AN ACT CONCERNING THE RECYCLING OF ORGANIC MATERIALS BY CERTAIN FOOD WHOLESALERS, MANUFACTURERS, SUPERMARKETS AND CONFERENCE CENTERS AND THE LABELING OF FOOD THAT CONTAINS GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS.

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

Section 1. Section 22a-207 of the general statutes is amended by adding subdivision (29) as follows (Effective October 1, 2011):

(NEW) (29) "Source-separated organic material" means organic material, including, but not limited to, food scraps, food processing residue and soiled or unrecyclable paper that has been separated at the point or source of generation from nonorganic material.

Sec. 2. Section 22a-260 of the general statutes is amended by adding subdivisions (26) and (27) as follows (Effective October 1, 2011):

(NEW) (26) "Composting facility" means land, appurtenances, structures or equipment where organic materials originating from another process or location that have been separated at the point or source of generation from nonorganic material are recovered using a process of accelerated biological decomposition of organic material under controlled aerobic or anaerobic conditions.

(NEW) (27) "Source-separated organic material" means organic
material, including, but not limited to, food scraps, food processing residue and soiled or unrecyclable paper that has been separated at the point or source of generation from nonorganic material.

Sec. 3. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2011) (a) Not later than six months after the establishment of service in the state by two or more permitted source-separated organic material composting facilities, as defined in section 22a-207 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, that have a combined capacity to service the needs of commercial food wholesalers or distributors, industrial food manufacturers or processors, supermarkets, resorts or conference centers that each generate an average projected volume of not less than one hundred four tons per year of source-separated organic materials, each commercial food wholesaler or distributor, industrial food manufacturer or processor, supermarket, resort or conference center that generates an average projected volume of not less than one hundred four tons per year of source-separated organic materials shall:

(1) Separate such materials from other solid waste; and (2) ensure that such source-separated organic materials are recycled at a permitted source-separated organic material composting facility that is not more than twenty miles from such wholesaler, distributor, manufacturer, processor, supermarket, resort or conference center, as applicable.

(b) Any such wholesaler, distributor, manufacturer, processor, supermarket, resort or conference center that performs composting of source-separated organic materials on site or treats source-separated organic materials via on-site organic treatment equipment permitted pursuant to the general statutes or federal law shall be deemed in compliance with the provisions of this section.

(c) Any permitted source-separated organic material composting facility that receives such source-separated organic materials shall report to the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, as part of such facility's reporting obligations, a summary of fees charged for receipt of such source-separated organic materials.
Sec. 4. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2011) Any food or food product that contains genetically modified organisms shall contain a label indicating that such food or food product contains genetically modified organisms. The Commissioner of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, shall prescribe the content and form of such label.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

| Section 1 | October 1, 2011 | 22a-207 |
| Sec. 2    | October 1, 2011 | 22a-260 |
| Sec. 3    | October 1, 2011 | New section |
| Sec. 4    | October 1, 2011 | New section |

 ENV Joint Favorable Subst.