this act.

492 Sec. 510. Section 22a-241h of the general statutes is repealed and the
493 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

494 Notwithstanding the provisions of the recycling strategy of the state-
495 wide solid waste management plan adopted pursuant to section 22a-
496 227, any single municipality, or any regional solid waste authority or
497 regional solid waste operating committee comprised of at least five
498 municipalities, may apply for and receive any funds made available by
499 the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection. [In making
500 a grant under section 22a-241 to any such regional solid waste authority
501 or regional solid waste operating committee, the commissioner shall
502 develop a plan for the use of the grant in consultation with such
503 authority or operating committee.]

504 Sec. 511. Subsection (b) of section 22a-260a of the general statutes is
 505 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
 506 *passage*):

507 (b) Wherever the words "Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority"
 508 are used in any public or special act of 2014 or in the following sections
 509 of the general statutes, the words "Materials Innovation and Recycling
 510 Authority" shall be substituted in lieu thereof: 1-79, 1-120, 1-124, 1-125,
 511 7-329a, 12-412, 12-459, 16-1, 16-245, 16-245b, 22a-208a, 22a-208v, 22a-
 512 209h, 22a-219b, 22a-220, [22a-241,] 22a-260, 22a-261, 22a-263a, 22a-263b,
 513 22a-268a, 22a-268b, 22a-270a, 22a-272a, 22a-282, 22a-283, 22a-284, 32-1e
 514 and 32-658.

515 Sec. 512. Subsection (b) of section 22a-284a of the general statutes is
 516 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
 517 *passage*):

518 (b) Wherever the words "Materials Innovation and Recycling
 519 Authority" are used in any public or special act of 2023 or in the
 520 following sections, the words "MIRA Dissolution Authority" shall be
 521 substituted in lieu thereof: 1-79, 1-120, 1-124, 1-125, 7-329a, 12-412, 12-
 522 459, 16-1, 16-245, 16-245b, 22a-208a, 22a-208v, 22a-209h, 22a-219b, 22a-
 523 220, [22a-241,] 22a-260, 22a-263a, 22a-263b, 22a-268a, 22a-268b, 22a-268g,
 524 22a-270a, 22a-272a, 22a-282, 22a-283, 22a-284, 32-1e and 32-658.

525 Sec. 513. Sections 22a-27s, 22a-27t, 22a-241, 26-157f and 26-314 of the
 526 general statutes are repealed. (*Effective from passage*)"

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Sec. 501	<i>from passage</i>	22a-6(a)
Sec. 502	<i>from passage</i>	16a-101
Sec. 503	<i>from passage</i>	22a-151
Sec. 504	<i>from passage</i>	26-159a
Sec. 505	<i>from passage</i>	26-142b
Sec. 506	<i>from passage</i>	23-5c

Sec. 501	<i>from passage</i>	22a-6(a)
Sec. 502	<i>from passage</i>	16a-101
Sec. 503	<i>from passage</i>	22a-151
Sec. 504	<i>from passage</i>	26-159a
Sec. 505	<i>from passage</i>	26-142b
Sec. 506	<i>from passage</i>	23-5c

Sec. 507	<i>from passage</i>	32-1s(b)
Sec. 508	<i>from passage</i>	22a-208i(b)
Sec. 509	<i>from passage</i>	22a-241g(c)
Sec. 510	<i>from passage</i>	22a-241h
Sec. 511	<i>from passage</i>	22a-260a(b)
Sec. 512	<i>from passage</i>	22a-284a(b)
Sec. 513	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section