



General Assembly

January Session, 2009

**Raised Bill No. 1009**

LCO No. 4039

\*04039\_\_\_\_\_PS\_\*

Referred to Committee on Public Safety and Security

Introduced by:  
(PS)

**AN ACT CONCERNING TECHNICAL CHANGES TO TITLE 29 TO  
INCORPORATE THE STATE FIRE PREVENTION CODE.**

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

1 Section 1. Section 29-251a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

3 As used in this section, "program requirements" means any  
4 program or part of a program which is required by law. The  
5 Commissioner of Public Safety, in consultation with the Codes and  
6 Standards Committee, shall conduct a review of existing regulations of  
7 each state agency to determine whether any provision of such  
8 regulations conflicts with the State Building Code, [or] the State Fire  
9 Safety Code, the State Fire Prevention Code or any other fire safety  
10 regulation adopted under this chapter. The commissioner shall make  
11 recommendations to the department head of any state agency which  
12 has regulations that are in conflict with the State Building Code, [or]  
13 the State Fire Safety Code, the State Fire Prevention Code or any other  
14 fire safety regulation adopted under this chapter for the amendment of  
15 such regulations so they no longer are in conflict with said codes or  
16 any such fire safety regulations. Not later than ninety days following

17 receipt of such recommendations, the department head of such state  
18 agency shall initiate the process under chapter 54 to amend or repeal  
19 such regulation in order to bring such regulation into compliance with  
20 the State Building Code, [or] the State Fire Safety Code, the State Fire  
21 Prevention Code or any other fire safety regulation adopted under this  
22 chapter as the case may be, unless the amendment or repeal of such  
23 regulation would result in a conflict with the applicable agency's  
24 program requirements. The Commissioner of Public Safety, in  
25 consultation with the Codes and Standards Committee, shall report  
26 such recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General  
27 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public safety.

28 Sec. 2. Section 29-254 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
29 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

30 (a) Any town, city or borough or any interested person may propose  
31 amendments to the State Building Code, which proposed amendments  
32 may be either applicable to all municipalities or, where it is alleged  
33 and established that conditions exist within a municipality which are  
34 not generally found within other municipalities, any such amendment  
35 may be restricted in application to such municipality. Each  
36 amendment to the State Building Code shall be adopted in accordance  
37 with the provisions of chapter 54.

38 (b) The State Building Inspector may grant variations or exemptions  
39 from, or approve equivalent or alternate compliance with, the State  
40 Building Code where strict compliance with the code would entail  
41 practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship, or is otherwise adjudged  
42 unwarranted, provided [that] the intent of the law shall be observed  
43 and public welfare and safety be assured. Any application for a  
44 variation or exemption or equivalent or alternate compliance received  
45 by a local building official shall be forwarded to the State Building  
46 Inspector by first class mail [within] not later than fifteen business  
47 days [of] after receipt by such local building official and shall be  
48 accompanied by a letter from such local building official that shall

49 include comments on the merits of the application. Any such  
50 determination by the State Building Inspector shall be in writing. Any  
51 person aggrieved by any decision of the State Building Inspector may  
52 appeal to the Codes and Standards Committee [within fourteen] not  
53 later than thirty days after mailing of the decision. Any person  
54 aggrieved by any ruling of the Codes and Standards Committee may  
55 appeal to the superior court for the judicial district wherein the  
56 premises concerned are located.

57 Sec. 3. Section 29-293 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
58 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

59 (a) The Fire Safety Code and the State Fire Prevention Code shall  
60 specify reasonable minimum requirements for fire safety in new and  
61 existing buildings and facilities.

62 (b) [Any] The State Fire Prevention Code shall, and any  
63 municipality may, by ordinance, require the establishment of one or  
64 more fire zones for the orderly access of fire and other emergency  
65 equipment to buildings or facilities open to the public. Any such  
66 ordinance may be in accordance with the (1) size, type of construction  
67 and nature of use or occupancy of such buildings or facilities, and (2)  
68 the fire suppression equipment and method of attack utilized by the  
69 fire department.

70 Sec. 4. Section 29-306 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
71 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

72 (a) When the local fire marshal ascertains that there exists in any  
73 building, or upon any premises, (1) combustible or explosive matter,  
74 dangerous accumulation of rubbish or any flammable material  
75 especially liable to fire, that is so situated as to endanger life or  
76 property, (2) obstructions or conditions that present a fire hazard to the  
77 occupants or interfere with their egress in case of fire, or (3) a condition  
78 in violation of the statutes relating to fire prevention or safety, or any  
79 regulation made pursuant thereto, the remedy of which requires

80 construction or a change in structure, the local fire marshal shall order  
81 such materials to be immediately removed or the conditions remedied  
82 by the owner or occupant of such building or premises. Any such  
83 removal or remedy shall be in conformance with all building codes,  
84 ordinances, rules and regulations of the municipality involved. Any  
85 person, firm or corporation which violates any provision of this  
86 subsection shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or be  
87 imprisoned not more than three months, or both, and, in addition, may  
88 be fined fifty dollars a day for each day's continuance of each violation,  
89 to be recovered in a proper action in the name of the state.

90 (b) Upon failure of an owner or occupant to abate a hazard or  
91 remedy a condition pursuant to subsection (a) of this section within a  
92 reasonable period of time as specified by the local fire marshal, such  
93 local fire marshal shall promptly notify in writing the prosecuting  
94 attorney having jurisdiction in the municipality in which such hazard  
95 exists of all the facts pertaining thereto, and such official shall  
96 promptly take such action as the facts may require, and a copy of such  
97 notification shall be forwarded promptly to the State Fire Marshal. The  
98 local fire marshal may request the chief executive officer or any official  
99 of the municipality authorized to institute actions on behalf of the  
100 municipality in which the hazard exists, or the State Fire Marshal, for  
101 the purpose of closing or restricting from public service or use such  
102 place or premises until such hazard has been remedied, to apply to any  
103 court of equitable jurisdiction for an injunction against such owner or  
104 occupant; or the State Fire Marshal, on his own initiative, may apply to  
105 such court for such injunction. When such hazard is found to exist  
106 upon premises supervised or licensed by a state department or agency,  
107 the State Fire Marshal shall promptly notify the administrator of such  
108 department or agency of his findings and shall issue orders for the  
109 elimination of such hazard.

110 (c) If the local fire marshal or a local police officer determines that  
111 there exists in a building a risk of death or injury from (1) blocked,  
112 insufficient or impeded egress, (2) failure to maintain or the shutting

113 off of any fire protection or fire warning system required by the State  
114 Fire Safety Code or State Fire Prevention Code, (3) the storage of any  
115 flammable or explosive material without a permit or in quantities in  
116 excess of any allowable limits pursuant to a permit, (4) the use of any  
117 firework or pyrotechnic device without a permit, or (5) exceeding the  
118 occupancy limit established by the State Fire Marshal or a local fire  
119 marshal, such fire marshal or police officer may issue a verbal or  
120 written order to immediately vacate the building. Such fire marshal or  
121 police officer shall notify or submit a copy of such order to the State  
122 Fire Marshal if such marshal or officer anticipates that any of the  
123 conditions specified in subdivisions (1) to (5), inclusive, of this  
124 subsection cannot be abated in four hours or less from the time of such  
125 order. Upon receipt of any such notification or copy, the State Fire  
126 Marshal shall review such order to vacate, and after consultation with  
127 the local fire marshal or local police officer, determine whether to  
128 uphold, modify or reverse such order, with any further conditions the  
129 State Fire Marshal deems appropriate to protect any person from  
130 injury. A violation of such order shall be subject to the penalties under  
131 section 29-295.

132 Sec. 5. Section 29-307 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
133 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

134 When any local fire marshal ascertains that there exist, in any  
135 building, structure or premises used in the carrying on of  
136 manufacturing, [including any building for which the Labor  
137 Commissioner has the power to enforce laws pertaining to the  
138 prevention of fires pursuant to section 29-390,] dangerous  
139 accumulations of rubbish or flammable materials especially liable to  
140 fire which are so situated as to endanger life or property, or  
141 obstructions that interfere with the egress of the occupants in case of  
142 fire, or any condition in violation of the statutes relating to fire  
143 prevention or safety in manufacturing establishments, [he] such fire  
144 marshal shall order such materials to be removed or the conditions to  
145 be remedied by the owner or occupants of such building or premises

146 and shall promptly notify and report in writing such matters to the  
147 [Labor Commissioner on forms provided by said commissioner]  
148 appropriate state or federal agency having jurisdiction over  
149 occupational health and safety.

150 Sec. 6. Section 29-307a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
151 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

152 (a) As used in this section:

153 (1) "Employer" means a person engaged in the operation of a  
154 manufacturing establishment who has employees, but does not mean  
155 the state or any political subdivision thereof; [.]

156 (2) "Hazardous material" means any substance or material which  
157 (A) has been identified by the federal Department of Transportation as  
158 a hazardous material in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Part  
159 172, Subpart B, section 172.101, and (B) meets the definitional  
160 requirements of the hazard classes established for such hazardous  
161 materials in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Part 173,  
162 Subparts C to J, inclusive; and

163 (3) "Manufacturing establishment" means a business so designated  
164 in sectors 31-33 of the North American Industry Classification System.

165 (b) Each employer who uses, keeps, stores or produces any  
166 hazardous material in his manufacturing establishment shall, within  
167 thirty days, provide the local fire marshal for the area where the  
168 establishment is located with notice, in writing, of the presence or  
169 elimination of any hazardous material in his establishment. The  
170 notification shall include, but not be limited to, the following: The  
171 name of the hazardous material, its federal Department of  
172 Transportation identification number and designated hazard class, the  
173 maximum inventory quantity on site, the units of measure and the  
174 location in the establishment where it can normally be found. Any  
175 employer who fails to provide notice as required by this subsection

176 shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars  
177 for each day such employer fails to provide such notice. The Attorney  
178 General, upon complaint of the local fire marshal, shall institute a civil  
179 action to recover such penalty. Any moneys collected in accordance  
180 with this section shall be deposited in the General Fund.

181 (c) Upon receipt of any notification required under the provisions of  
182 subsection (b) of this section, the local fire marshal shall distribute the  
183 information contained in such notice to the persons providing fire  
184 protection in each town, city or borough under his jurisdiction. Such  
185 information shall be in such form and distributed in such manner as  
186 the State Fire Marshal shall require. The local fire marshal shall  
187 provide a complete copy of any information submitted pursuant to  
188 subsection (b) of this section, upon written request, to the health  
189 director of the municipality in which the establishment is located.  
190 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1-210, the local fire marshal,  
191 any firefighter, a municipal health director or any water company shall  
192 maintain the confidentiality of and not disclose such information to  
193 any person. Any local fire marshal, firefighter, municipal health  
194 director or any water company found to have disclosed such  
195 information in violation of this subsection shall have committed an  
196 infraction.

197 Sec. 7. Section 29-317 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
198 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

199 (a) The Commissioner of Public Safety shall [make] adopt  
200 regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54,  
201 prescribing reasonable minimum requirements for the installation of  
202 oil burners and equipment used in connection therewith, including  
203 tanks, piping, pumps, control devices and accessories. [In adopting  
204 such regulations, the commissioner may adopt by reference standards  
205 concerning the installation of oil burners and equipment as set forth by  
206 the National Fire Protection Association] Such regulations shall be  
207 incorporated into the State Fire Prevention Code and shall include

208 provisions for the prevention of injury to life and damage to property,  
209 and protection from hazards incident to the installation and operation  
210 of such oil burners and equipment.

211 (b) No regulation made in accordance with this section shall [be  
212 inconsistent with the provisions of section 29-316, nor apply to  
213 premises used for manufacturing nor to public service companies as]  
214 apply to any electric company, gas company or electric distribution  
215 company as such terms are defined in section 16-1. [, nor impair the  
216 rights of municipalities to enact ordinances and make rules and  
217 regulations for the installation of oil burners and equipment so far as  
218 such ordinances, rules and regulations specify requirements equal to,  
219 additional to or more stringent than the regulations issued under the  
220 authority of this section.]

221 [(c) The Commissioner of Public Safety may grant variations or  
222 exemptions from, or approve equivalent or alternate compliance with,  
223 particular provisions of any regulation issued under the provisions of  
224 this section where strict compliance with such provisions would entail  
225 practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship or is otherwise adjudged  
226 unwarranted, provided any such variation, exemption, approved  
227 equivalent or alternate compliance shall, in the opinion of the  
228 commissioner, secure the public safety and shall be made in writing.

229 (d) Any person aggrieved by any such regulation or by any act of  
230 said commissioner in enforcing the same may apply for relief to the  
231 superior court for the judicial district of Hartford or for the judicial  
232 district in which such oil burner or equipment is located or, if said  
233 court is not in session, to any judge thereof, who may grant  
234 appropriate relief.

235 (e) Any person who, by himself or his employee or agent, or as the  
236 employee or agent of another, violates or fails to comply with any  
237 regulation promulgated under this section shall be fined not more than  
238 one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than six months or both.]

239 Sec. 8. Section 29-320 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
240 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

241 The Commissioner of Public Safety shall [make] adopt and enforce,  
242 and may amend, reasonable regulations in accordance with the  
243 provisions of chapter 54, concerning the safe storage, use,  
244 transportation by any mode and transmission by pipeline of  
245 flammable or combustible liquids. [In adopting such regulations, said  
246 commissioner may adopt by reference standards concerning  
247 flammable or combustible liquids as set forth by the National Fire  
248 Protection Association] Such regulations shall be incorporated into the  
249 State Fire Prevention Code and shall include provisions for the  
250 prevention of damage to property and injury to life, and protection  
251 from hazards incident to the storage, use, transportation by any mode  
252 and transmission by pipeline of such liquids. Such regulations shall  
253 not apply to any electric company, electric distribution [and gas  
254 companies, as] company or gas company, as such terms are defined in  
255 section 16-1.

256 Sec. 9. Section 29-322 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
257 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

258 (a) No person shall operate, and no owner shall permit the  
259 operation of, a cargo tank motor vehicle, as defined in the Code of  
260 Federal Regulations Title 49, Section 171.8, as amended from time to  
261 time, used for the transportation of flammable or combustible liquids,  
262 liquefied petroleum gas, liquefied natural gas or hazardous chemicals  
263 until such vehicle has been inspected [in accordance with the  
264 provisions of this section] if such inspection is required pursuant to  
265 subsection (b) of this section.

266 (b) [Each] Any city, town or borough may, by ordinance, require the  
267 local fire marshal [shall] to inspect once each year, and more often if  
268 necessary, all [tanks and] cargo tank motor vehicles registered with the  
269 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and located in [his] such fire  
270 marshal's jurisdiction and used for the storage or transportation of

271 flammable or combustible liquids, [and shall promptly report to the  
272 Commissioner of Public Safety each definite hazard so found. All such  
273 inspections shall be made in accordance with the regulations provided  
274 for in section 29-320. The local fire marshal of the city, town or  
275 borough in which the vehicle is registered by the Commissioner of  
276 Motor Vehicles shall issue for each vehicle inspected and approved a  
277 certificate furnished by the Commissioner of Public Safety which shall  
278 be carried in the vehicle and kept with the certificate of registration for  
279 such vehicle at all times] liquefied petroleum gas, liquefied natural gas  
280 or hazardous chemicals. No city, town or borough, other than the one  
281 in which the vehicle is registered by the Commissioner of Motor  
282 Vehicles, shall require any further inspection or cause any further  
283 inspection to be made, or exact any license fees for such inspection, or  
284 exact any license fees for the transportation of flammable or  
285 combustible liquids, liquefied petroleum gas, liquefied natural gas or  
286 hazardous chemicals into or out of such city, town or borough.

287 Sec. 10. Section 29-323 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
288 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

289 Any person aggrieved by any [such regulation] ordinance adopted  
290 pursuant to section 29-322, as amended by this act, or any act of [said  
291 commissioner] a local fire marshal in enforcing [the same] any such  
292 ordinance may apply for relief to the superior court for the judicial  
293 district of Hartford or for the judicial district in which [such plant or  
294 equipment is located] the cargo tank motor vehicle is registered, or, if  
295 said court is not in session, to any judge thereof, who may grant  
296 appropriate relief.

297 Sec. 11. Section 29-324 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
298 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

299 Any person who, by himself or his employee or agent, or as the  
300 employee or agent of another, [violates any regulation promulgated  
301 under section 29-320, or who] operates or permits the operation of a  
302 motor vehicle in violation of section 29-322, as amended by this act,

303 shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not  
304 more than six months or both for the first offense, and not less than  
305 five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or  
306 imprisoned not more than one year or both for each subsequent  
307 offense. If death or injury results from any such violation, the fine shall  
308 be not more than ten thousand dollars and the period of imprisonment  
309 not more than ten years or both.

310 Sec. 12. Section 29-329 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
311 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

312 (a) The State Fire Marshal shall [make] adopt regulations, in  
313 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, prescribing reasonable  
314 minimum requirements for the installation and operation of gas  
315 equipment and gas piping. [In the writing of such regulations said fire  
316 marshal may adopt by reference standards concerning gas equipment  
317 and piping installation as set forth by the National Fire Protection  
318 Association] Such regulations shall be incorporated into the State Fire  
319 Prevention Code and shall include provisions for the prevention of  
320 injury to life and damage to property and protection from hazards  
321 incident to the installation and operation of such gas equipment and  
322 piping.

323 (b) No regulation [made] adopted in accordance with this section  
324 shall apply to [premises used for manufacturing or to public service  
325 companies, as] any electric company, gas company or electric  
326 distribution company, as such terms are defined in section 16-1. [, nor  
327 shall any such regulation impair the rights of municipalities to enact  
328 ordinances and make rules and regulations for the installation of gas  
329 equipment and gas piping so far as such ordinances, rules and  
330 regulations specify requirements equal or additional to or more  
331 stringent than the regulations issued under the authority of this  
332 section.]

333 [(c) The State Fire Marshal may grant variations or exemptions  
334 from, or approve equivalent or alternate compliance with, particular

335 provisions of any regulation issued under the provisions of this section  
336 where strict compliance with such provisions would entail practical  
337 difficulty or unnecessary hardship or is otherwise adjudged  
338 unwarranted, provided any such variation, exemption, approved  
339 equivalent or alternate compliance shall, in the opinion of the State Fire  
340 Marshal, secure the public safety and shall be made in writing.

341 (d) Any person aggrieved by any such regulation or by any act of  
342 said Fire Marshal in enforcing the same may apply for relief to the  
343 superior court for the judicial district of Hartford or for the judicial  
344 district in which such gas equipment or gas piping is located or, if said  
345 court is not in session, to any judge thereof, who may grant  
346 appropriate relief.

347 (e) Any person who, by himself or his employee or agent or as the  
348 employee or agent of another, violates or fails to comply with any  
349 regulation adopted under this section shall be fined not more than one  
350 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than six months or both.]

351 Sec. 13. Section 29-330 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
352 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

353 The term "liquefied petroleum gas", as used in [sections 29-331 and  
354 29-332] this chapter, means and includes any material which is  
355 composed predominantly of any of the following hydrocarbons or  
356 mixtures of the same: Propane, propylene, butane, normal or isobutane  
357 and butylene. The term "liquefied natural gas", as used in [sections 29-  
358 331 and 29-332] this chapter, means a fluid in the liquid state  
359 composed predominantly of methane and which may contain minor  
360 quantities of ethane, propane, nitrogen or other components normally  
361 found in natural gas.

362 Sec. 14. Section 29-331 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
363 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

364 The Commissioner of Public Safety shall [make] adopt reasonable

365 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54,  
366 concerning the safe storage, use, transportation by any mode and  
367 transmission by pipeline of liquefied petroleum gas. Regulations  
368 concerning safe storage shall specify standards to ensure maximum  
369 security against unauthorized entry into storage areas where liquefied  
370 petroleum gas or liquefied natural gas is stored. [In adopting such  
371 regulations, said commissioner may adopt by reference standards  
372 concerning liquefied petroleum gas as set forth by the National Fire  
373 Protection Association] Such regulations shall be incorporated into the  
374 State Fire Prevention Code and shall include provisions for the  
375 prevention of damage to property and injury to life, and protection  
376 from hazards incident to the storage, use, transportation by any mode  
377 and transmission by pipeline of such gas, with particular reference to  
378 the design, construction, location and operation of liquefied petroleum  
379 gas installations. Such regulations shall not apply to any electric  
380 company, electric distribution [and gas companies as] company or gas  
381 company as such terms are defined in section 16-1.

382       Sec. 15. Section 29-337 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
383 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

384       The Commissioner of Public Safety shall [make] adopt reasonable  
385 regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 concerning  
386 the safe storage, transportation by any mode and transmission by  
387 pipeline of hazardous chemicals. [In adopting such regulations, said  
388 commissioner] Such regulations shall be incorporated into the State  
389 Fire Prevention Code and may adopt by reference standards as set  
390 forth in the Code of Federal Regulations Title 49, Parts 100 through  
391 199, as amended, [and standards concerning hazardous chemicals as  
392 set forth by the National Fire Protection Association] and include  
393 provisions for the prevention of damage to property and injury to life,  
394 and protection from hazards incident to the storage, transportation by  
395 any mode and transmission by pipeline of such chemicals.

396       Sec. 16. Section 29-343 of the general statutes is repealed and the

397 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

398 "Explosive", as used in sections [29-344 to 29-349, inclusive] this  
399 chapter, means any chemical compound or any mechanical mixture  
400 that contains oxidizing and combustible units or other ingredients in  
401 such proportions, quantities or packing that ignition by fire, friction,  
402 concussion, percussion or detonator may cause such a sudden  
403 generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressure is  
404 capable of destroying life or limb or of producing destructive effects to  
405 contiguous objects, but not including colloided nitrocellulose in sheets  
406 or rods or grains not under one-eighth of an inch in diameter, wet  
407 nitrocellulose containing twenty per cent or more moisture and wet  
408 nitrostarch containing twenty per cent or more moisture; and  
409 manufactured articles shall not be held to be explosive when the  
410 individual units contain explosives in such limited quantity, of such  
411 nature or in such packing that it is impossible to produce a  
412 simultaneous or a destructive explosion of such units to the injury of  
413 life, limb or property by fire, friction, concussion, percussion or  
414 detonator, including fixed ammunition for small arms, firecrackers,  
415 safety fuses and matches. "Explosive", as used in [said sections] this  
416 chapter, shall not be deemed to include gasoline, kerosene, naphtha,  
417 turpentine or benzine.

418 Sec. 17. Section 29-357 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
419 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

420 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, no person,  
421 firm or corporation shall offer for sale, expose for sale, sell at retail or  
422 use or explode or possess with intent to sell, use or explode any  
423 fireworks. A person who is sixteen years of age or older may offer for  
424 sale, expose for sale, sell at retail, purchase, use or possess with intent  
425 to sell or use sparklers or fountains of not more than one hundred  
426 grams of pyrotechnic mixture per item, which are nonexplosive and  
427 nonaerial, provided (1) such sparklers and fountains do not contain  
428 magnesium, except for magnalium or magnesium-aluminum alloy, (2)

429 such sparklers and fountains containing any chlorate or perchlorate  
430 salts do not exceed five grams of composition per item, and (3) when  
431 more than one fountain is mounted on a common base, the total  
432 pyrotechnic composition does not exceed two hundred grams.

433 (b) The State Fire Marshal shall adopt reasonable regulations, in  
434 accordance with chapter 54, for the granting of permits for supervised  
435 displays of fireworks or for the indoor use of pyrotechnics, sparklers  
436 and fountains for special effects by municipalities, fair associations,  
437 amusement parks, other organizations or groups of individuals or  
438 artisans in pursuit of their trade. Such permit may be issued upon  
439 application to said State Fire Marshal and after (1) inspection of the site  
440 of such display or use by the local fire marshal to determine  
441 compliance with the requirements of such regulations, and (2)  
442 approval of the chiefs of the police and fire departments, or, if there is  
443 no police or fire department, of the first selectman, of the municipality  
444 wherein the display is to be held as is provided in this section, [, and  
445 (3) the filing of a bond by the applicant as provided in section 29-358.]  
446 No such display shall be handled or fired by any person until such  
447 person has been granted a certificate of competency by the State Fire  
448 Marshal, in respect to which a fee of one hundred dollars shall be  
449 payable to the State Treasurer when issued and which may be renewed  
450 every three years upon payment of a fee of one hundred fifty dollars to  
451 the State Treasurer, provided such certificate may be suspended or  
452 revoked by said marshal at any time for cause. Such certificate of  
453 competency shall attest to the fact that such operator is competent to  
454 fire a display. Such display shall be of such a character and so located,  
455 discharged or fired as in the opinion of the chiefs of the police and fire  
456 departments or such selectman, after proper inspection, will not be  
457 hazardous to property or endanger any person or persons. In an aerial  
458 bomb, no salute, report or maroon may be used that is composed of a  
459 formula of chlorate of potash, sulphur, black needle antimony and  
460 dark aluminum. Formulas that may be used in a salute, report or  
461 maroon are as follows: (A) Perchlorate of potash, black needle  
462 antimony and dark aluminum, and (B) perchlorate of potash, dark

463 aluminum and sulphur. No high explosive such as dynamite,  
464 fulminate of mercury or other stimulator for detonating shall be used  
465 in any aerial bomb or other pyrotechnics. Application for permits shall  
466 be made in writing at least fifteen days prior to the date of display, on  
467 such notice as the State Fire Marshal by regulation prescribes, on forms  
468 furnished by [him] the State Fire Marshal, and a fee of fifty dollars  
469 shall be payable to the State Treasurer with each such application.  
470 After such permit has been granted, sales, possession, use and  
471 distribution of fireworks for such display shall be lawful for that  
472 purpose only. No permit granted hereunder shall be transferable. Any  
473 permit issued under the provisions of this section may be suspended  
474 or revoked by the State Fire Marshal or the local fire marshal for  
475 violation by the permittee of any provision of the general statutes, any  
476 regulation or any ordinance relating to fireworks.

477 (c) The State Fire Marshal may grant variations or exemptions from,  
478 or approve equivalent or alternate compliance with, particular  
479 provisions of any regulation issued under the provisions of subsection  
480 (b) of this section where strict compliance with such provisions would  
481 entail practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship or is otherwise  
482 adjudged unwarranted, provided any such variation, exemption,  
483 approved equivalent or alternate compliance shall, in the opinion of  
484 the State Fire Marshal, secure the public safety and shall be made in  
485 writing.

486 (d) Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this  
487 section shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or  
488 imprisoned not more than ninety days or be both fined and  
489 imprisoned, except that (1) any person, firm or corporation violating  
490 the provisions of subsection (a) of this section by offering for sale,  
491 exposing for sale or selling at retail or possessing with intent to sell any  
492 fireworks with a value exceeding ten thousand dollars shall be guilty  
493 of a class A misdemeanor, and (2) any person, firm or corporation  
494 violating any provision of subsection (b) of this section or any  
495 regulation adopted thereunder shall be guilty of a class A

496 misdemeanor, except if death or injury results from any such violation,  
497 such person, firm or corporation shall be fined not more than ten  
498 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

499 Sec. 18. Section 29-367 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
500 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

501 (a) The Commissioner of Public Safety shall [make] adopt and  
502 enforce, and may amend, reasonable regulations in accordance with  
503 the provisions of chapter 54, concerning the safe design, construction,  
504 manufacture, testing, certification, storage, sale, shipping, operation  
505 and launching of rockets propelled by rocket motors, including, but  
506 not limited to, solid, liquid and cold propellant, hybrid, steam or  
507 pressurized liquid rocket motors. [In adopting such regulations, said  
508 commissioner may be guided by recognized national standards] Such  
509 regulations shall be incorporated into the State Fire Prevention Code  
510 and include provisions for the prevention of injury to life and damage  
511 to property and protection of hazards incident to the design,  
512 construction, manufacture, testing, storage, sale, shipping, operation  
513 and launching of such rockets.

514 (b) Such regulations shall not apply to (1) the design, construction,  
515 production, fabrication, manufacture, maintenance, launching, flight,  
516 test, operation, use of, or any activity in connection with a rocket or  
517 rocket motor when carried on by or engaged in by the government of  
518 the United States or any state government, any college, university or  
519 other institution of higher learning, any individual, firm, partnership,  
520 joint venture, corporation, or other business entity engaged in  
521 research, development, production, test, maintenance, or supply of  
522 rockets, rocket motors, rocket propellants, or rocket components as a  
523 business under contract to or for the purposes of sale to any  
524 government, college, university, institution of higher learning, or other  
525 similarly engaged business entity; or (2) the design, construction,  
526 production, fabrication, manufacture, maintenance, launching, flight,  
527 test, operation, use of, or any activity in connection with rocket-

528 propelled model aircraft which sustain themselves against gravity by  
529 aerodynamic lifting surfaces during the entire duration of their flight  
530 in the air, or to the rocket motors that provide propulsion therefor.

531 Sec. 19. Subsection (b) of section 51-164n of the general statutes is  
532 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
533 *October 1, 2009*):

534 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any  
535 person who is alleged to have committed (1) a violation under the  
536 provisions of section 1-9, 1-10, 1-11, 4b-13, 7-13, 7-14, 7-35, 7-41, 7-83, 7-  
537 283, 7-325, 7-393, 8-25, 8-27, 9-63, 9-296, 9-305, 9-322, 9-350, 10-193, 10-  
538 197, 10-198, 10-230, 10-251, 10-254, 12-52, 12-170aa, 12-292, or 12-326g,  
539 subdivision (4) of section 12-408, subdivision (3), (5) or (6) of section  
540 12-411, section 12-435c, 12-476a, 12-476b, 12-487, 13a-71, 13a-107, 13a-  
541 113, 13a-114, 13a-115, 13a-117b, 13a-123, 13a-124, 13a-139, 13a-140, 13a-  
542 143b, 13a-247 or 13a-253, subsection (f) of section 13b-42, section 13b-  
543 90, 13b-221, 13b-292, 13b-336, 13b-337, 13b-338, 13b-410a, 13b-410b or  
544 13b-410c, subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 13b-412, section 13b-414,  
545 subsection (d) of section 14-12, section 14-20a or 14-27a, subsection (e)  
546 of section 14-34a, subsection (d) of section 14-35, section 14-43, 14-49,  
547 14-50a or 14-58, subsection (b) of section 14-66, section 14-66a, 14-66b  
548 or 14-67a, subsection (g) of section 14-80, subsection (f) of section 14-  
549 80h, section 14-97a, 14-100b, 14-103a, 14-106a, 14-106c, 14-146, 14-152,  
550 14-153 or 14-163b, a first violation as specified in subsection (f) of  
551 section 14-164i, section 14-219 as specified in subsection (e) of said  
552 section, subdivision (1) of section 14-223a, section 14-240, 14-249, 14-  
553 250 or 14-253a, subsection (a) of section 14-261a, section 14-262, 14-264,  
554 14-267a, 14-269, 14-270, 14-275a, 14-278 or 14-279, subsection (e) of  
555 section 14-283, section 14-291, 14-293b, 14-296aa, 14-319, 14-320, 14-321,  
556 14-325a, 14-326, 14-330 or 14-332a, subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of section  
557 14-386a, section 15-33, subsection (a) of section 15-115, section 16-256,  
558 16-256e, 16a-15 or 16a-22, subsection (a) or (b) of section 16a-22h,  
559 section 17a-24, 17a-145, 17a-149, 17a-152, 17a-465, 17a-642, 17b-124,  
560 17b-131, 17b-137 or 17b-734, subsection (b) of section 17b-736, section

561 19a-30, 19a-33, 19a-39 or 19a-87, subsection (b) of section 19a-87a,  
562 section 19a-91, 19a-105, 19a-107, 19a-215, 19a-219, 19a-222, 19a-224,  
563 19a-286, 19a-287, 19a-297, 19a-301, 19a-309, 19a-335, 19a-336, 19a-338,  
564 19a-339, 19a-340, 19a-425, 19a-502, 20-7a, 20-14, 20-158, 20-231, 20-257,  
565 20-265 or 20-324e, subsection (a) of section 20-341, section 20-341l, 20-  
566 597, 20-608, 20-610, 21-30, 21-38, 21-39, 21-43, 21-47, 21-48, 21-63, 21-  
567 76a, 21a-21, 21a-25, 21a-26 or 21a-30, subsection (a) of section 21a-37,  
568 section 21a-46, 21a-61, 21a-63 or 21a-77, subsection (b) of section 21a-  
569 79, section 21a-85, 21a-154, 21a-159, 22-13, 22-14, 22-15, 22-16, 22-29, 22-  
570 34, 22-35, 22-36, 22-38, 22-39, 22-39a, 22-39b, 22-39c, 22-39d, 22-39e, 22-  
571 49, 22-54, 22-61, 22-89, 22-90, 22-98, 22-99, 22-100, 22-111o, 22-279, 22-  
572 280a, 22-318a, 22-320h, 22-324a, 22-326 or 22-342, subsection (b) or (e)  
573 of section 22-344, section 22-359, 22-366, 22-391, 22-413, 22-414, 22-415,  
574 22a-66a or 22a-246, subsection (a) of section 22a-250, subsection (e) of  
575 section 22a-256h, subsection (a) of section 22a-381d, section 22a-449,  
576 22a-461, 23-37, 23-38, 23-46 or 23-61b, subsection (a) or (b) of section 23-  
577 65, section 25-37, 25-40, 26-19, 26-21, 26-31, 26-40, 26-40a, 26-49, 26-54,  
578 26-59, 26-61, 26-64, 26-79, 26-89, 26-97, 26-107, 26-117, 26-128, 26-131,  
579 26-132, 26-138, 26-141, 26-207, 26-215, 26-224a, 26-227, 26-230, 26-294,  
580 28-13, 29-6a, 29-109, 29-143o, 29-143z, 29-156a, subsection (b), (d), (e) or  
581 (g) of section 29-161q, section 29-161y, 29-161z, 29-198, 29-210, 29-243,  
582 29-277, subsection (c) of section 29-291c, section 29-316, 29-318, [29-  
583 341,] 29-381, 30-48a, 30-86a, 31-3, 31-10, 31-11, 31-12, 31-13, 31-14, 31-15,  
584 31-16, 31-18, 31-23, 31-24, 31-25, 31-28, 31-32, 31-36, 31-38, 31-38a, 31-40,  
585 31-44, 31-47, 31-48, 31-51, 31-51k, 31-52, 31-52a or 31-54, subsection (a)  
586 or (c) of section 31-69, section 31-70, 31-74, 31-75, 31-76, 31-76a, 31-89b  
587 or 31-134, subsection (i) of section 31-273, section 31-288, 36a-787, 42-  
588 230, 45a-450, 45a-634 or 45a-658, subdivision (13) or (14) of section 46a-  
589 54, section 46a-59, 46b-22, 46b-24, 46b-34, 46b-38dd, 46b-38gg, 46b-  
590 38kk, 47-34a, 47-47, 49-8a, 49-16 or 53-133, or section 53-212a, 53-249a,  
591 53-252, 53-264, 53-302a, 53-303e, 53-311a, 53-321, 53-322, 53-323, 53-331,  
592 53-344 or 53-450, or (2) a violation under the provisions of chapter 268,  
593 or (3) a violation of any regulation adopted in accordance with the  
594 provisions of section 12-484, 12-487 or 13b-410, or (4) a violation of any

595 ordinance, regulation or bylaw of any town, city or borough, except  
596 violations of building codes and the health code, for which the penalty  
597 exceeds ninety dollars but does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars,  
598 unless such town, city or borough has established a payment and  
599 hearing procedure for such violation pursuant to section 7-152c, shall  
600 follow the procedures set forth in this section.

601 Sec. 20. Section 19a-343 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
602 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

603 (a) For the purposes of sections 19a-343 to 19a-343h, inclusive, as  
604 amended by this act, a person creates or maintains a public nuisance if  
605 such person erects, establishes, maintains, uses, owns or leases any real  
606 property or portion thereof for any of the purposes enumerated in  
607 subdivisions (1) to (11), inclusive, of subsection (c) of this section.

608 (b) The state has the exclusive right to bring an action to abate a  
609 public nuisance under this section and sections 19a-343a to 19a-343h,  
610 inclusive, involving any real property or portion thereof, commercial  
611 or residential, including single or multifamily dwellings, provided  
612 there have been three or more arrests, or the issuance of three or more  
613 arrest warrants indicating a pattern of criminal activity and not  
614 isolated incidents, for conduct on the property documented by a law  
615 enforcement officer for any of the offenses enumerated in subdivisions  
616 (1) to (11), inclusive, of subsection (c) of this section within the three  
617 hundred sixty-five days preceding commencement of the action.

618 (c) Three or more arrests, or the issuance of three or more arrest  
619 warrants indicating a pattern of criminal activity and not isolated  
620 incidents, for the following offenses shall constitute the basis for  
621 bringing an action to abate a public nuisance:

622 (1) Prostitution under section 53a-82, 53a-83, 53a-86, 53a-87, 53a-88  
623 or 53a-89.

624 (2) Promoting an obscene performance or obscene material under

625 section 53a-196 or 53a-196b, employing a minor in an obscene  
626 performance under section 53a-196a, importing child pornography  
627 under section 53a-196c, possessing child pornography in the first  
628 degree under section 53a-196d, possessing child pornography in the  
629 second degree under section 53a-196e or possessing child pornography  
630 in the third degree under section 53a-196f.

631 (3) Transmission of gambling information under section 53-278b or  
632 53-278d or maintaining of a gambling premises under section 53-278e.

633 (4) Offenses for the sale of controlled substances, possession of  
634 controlled substances with intent to sell, or maintaining a drug factory  
635 under section 21a-277, 21a-278 or 21a-278a or use of the property by  
636 persons possessing controlled substances under section 21a-279.  
637 Nothing in this section shall prevent the state from also proceeding  
638 against property under section 21a-259 or 54-36h.

639 (5) Unauthorized sale of alcoholic liquor under section 30-74 or  
640 disposing of liquor without a permit under section 30-77.

641 (6) Violations of the inciting injury to persons or property law under  
642 section 53a-179a.

643 (7) Maintaining a motor vehicle chop shop under section 14-149a.

644 (8) Murder or manslaughter under section 53a-54a, 53a-54b, 53a-55,  
645 53a-56 or 53a-56a.

646 (9) Assault under section 53a-59, 53a-59a, subdivision (1) of  
647 subsection (a) of section 53a-60 or section 53a-60a.

648 (10) Sexual assault under section 53a-70 or 53a-70a.

649 (11) Fire safety violations under section 29-292, subsection (b) of  
650 section 29-310, or section 29-315, [29-317,] 29-320, as amended by this  
651 act, [29-325,] 29-329, as amended by this act, 29-337, as amended by  
652 this act, 29-349 or 29-357, as amended by this act.

653 Sec. 21. Subsection (e) of section 14-140 of the general statutes is  
654 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
655 *January 1, 2011*):

656 (e) In addition, the provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall  
657 apply to sections 29-322, as amended by this act, [29-332, 29-339,] 29-  
658 349 and 29-351.

659 Sec. 22. Subsection (a) of section 51-344a of the general statutes is  
660 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
661 *January 1, 2011*):

662 (a) Whenever the term "judicial district of Hartford-New Britain" or  
663 "judicial district of Hartford-New Britain at Hartford" is used or  
664 referred to in the following sections of the general statutes, it shall be  
665 deemed to mean or refer to the judicial district of Hartford on and after  
666 September 1, 1998: Sections 1-205, 1-206, 2-48, 3-21a, 3-62d, 3-70a, 3-  
667 71a, 4-61, 4-160, 4-164, 4-177b, 4-180, 4-183, 4-197, 5-202, 5-276a, 8-30g,  
668 9-7a, 9-7b, 9-369b, 10-153e, 12-208, 12-237, 12-268l, 12-312, 12-330m, 12-  
669 405k, 12-422, 12-448, 12-454, 12-456, 12-463, 12-489, 12-522, 12-554, 12-  
670 565, 12-572, 12-586f, 12-597, 12-730, 13b-34, 13b-235, 13b-315, 13b-375,  
671 14-57, 14-66, 14-67u, 14-110, 14-195, 14-311, 14-311c, 14-324, 14-331, 15-  
672 125, 15-126, 16-41, 16a-5, 17b-60, 17b-100, 17b-238, 17b-531, 19a-85, 19a-  
673 86, 19a-123d, 19a-425, 19a-498, 19a-517, 19a-526, 19a-633, 20-12f, 20-13e,  
674 20-29, 20-40, 20-45, 20-59, 20-73a, 20-86f, 20-99, 20-114, 20-133, 20-154,  
675 20-156, 20-162p, 20-192, 20-195p, 20-202, 20-206c, 20-227, 20-238, 20-247,  
676 20-263, 20-271, 20-307, 20-341f, 20-363, 20-373, 20-404, 20-414, 21a-55,  
677 21a-190i, 22-7, 22-64, 22-228, 22-248, 22-254, 22-320d, 22-326a, 22-344b,  
678 22-386, 22a-6b, 22a-7, 22a-16, 22a-30, 22a-34, 22a-53, 22a-60, 22a-62, 22a-  
679 63, 22a-66h, 22a-106a, 22a-119, 22a-167, 22a-180, 22a-182a, 22a-184, 22a-  
680 220a, 22a-220d, 22a-225, 22a-226, 22a-226c, 22a-227, 22a-250, 22a-255l,  
681 22a-276, 22a-285a, 22a-285g, 22a-285j, 22a-310, 22a-342a, 22a-344, 22a-  
682 361a, 22a-374, 22a-376, 22a-408, 22a-430, 22a-432, 22a-438, 22a-449f, 22a-  
683 449g, 22a-459, 23-5e, 23-65m, 25-32e, 25-36, 28-5, 29-143j, 29-158, 29-  
684 161z, [29-317,] 29-323, as amended by this act, [29-329, 29-334, 29-340,

685 29-369,] 30-8, 31-109, 31-249b, 31-266, 31-266a, 31-270, 31-273, 31-284,  
686 31-285, 31-339, 31-355a, 31-379, 35-3c, 35-42, 36a-186, 36a-187, 36a-471a,  
687 36a-494, 36a-587, 36a-647, 36a-684, 36a-718, 36a-807, 36b-26, 36b-27,  
688 36b-30, 36b-50, 36b-71, 36b-72, 36b-74, 36b-76, 38a-41, 38a-52, 38a-134,  
689 38a-139, 38a-140, 38a-147, 38a-150, 38a-185, 38a-209, 38a-225, 38a-226b,  
690 38a-241, 38a-337, 38a-470, 38a-620, 38a-657, 38a-687, 38a-774, 38a-776,  
691 38a-817, 38a-843, 38a-868, 38a-906, 38a-994, 42-103c, 42-110d, 42-110k,  
692 42-110p, 42-182, 46a-5, 46a-56, 46a-100, 47a-21, 49-73, 51-44a, 51-81b, 51-  
693 194, 52-146j, 53-392d and 54-211a.

694 Sec. 23. Section 22a-448 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
695 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

696 For the purposes of sections 22a-133a to 22a-133j, inclusive, sections  
697 22a-448 to 22a-454, inclusive, and section 22a-457a:

698 (1) "Chemical liquids" means any chemical, chemical solution or  
699 chemical mixture in liquid form;

700 (2) "Emergency" means any situation which requires state or local  
701 efforts to save lives and protect property and public health or safety or  
702 to avert or lessen the threat of disaster;

703 (3) "Hazardous waste" means any waste material which may pose a  
704 present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when  
705 improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of or otherwise  
706 managed including hazardous waste identified in accordance with  
707 Section 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976  
708 (42 USC 6901 et seq.);

709 (4) "Oil or petroleum" means oil or petroleum of any kind or in any  
710 form including, but not limited to, waste oils and distillation products  
711 such as fuel oil, kerosene, naphtha, gasoline and benzene, or their  
712 vapors;

713 (5) "Solid, liquid or gaseous products" means any substance or  
714 material including but not limited to hazardous chemicals, [as defined

715 in section 29-336,] flammable liquids, as defined in section 29-320, as  
716 amended by this act, explosives as defined in section 29-343, as  
717 amended by this act, liquefied petroleum gas, as defined in section 43-  
718 36, hazardous materials designated in accordance with the Hazardous  
719 Materials Transportation Act (49 USC 1801 et seq.) and hazardous  
720 substances designated in accordance with Section 311 of the federal  
721 Water Pollution Control Act;

722 (6) "Waste oil" means oil having a flash point at or above one  
723 hundred forty degrees Fahrenheit (sixty degrees Centigrade) which is  
724 no longer suitable for the services for which it was manufactured due  
725 to the presence of impurities or a loss of original properties, including  
726 but not limited to crude oil, fuel oil, lubricating oil, kerosene, diesel  
727 fuels, cutting oil, emulsions, hydraulic oils, polychlorinated biphenyls  
728 and other halogenated oils that have been discarded as waste or are  
729 recovered from oil separators, oil spills, tank bottoms or other sources;

730 (7) "Floating boom retention device" means a floating containment  
731 barrier used to contain floating oil or petroleum;

732 (8) "Hazardous chemicals" means (A) any materials that are highly  
733 flammable or that may react to cause fires or explosions, or which by  
734 their presence create or augment a fire or explosion hazard, or which  
735 because of their toxicity, flammability or liability to explosion render  
736 fire fighting abnormally dangerous or difficult; (B) flammable liquids  
737 that are chemically unstable and that may spontaneously form  
738 explosive compounds, or undergo spontaneous reactions of explosive  
739 violence, or with sufficient evolution of heat to be a fire hazard; or (C)  
740 such materials as compressed gases, liquefied gases, flammable solids,  
741 corrosive liquids, oxidizing materials, potentially explosive chemicals,  
742 highly toxic materials and poisonous gases.

743 (9) "Compressed gas" means any mixture or material having in the  
744 container either an absolute pressure exceeding forty pounds per  
745 square inch at seventy degrees Fahrenheit, or an absolute pressure  
746 exceeding one hundred four pounds per square inch at one hundred

747 thirty degrees Fahrenheit, or both, or any liquid flammable material  
748 having a vapor pressure exceeding forty pounds per square inch at one  
749 hundred degrees Fahrenheit;

750 (10) "Corrosive liquids" means those acids, alkaline caustic liquids  
751 and other corrosive liquids that, when in contact with living tissue,  
752 will cause severe damage of such tissue by chemical action or are liable  
753 to cause fire when in contact with organic matter or with certain  
754 chemicals;

755 (11) "Flammable solid" means a solid substance, other than one  
756 classified as an explosive, that is liable to cause fires through friction,  
757 absorption of moisture, spontaneous chemical changes or as a result of  
758 retained heat from manufacturing or processing;

759 (12) "Highly toxic materials" means materials so toxic to man as to  
760 afford an unusual hazard to life and health during firefighting  
761 operations, including parathion, malathion, TEPP (tetraethyl  
762 phosphate), HETP (hexaethyl tetraphosphate), and similar insecticides  
763 and pesticides;

764 (13) "Oxidizing materials" means substances such as chlorates,  
765 permanganates, peroxides or nitrates, that yield oxygen readily to  
766 stimulate combustion;

767 (14) "Poisonous gas" means and includes any noxious gas of such  
768 nature that a small amount of the gas when mixed with air is  
769 dangerous to life, including chlorpicrin, cyanogen, hydrogen cyanide,  
770 nitrogen peroxide and phosgene;

771 (15) "Potentially explosive chemical" means any chemical substance,  
772 other than one classified as an explosive, which can be exploded by  
773 heat or shock when it is unconfined and unmixed with air or other  
774 materials; and

775 (16) "Vapor pressure" means the pressure, measured in pounds per  
776 square inch (absolute), exerted by a volatile liquid as determined by

777 the nationally recognized good practice known as the Reid method.

778       Sec. 24. Section 29-366 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
779 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2011*):

780       Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of sections  
781 [29-358] 29-359 to 29-365, inclusive, shall be fined not more than one  
782 hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than ninety days or be both  
783 fined and imprisoned.

784       Sec. 25. Sections 29-316, 29-321, 29-325 to 29-328, inclusive, 29-332 to  
785 29-335, inclusive, 29-336, 29-338 to 29-341, inclusive, 29-358 and 29-368  
786 to 29-370, inclusive, of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective*  
787 *January 1, 2011*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2009</i>	29-251a
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2009</i>	29-254
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2009</i>	29-293
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2009</i>	29-306
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2009</i>	29-307
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2009</i>	29-307a
Sec. 7	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-317
Sec. 8	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-320
Sec. 9	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-322
Sec. 10	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-323
Sec. 11	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-324
Sec. 12	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-329
Sec. 13	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-330
Sec. 14	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-331
Sec. 15	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-337
Sec. 16	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-343
Sec. 17	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-357
Sec. 18	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-367
Sec. 19	<i>October 1, 2009</i>	51-164n(b)
Sec. 20	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	19a-343
Sec. 21	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	14-140(e)

Sec. 22	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	51-344a(a)
Sec. 23	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	22a-448
Sec. 24	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	29-366
Sec. 25	<i>January 1, 2011</i>	Repealer section

**Statement of Purpose:**

Making technical changes to title 29.

*[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]*