



General Assembly

January Session, 2023

**Governor's Bill No. 6667**

LCO No. 4039



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by:

Request of the Governor Pursuant  
to Joint Rule 9

***AN ACT ADDRESSING GUN VIOLENCE.***

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

1 Section 1. Section 29-35 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

3 (a) (1) No person shall carry any pistol or revolver upon [his or her]  
4 such person's person, except when such person is within the dwelling  
5 house or place of business of such person, without a permit to carry the  
6 same issued as provided in section 29-28, as amended by this act.

7 (2) No person shall knowingly carry any firearm openly, except when  
8 such person is within the dwelling house, on land leased or owned by  
9 the person appurtenant to such dwelling house or within the place of  
10 business of such person, or such person is engaged in firearm training  
11 or bona fide hunting activity. For the purposes of this subdivision, a  
12 person shall not be deemed to be carrying a firearm openly if such  
13 person has taken reasonable measures to conceal the fact that such  
14 person is carrying a firearm. A fleeting glimpse of a firearm shall not

15 constitute a violation of this subdivision.

16 (3) No person shall carry any firearm upon such person's person in  
17 any establishment licensed for on-premises alcohol consumption, unless  
18 such establishment is the dwelling house or place of business of such  
19 person.

20 (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the carrying of  
21 any [pistol or revolver] firearm by any; [parole]

22 (A) (i) Parole officer or peace officer of this state, or [any] (ii) parole  
23 officer or peace officer of any other state while engaged in the pursuit of  
24 official duties;

25 (B) Department of Motor Vehicles inspector appointed under section  
26 14-8 and certified pursuant to section 7-294d; [, or parole officer or peace  
27 officer of any other state while engaged in the pursuit of official duties,  
28 or federal]

29 (C) Federal marshal or federal law enforcement agent; [, or to any  
30 member]

31 (D) Member of the armed forces of the United States, as defined in  
32 section 27-103, or of the state, as defined in section 27-2, when on duty  
33 or going to or from duty; [, or to any member]

34 (E) Member of any military organization when on parade or when  
35 going to or from any place of assembly; [, or to the transportation of  
36 pistols or revolvers]

37 (F) Person transporting a firearm as merchandise; [, or to any person  
38 transporting any pistol or revolver while]

39 (G) Person transporting a firearm contained in the package in which  
40 [it] such firearm was originally wrapped at the time of sale and while  
41 transporting the same from the place of sale to the purchaser's residence  
42 or place of business; [, or to any person]

43     (H) Person transporting a firearm as part of the process of removing  
44     such person's household goods or effects from one place to another; [, ]  
45     or to any person while]

46     (I) Person transporting [any such pistol or revolver] a firearm from  
47     such person's place of residence or business to a place or [individual]  
48     person where or by whom such [pistol or revolver] firearm is to be  
49     repaired or while returning to such person's place of residence or  
50     business after the same has been repaired; [, or to any person]

51     (J) Person transporting a [pistol or revolver] firearm in or through the  
52     state for the purpose of taking part in competitions, taking part in  
53     [formal pistol or revolver] firearm training, repairing such pistol or  
54     revolver or attending any meeting or exhibition of an organized  
55     collectors' group if such person is a bona fide resident of the United  
56     States and is permitted to possess and carry a pistol or revolver in the  
57     state or subdivision of the United States in which such person resides; [, ]  
58     or to any person]

59     (K) Person transporting a [pistol or revolver] firearm to and from a  
60     testing range at the request of the issuing authority; or [, or to any  
61     person]

62     (L) Person transporting an antique pistol or revolver, as defined in  
63     section 29-33, as amended by this act.

64     (5) For the purposes of this subsection, ["formal pistol or revolver  
65     training"] "firearm training" means [pistol or revolver] firearm training  
66     at a [locally approved or permitted] firing range, [or] training facility or  
67     fish and game club or sporting club, and ["transporting a pistol or  
68     revolver"] "transporting a firearm" means transporting a [pistol or  
69     revolver] firearm that is unloaded and, if such [pistol or revolver]  
70     firearm is being transported in a motor vehicle, is not readily accessible  
71     or directly accessible from the passenger compartment of the vehicle or,  
72     if such [pistol or revolver] firearm is being transported in a motor  
73     vehicle that does not have a compartment separate from the passenger  
74     compartment, such [pistol or revolver] firearm shall be contained in a

75 locked container other than the glove compartment or console. Nothing  
76 in this section shall be construed to prohibit the carrying of a [pistol or  
77 revolver] firearm during [formal pistol or revolver] firearm training or  
78 repair.

79 (b) The holder of a permit issued pursuant to section 29-28, as  
80 amended by this act, shall carry such permit upon one's person while  
81 carrying such pistol or revolver. Such holder shall present his or her  
82 permit upon the request of a law enforcement officer who has  
83 reasonable suspicion of a crime for purposes of verification of the  
84 validity of the permit or identification of the holder, provided such  
85 holder is carrying a pistol or revolver that is observed by such law  
86 enforcement officer.

87 (c) Not later than February 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, each law  
88 enforcement unit shall prepare and submit a report to the Institute for  
89 Municipal and Regional Policy at The University of Connecticut  
90 concerning any stops conducted on suspicion of a violation of  
91 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section during the preceding  
92 calendar year, except that the initial report shall be based on the fifteen  
93 months preceding January 1, 2025. Such report shall be submitted  
94 electronically using a standardized method and form disseminated  
95 jointly by the Institute for Municipal and Regional Policy and the Police  
96 Officer Standards and Training Council. The standardized method and  
97 form shall allow compilation of statistics on each incident, including,  
98 but not limited to, the race and gender of the person stopped, provided  
99 the identification of such characteristics shall be based on the  
100 observation and perception of the police officer. The Institute for  
101 Municipal and Regional Policy and the Police Officer Standards and  
102 Training Council may revise the standardized method and form and  
103 disseminate such revisions to law enforcement units. Each law  
104 enforcement unit shall, prior to submission of any such report pursuant  
105 to this subsection, redact any information from such report that may  
106 identify a minor, witness or victim.

107 (d) The Institute for Municipal and Regional Policy at The University

108 of Connecticut shall, within available appropriations, review the  
109 incidents reported pursuant to this section. Not later than December 1,  
110 2025, and annually thereafter, the institute shall report, in accordance  
111 with the provisions of section 11-4a, the results of any such review,  
112 including any recommendations, to the Governor and the joint standing  
113 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters  
114 relating to the judiciary, public safety and municipalities.

115       Sec. 2. Section 29-36a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
116 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

117       (a) No person shall complete the manufacture of a firearm without  
118 subsequently (1) obtaining a unique serial number or other mark of  
119 identification from the Department of Emergency Services and Public  
120 Protection pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (2) engraving  
121 upon or permanently affixing to the firearm such serial number or other  
122 mark in a manner that conforms with the requirements imposed on  
123 licensed importers and licensed manufacturers of firearms pursuant to  
124 18 USC 923(i), as amended from time to time, and any regulation  
125 adopted thereunder.

126       (b) Not later than thirty days after a person completes the  
127 manufacture of a firearm, [or ninety days after the Department of  
128 Emergency Services and Public Protection provides notice in  
129 accordance with section 29-36b that the system to distribute a unique  
130 serial number or other mark of identification pursuant to this section is  
131 operational, whichever date is later,] such person shall notify the  
132 department of such manufacture and provide any identifying  
133 information to the department concerning the firearm and the owner of  
134 such firearm, in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner of  
135 Emergency Services and Public Protection. Upon receiving a properly  
136 submitted request for a unique serial number or other mark of  
137 identification from a person who completes manufacture of a firearm,  
138 the department shall determine if such person is prohibited from  
139 purchasing a firearm and if not, shall issue to such person a unique serial  
140 number or other mark of identification immediately and in no instance

141 more than three business days after the department receives such  
142 request. Issuance of a unique serial number or other mark of  
143 identification pursuant to this subsection shall not be evidence that the  
144 firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed.

145 (c) (1) On and after January 1, 2024, no person shall possess a firearm  
146 without a serial number or other mark of identification unless such  
147 person has (A) declared possession of such firearm pursuant to  
148 subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection, or (B) applied to obtain a unique  
149 serial number or other mark of identification from the Department of  
150 Emergency Services and Public Protection pursuant to subsections (a)  
151 and (b) of this section and such person has not yet received such serial  
152 number or other mark of identification.

153 (2) Any person who, prior to January 1, 2024, lawfully possesses a  
154 firearm without a serial number or other mark of identification  
155 manufactured prior to October 1, 2019, shall apply by January 1, 2024,  
156 or, if such person is a member of the military or naval forces of this state  
157 or of the United States and is unable to apply by January 1, 2024, because  
158 such member is or was on official duty outside of this state, shall apply  
159 within ninety days of returning to the state to the department to declare  
160 possession of such firearm. Such application shall be made on such form  
161 or in such manner as the Commissioner of Emergency Services and  
162 Public Protection prescribes.

163 (3) Any person who moves into the state in lawful possession of a  
164 firearm without a serial number or other mark of identification shall,  
165 within ninety days, either (A) obtain a unique serial number or other  
166 mark of identification from the department and engrave upon or  
167 permanently affix to the firearm such serial number or other mark  
168 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, (B) render such firearm  
169 permanently inoperable, (C) sell such firearm to a licensed gun dealer,  
170 or (D) remove such firearm from the state, except that any person who  
171 is a member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the United  
172 States, is in lawful possession of a firearm without a serial number or  
173 other mark of identification and has been transferred into the state after

174 January 1, 2024, may, within ninety days of arriving in the state, apply  
175 to the department to declare possession of such firearm.

176 (4) For purposes of this subsection, "lawfully possesses", with respect  
177 to a firearm without a serial number or other mark of identification,  
178 means that a person has (A) actual and lawful possession of such  
179 firearm, (B) constructive possession of such firearm pursuant to a lawful  
180 purchase that was transacted prior to or on the date preceding the  
181 effective date of this section, regardless of whether the firearm was  
182 delivered to the purchaser prior to or on the date preceding the effective  
183 date of this section, which lawful purchase is evidenced by a writing  
184 sufficient to indicate that (i) a contract for sale was made between the  
185 parties prior to or on the date preceding the effective date of this section,  
186 for the purchase of the firearm, or (ii) full or partial payment for the  
187 firearm was made by the purchaser to the seller of the firearm prior to  
188 or on the date preceding the effective date of this section, or (C) actual  
189 possession under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, or constructive  
190 possession under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, as evidenced by  
191 a written statement made under penalty of false statement on such form  
192 as the commissioner prescribes.

193 (5) The department may adopt regulations, in accordance with the  
194 provisions of chapter 54, to establish procedures with respect to  
195 applications under this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of  
196 sections 1-210 and 1-211, the name and address of a person who has  
197 declared possession of a firearm without a serial number or other mark  
198 of identification shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed, except  
199 such records may be disclosed to (A) law enforcement agencies and  
200 employees of the United States Probation Office acting in the  
201 performance of their duties and parole officers within the Department  
202 of Correction acting in the performance of their duties, and (B) the  
203 Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services to carry out the  
204 provisions of subsection (c) of section 17a-500.

205 (6) (A) Except as provided in this subsection, no person within this  
206 state shall distribute, import into this state, keep for sale, offer or expose

207 for sale or purchase a firearm without a serial number or other mark of  
208 identification.

209 (B) The provisions of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision shall not  
210 apply to the transfer of a firearm without a serial number or other mark  
211 of identification (i) the possession of which has been declared to the  
212 department pursuant to this section, by bequest or intestate succession,  
213 or, upon the death of a testator or settlor: (I) To a trust, or (II) from a  
214 trust to a beneficiary; or (ii) to a police department or the Department of  
215 Emergency Services and Public Protection.

216 [(c)] (d) The provisions of subsections (a), [and] (b) and (c) of this  
217 section shall not apply to the manufacture of a firearm manufactured  
218 using an unfinished frame or lower receiver on which a serial number  
219 or other mark has been engraved or permanently affixed pursuant to  
220 subsection (c) of section 53-206j.

221 [(d)] (e) No person shall transfer to another person any firearm  
222 manufactured in violation of this section.

223 [(e)] (f) The provisions of this section shall not apply to (1) the  
224 manufacture of firearms by a federally licensed firearm manufacturer,  
225 (2) (A) any antique firearm, as defined in 18 USC 921, as amended from  
226 time to time, or (B) any firearm manufactured prior to [the effective date  
227 of this section] December 16, 1968, provided such firearm is otherwise  
228 lawfully possessed, or (3) delivery or transfer of a firearm to a law  
229 enforcement agency.

230 [(f)] (g) No person shall knowingly, recklessly or with criminal  
231 negligence facilitate, aid or abet the manufacture of a firearm (1) by a  
232 person or for a person who is otherwise prohibited by law from  
233 purchasing or possessing a firearm, or (2) that a person is otherwise  
234 prohibited by law from purchasing or possessing.

235 [(g)] (h) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a  
236 serious nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will  
237 probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted

238 of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a  
239 prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection,  
240 the court may order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order  
241 suspension of prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged  
242 that he or she understands the consequences of the suspension of  
243 prosecution. Any person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree  
244 to the tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such violation  
245 and to a waiver of his or her right to a speedy trial. Such person shall  
246 appear in court and shall be released to the supervision of the Court  
247 Support Services Division for such period, not exceeding two years, and  
248 under such conditions as the court shall order. If the person refuses to  
249 accept, or, having accepted, violates such conditions, the court shall  
250 terminate the suspension of prosecution and the case shall be brought  
251 to trial. If such person satisfactorily completes such person's period of  
252 probation, he or she may apply for dismissal of the charges against such  
253 person and the court, on finding such satisfactory completion, shall  
254 dismiss such charges. If the person does not apply for dismissal of the  
255 charges against such person after satisfactorily completing such  
256 person's period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report  
257 submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person  
258 satisfactorily completed such person's period of probation, may on its  
259 own motion make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss  
260 such charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased  
261 pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court denying a motion to  
262 dismiss the charges against a person who has completed such person's  
263 period of probation or terminating the participation of a defendant in  
264 such program shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

265        [(h)] (i) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall  
266 be guilty of a class C felony for which two years of the sentence imposed  
267 may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and five thousand  
268 dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by the court  
269 unless the court states on the record its reasons for remitting or reducing  
270 such fine, and any firearm found in the possession of any person in  
271 violation of any provision of this section shall be forfeited.

272 [(i)] (j) For purposes of this section, "manufacture" means to fabricate  
273 or construct a firearm including the initial assembly, "firearm" means  
274 firearm, as defined in section 53a-3 and "law enforcement agency"  
275 means law enforcement agency, as defined in section 29-1i.

276 Sec. 3. Section 29-33 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
277 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

278 (a) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise  
279 transfer any pistol or revolver to any person who is prohibited from  
280 possessing a pistol or revolver as provided in section 53a-217c, as  
281 amended by this act.

282 (b) On and after October 1, 1995, no person may purchase or receive  
283 any pistol or revolver unless such person holds a valid permit to carry a  
284 pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as  
285 amended by this act, a valid permit to sell at retail a pistol or revolver  
286 issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this  
287 act, or a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued  
288 pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or is a federal  
289 marshal, parole officer or peace officer.

290 (c) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise  
291 transfer any pistol or revolver except upon written application on a form  
292 prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of Emergency Services  
293 and Public Protection. Such person, firm or corporation shall ensure that  
294 all questions on the application are answered properly prior to releasing  
295 the pistol or revolver and shall retain the application, which shall be  
296 attached to the federal sale or transfer document, for at least twenty  
297 years or until such vendor goes out of business. Such application shall  
298 be available for inspection during normal business hours by law  
299 enforcement officials. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or  
300 revolver shall be made unless the person making the purchase or to  
301 whom the same is delivered or transferred is personally known to the  
302 person selling such pistol or revolver or making delivery or transfer  
303 thereof or provides evidence of his identity in the form of a motor

304 vehicle operator's license, identity card issued pursuant to section 1-1h  
305 or valid passport. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or  
306 revolver shall be made until the person, firm or corporation making  
307 such transfer obtains an authorization number from the Commissioner  
308 of Emergency Services and Public Protection. Said commissioner shall  
309 perform the national instant criminal background check and make a  
310 reasonable effort to determine whether there is any reason that would  
311 prohibit such applicant from possessing a pistol or revolver as provided  
312 in section 53a-217c, as amended by this act. If the commissioner  
313 determines the existence of such a reason, the commissioner shall (1)  
314 deny the sale and no pistol or revolver shall be sold, delivered or  
315 otherwise transferred by such person, firm or corporation to such  
316 applicant, and (2) inform the chief of police of the town in which the  
317 applicant resides, or, where there is no chief of police, the warden of the  
318 borough or the first selectman of the town, as the case may be, that there  
319 exists a reason that would prohibit such applicant from possessing a  
320 pistol or revolver.

321 (d) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise  
322 transfer any pistol or revolver, other than at wholesale, unless such  
323 pistol or revolver is equipped with a reusable trigger lock, gun lock or  
324 gun locking device appropriate for such pistol or revolver, which lock  
325 or device shall be constructed of material sufficiently strong to prevent  
326 it from being easily disabled and have a locking mechanism accessible  
327 by key or by electronic or other mechanical accessory specific to such  
328 lock or device to prevent unauthorized removal. No pistol or revolver  
329 shall be loaded or contain therein any gunpowder or other explosive or  
330 any bullet, ball or shell when such pistol or revolver is sold, delivered  
331 or otherwise transferred.

332 (e) Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or revolver,  
333 the person making the purchase or to whom the same is delivered or  
334 transferred shall sign a receipt for such pistol or revolver, which shall  
335 contain the name and address of such person, the date of sale, the  
336 caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number and a general  
337 description of such pistol or revolver, the identification number of such

338 person's permit to carry pistols or revolvers, issued pursuant to  
339 subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, permit to sell at  
340 retail pistols or revolvers, issued pursuant to subsection (a) of said  
341 section, or eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant  
342 to section 29-36f, as amended by this act, if any, and the authorization  
343 number designated for the transfer by the Department of Emergency  
344 Services and Public Protection. The person, firm or corporation selling  
345 such pistol or revolver or making delivery or transfer thereof shall (1)  
346 give one copy of the receipt to the person making the purchase of such  
347 pistol or revolver or to whom the same is delivered or transferred, (2)  
348 retain one copy of the receipt for at least five years, and (3) send, by first  
349 class mail, or electronically transmit, within forty-eight hours of such  
350 sale, delivery or other transfer, (A) one copy of the receipt to the  
351 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, and (B) one  
352 copy of the receipt to the chief of police of the municipality in which the  
353 transferee resides or, where there is no chief of police, the chief executive  
354 officer of the municipality, as defined in section 7-148, in which the  
355 transferee resides or, if designated by such chief executive officer, the  
356 resident state trooper serving such municipality or a state police officer  
357 of the state police troop having jurisdiction over such municipality.

358       (f) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, (A) no  
359 person shall sell, deliver or otherwise transfer more than one pistol or  
360 revolver to any individual during a thirty-day period, and (B) no person  
361 shall sell, deliver or otherwise transfer a pistol or revolver to any  
362 individual who has purchased a pistol or revolver in the previous thirty  
363 days.

364       (2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to (A) any firearm  
365 transferred to a federal, state or municipal law enforcement agency, or  
366 any firearm legally transferred under the provisions of section 29-36k,  
367 (B) the exchange of a pistol or revolver purchased by an individual from  
368 a federally licensed firearm dealer for another pistol or revolver from  
369 the same federally licensed firearms dealer within thirty days of the  
370 original transaction, provided that the federally licensed firearm dealer  
371 reports the transaction to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and

372 Public Protection, (C) as otherwise provided in subsection (g) or (h) of  
373 this section, (D) any firearm transferred by bequest or intestate  
374 succession, or, upon the death of a testator or settlor: (i) To a trust, or (ii)  
375 from a trust to a beneficiary, or (E) a transfer to a museum at a fixed  
376 location that is open to the public and displays firearms as part of an  
377 educational mission.

378 (g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to antique pistols or  
379 revolvers. An antique pistol or revolver, for the purposes of this section,  
380 means any pistol or revolver which was manufactured in or before 1898  
381 and any replica of such pistol or revolver provided such replica is not  
382 designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed  
383 ammunition except rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition  
384 which is no longer manufactured in the United States and not readily  
385 available in the ordinary channel of commercial trade.

386 [(g)] (h) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the sale,  
387 delivery or transfer of pistols or revolvers between (1) a federally-  
388 licensed firearm manufacturer and a federally-licensed firearm dealer,  
389 (2) a federally-licensed firearm importer and a federally-licensed  
390 firearm dealer, or (3) federally-licensed firearm dealers.

391 [(h)] (i) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a  
392 serious nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will  
393 probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted  
394 of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a  
395 prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection,  
396 the court may order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order  
397 suspension of prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged  
398 that he understands the consequences of the suspension of prosecution.  
399 Any person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree to the  
400 tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such violation and to  
401 a waiver of his right to a speedy trial. Such person shall appear in court  
402 and shall be released to the supervision of the Court Support Services  
403 Division for such period, not exceeding two years, and under such  
404 conditions as the court shall order. If the person refuses to accept, or,

405 having accepted, violates such conditions, the court shall terminate the  
406 suspension of prosecution and the case shall be brought to trial. If such  
407 person satisfactorily completes his period of probation, he may apply  
408 for dismissal of the charges against him and the court, on finding such  
409 satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the person does  
410 not apply for dismissal of the charges against him after satisfactorily  
411 completing his period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report  
412 submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person  
413 satisfactorily completed his period of probation, may on its own motion  
414 make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss such  
415 charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased  
416 pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court denying a motion to  
417 dismiss the charges against a person who has completed his period of  
418 probation or terminating the participation of a defendant in such  
419 program shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

420 [(i)] (j) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be  
421 guilty of a class C felony for which two years of the sentence imposed  
422 may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and five thousand  
423 dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by the court  
424 unless the court states on the record its reasons for remitting or reducing  
425 such fine, except that any person who sells, delivers or otherwise  
426 transfers a pistol or revolver in violation of the provisions of this section  
427 knowing that such pistol or revolver is stolen or that the manufacturer's  
428 number or other mark of identification on such pistol or revolver has  
429 been altered, removed or obliterated, shall be guilty of a class B felony  
430 for which three years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or  
431 reduced by the court, and ten thousand dollars of the fine imposed may  
432 not be remitted or reduced by the court unless the court states on the  
433 record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine, and any pistol or  
434 revolver found in the possession of any person in violation of any  
435 provision of this section shall be forfeited.

436 Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 29-28 of the general statutes is  
437 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
438 *2023*):

439 (a) (1) No person who sells ten or more [pistols or revolvers] firearms  
440 in a calendar year or is a federally licensed firearm dealer shall advertise,  
441 sell, deliver, or offer or expose for sale or delivery, or have in such  
442 person's possession with intent to sell or deliver, any pistol or revolver  
443 at retail without having a local permit, and, on or after October 1, 2023,  
444 a state license therefor issued as provided in this subsection.

445 (2) The chief of police or, where there is no chief of police, the chief  
446 executive officer of the municipality, as defined in section 7-148, or, if  
447 designated by such chief executive officer, the resident state trooper  
448 serving such municipality or a state police officer of the state police  
449 troop having jurisdiction over such municipality, may, upon the  
450 application of any person, issue a permit in such form as may be  
451 prescribed by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
452 Protection for the sale at retail of [pistols and revolvers] firearms within  
453 the jurisdiction of the authority issuing such permit. No local permit for  
454 the sale at retail of [any pistol or revolver] firearms shall be issued unless  
455 (A) if the application is filed prior to October 1, 2023, the applicant holds  
456 a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to  
457 section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or a valid state permit to carry a  
458 pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section; and  
459 (B) the applicant submits documentation sufficient to establish that local  
460 zoning requirements have been met for the location where the sale is to  
461 take place. [, except that any person selling or exchanging a pistol or  
462 revolver for the enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby or  
463 who sells all or part of such person's personal collection of pistols or  
464 revolvers shall not be required to submit such documentation for the  
465 location where the sale or exchange is to take place.]

466 (3) The commissioner shall, upon the application of any person in  
467 such form and manner as may be prescribed by the commissioner, issue  
468 a state license to sell firearms at retail if the application includes:

469 (A) Such person's valid federal firearms license;

470 (B) For each individual listed as a responsible person, as defined in

471 27 CFR 479.11, as amended from time to time, on such federal firearms  
472 license, a valid state permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued to such  
473 individual pursuant to subsection (b) of this section;

474 (C) A valid local permit issued pursuant to subdivision (2) of this  
475 subsection; and

476 (D) Any other materials required by the commissioner.

477 (4) Each person who holds a state license to sell firearms at retail shall  
478 apply to renew such license every five years in such form and manner  
479 as may be prescribed by the commissioner.

480 (5) (A) For sufficient cause found pursuant to subparagraph (B) of  
481 this subdivision, the commissioner may suspend or revoke a license or  
482 registration, issue fines of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars  
483 per violation, accept an offer in compromise or refuse to grant or renew  
484 a state license issued pursuant to this subsection or place such licensee  
485 on probation, place conditions on such licensee or take other actions  
486 permitted by law. Information from inspections and investigations  
487 conducted by the Department of Emergency Services and Public  
488 Protection related to administrative complaints or cases shall not be  
489 subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, as defined  
490 in section 1-200, except after the department has entered into a  
491 settlement agreement, or concluded its investigation or inspection as  
492 evidenced by case closure, provided that nothing in this section shall  
493 prevent the department from sharing information with other state and  
494 federal agencies and law enforcement as it relates to investigating  
495 violations of law.

496 (B) Any of the following shall constitute sufficient cause for such  
497 action by the commissioner, including, but not limited to:

498 (i) Furnishing of false or fraudulent information in any application or  
499 failure to comply with representations made in any application;

500 (ii) False, misleading or deceptive representations to the public or the

501 department;

502 (iii) Failure to maintain effective controls against theft of firearms,  
503 including, but not limited to, failure to install or maintain the burglar  
504 alarm system required under section 29-37d;

505 (iv) An adverse administrative decision or delinquency assessment  
506 from the Department of Revenue Services;

507 (v) Failure to cooperate or give information to the department, local  
508 law enforcement authorities or any other enforcement agency upon any  
509 matter arising out of conduct at the premises of the licensee;

510 (vi) Revocation, or suspension of the permit to carry a pistol or  
511 revolver, or federal firearms license required pursuant to subdivision (3)  
512 of this subsection;

513 (vii) Failure to acquire an authorization number for a firearm transfer  
514 pursuant to sections 29-36l and 29-37a, as amended by this act;

515 (viii) Failure to verify that the recipient of a firearm is eligible to  
516 receive such firearm;

517 (ix) Transfer of a firearm to a person ineligible to receive such firearm,  
518 unless the licensee relied in good faith on the information provided to  
519 such licensee by the department in verifying the eligibility of such  
520 ineligible person;

521 (x) Evidence that the licensee is not a suitable person to hold a state  
522 license; and

523 (xi) Failure to comply with any other provision of sections 29-28 to  
524 29-37s, inclusive, as amended by this act, or any other provision of state  
525 or federal law regarding the manner in which licensed persons may  
526 lawfully sell or otherwise transfer firearms.

527 (6) State licenses issued pursuant to this subsection may not be  
528 transferred.

529       Sec. 5. Subsection (d) of section 29-28 of the general statutes is  
530 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
531 *1, 2023*):

532       (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211, the  
533 name and address of a person issued a local permit to sell firearms at  
534 retail [pistols and revolvers] pursuant to subsection (a) of this section or  
535 a state or a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver pursuant  
536 to subsection (b) of this section, or a local permit to carry pistols and  
537 revolvers issued by local authorities prior to October 1, 2001, shall be  
538 confidential and shall not be disclosed, except (1) such information may  
539 be disclosed to law enforcement officials acting in the performance of  
540 their duties, including, but not limited to, employees of the United  
541 States Probation Office acting in the performance of their duties and  
542 parole officers within the Department of Correction acting in the  
543 performance of their duties, (2) the issuing authority may disclose such  
544 information to the extent necessary to comply with a request made  
545 pursuant to section 29-33, as amended by this act, 29-37a, as amended  
546 by this act, or 29-38m, as amended by this act, for verification that such  
547 state or temporary state permit is still valid and has not been suspended  
548 or revoked, and the local authority may disclose such information to the  
549 extent necessary to comply with a request made pursuant to section 29-  
550 33, as amended by this act, 29-37a, as amended by this act, or 29-38m, as  
551 amended by this act, for verification that a local permit is still valid and  
552 has not been suspended or revoked, and (3) such information may be  
553 disclosed to the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services  
554 to carry out the provisions of subsection (c) of section 17a-500.

555       Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 29-30 of the general statutes is  
556 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
557 *2023*):

558       (a) The fee for each local permit originally issued under the  
559 provisions of subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, for  
560 the sale at retail of [pistols and revolvers] firearms shall be two hundred  
561 dollars and for each renewal of such permit two hundred dollars. The

562 fee for each state license originally issued under the provisions of  
563 subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall be two  
564 hundred dollars and for each renewal of such license two hundred  
565 dollars, except that any person who applies for such state license prior  
566 to October 1, 2023, and is in possession of a local permit to sell or deliver  
567 pistols or revolvers at retail on the date such person applies shall not be  
568 charged any fee for such person's initial application. The fee for each  
569 state permit originally issued under the provisions of subsection (b) of  
570 section 29-28, as amended by this act, for the carrying of pistols and  
571 revolvers shall be one hundred forty dollars plus sufficient funds as  
572 required to be transmitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to  
573 cover the cost of a national criminal history records check. The local  
574 authority shall forward sufficient funds for the national criminal history  
575 records check to the commissioner no later than five business days after  
576 receipt by the local authority of the application for the temporary state  
577 permit. Seventy dollars shall be retained by the local authority. Upon  
578 approval by the local authority of the application for a temporary state  
579 permit, seventy dollars shall be sent to the commissioner. The fee to  
580 renew each state permit originally issued under the provisions of  
581 subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall be seventy  
582 dollars. Upon deposit of such fees in the General Fund, ten dollars of  
583 each fee shall be credited within thirty days to the appropriation for the  
584 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to a separate  
585 nonlapsing account for the purposes of the issuance of permits under  
586 subsections (a) and (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act.

587 Sec. 7. Section 29-31 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
588 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

589 No sale of any [pistol or revolver] firearm shall be made except in the  
590 room, store or place described in the [permit for the sale of pistols and  
591 revolvers] local permit and state license to sell firearms at retail, and  
592 such local permit and state license or a copy [thereof] of each certified  
593 by the authority issuing the same shall be exposed to view within the  
594 room, store or place where [pistols or revolvers] firearms are sold or  
595 offered or exposed for sale. No sale or delivery of any [pistol or revolver]

596 firearm shall be made unless the purchaser or person to whom the same  
597 is to be delivered is personally known to the vendor of such [pistol or  
598 revolver] firearm or the person making delivery thereof or unless the  
599 person making such purchase or to whom delivery thereof is to be made  
600 provides evidence of his or her identity. The vendor of any [pistol or  
601 revolver] firearm shall keep a record of each [pistol or revolver] firearm  
602 sold in a book kept for that purpose, which record shall be in such form  
603 as is prescribed by 27 CFR 478.125. The vendor of any [pistol or revolver]  
604 firearm shall make such record available for inspection upon the request  
605 of any sworn member of an organized local police department or the  
606 Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services  
607 and Public Protection or any investigator assigned to the state-wide  
608 firearms trafficking task force established under section 29-38e or any  
609 investigator employed by a federal law enforcement agency.

610 Sec. 8. Subsection (b) of section 29-32b of the general statutes is  
611 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
612 *1, 2023*):

613 (b) Any person aggrieved by any refusal to issue or renew a license,  
614 permit or certificate under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended  
615 by this act, 29-36f, 29-37p, as amended by this act, or 29-38n, as amended  
616 by this act, or by any limitation or revocation of a license, permit or  
617 certificate issued under any of said sections, or by a refusal or failure of  
618 any issuing authority to furnish an application as provided in section  
619 29-28a, may, within ninety days after receipt of notice of such refusal,  
620 limitation or revocation, or refusal or failure to supply an application as  
621 provided in section 29-28a, and without prejudice to any other course of  
622 action open to such person in law or in equity, appeal to the board. On  
623 such appeal the board shall inquire into and determine the facts, de  
624 novo, and unless it finds that such a refusal, limitation or revocation, or  
625 such refusal or failure to supply an application, as the case may be,  
626 would be for just and proper cause, it shall order such license, permit or  
627 certificate to be issued, renewed or restored, or the limitation removed  
628 or modified, as the case may be. If the refusal was for failure to  
629 document compliance with local zoning requirements, under subsection

630 (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, the board shall not issue a  
631 permit.

632 Sec. 9. Section 29-33 of the general statutes, as amended by section 3  
633 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
634 (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

635 (a) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise  
636 transfer any pistol or revolver to any person who is prohibited from  
637 possessing a pistol or revolver as provided in section 53a-217c, as  
638 amended by this act.

639 (b) [On and after October 1, 1995, no] No person may purchase or  
640 receive any pistol or revolver unless such person holds a valid permit to  
641 carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-  
642 28, as amended by this act, a valid local permit and state license to sell  
643 firearms at retail [a pistol or revolver] issued pursuant to subsection (a)  
644 of section 29-28, as amended by this act, or a valid eligibility certificate  
645 for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by  
646 this act, or is a federal marshal, parole officer or peace officer.

647 (c) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise  
648 transfer any pistol or revolver except upon written application on a form  
649 prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of Emergency Services  
650 and Public Protection. Such person, firm or corporation shall ensure that  
651 all questions on the application are answered properly prior to releasing  
652 the pistol or revolver and shall retain the application, which shall be  
653 attached to the federal sale or transfer document, for at least twenty  
654 years or until such vendor goes out of business. Such application shall  
655 be available for inspection during normal business hours by law  
656 enforcement officials. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or  
657 revolver shall be made unless the person making the purchase or to  
658 whom the same is delivered or transferred is personally known to the  
659 person selling such pistol or revolver or making delivery or transfer  
660 thereof or provides evidence of his identity in the form of a motor  
661 vehicle operator's license, identity card issued pursuant to section 1-1h

662 or valid passport. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or  
663 revolver shall be made until the person, firm or corporation making  
664 such transfer obtains an authorization number from the Commissioner  
665 of Emergency Services and Public Protection. Said commissioner shall  
666 perform the national instant criminal background check and make a  
667 reasonable effort to determine whether there is any reason that would  
668 prohibit such applicant from possessing a pistol or revolver as provided  
669 in section 53a-217c, as amended by this act. If the commissioner  
670 determines the existence of such a reason, the commissioner shall (1)  
671 deny the sale and no pistol or revolver shall be sold, delivered or  
672 otherwise transferred by such person, firm or corporation to such  
673 applicant, and (2) inform the chief of police of the town in which the  
674 applicant resides, or, where there is no chief of police, the warden of the  
675 borough or the first selectman of the town, as the case may be, that there  
676 exists a reason that would prohibit such applicant from possessing a  
677 pistol or revolver.

678 (d) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise  
679 transfer any pistol or revolver, other than at wholesale, unless such  
680 pistol or revolver is equipped with a reusable trigger lock, gun lock or  
681 gun locking device appropriate for such pistol or revolver, which lock  
682 or device shall be constructed of material sufficiently strong to prevent  
683 it from being easily disabled and have a locking mechanism accessible  
684 by key or by electronic or other mechanical accessory specific to such  
685 lock or device to prevent unauthorized removal. No pistol or revolver  
686 shall be loaded or contain therein any gunpowder or other explosive or  
687 any bullet, ball or shell when such pistol or revolver is sold, delivered  
688 or otherwise transferred.

689 (e) Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or revolver,  
690 the person making the purchase or to whom the same is delivered or  
691 transferred shall sign a receipt for such pistol or revolver, which shall  
692 contain the name and address of such person, the date of sale, the  
693 caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number and a general  
694 description of such pistol or revolver, the identification number of such  
695 person's permit to carry pistols or revolvers, issued pursuant to

696 subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, local permit and  
697 state license to sell firearms at retail, [pistols or revolvers,] issued  
698 pursuant to subsection (a) of said section, or eligibility certificate for a  
699 pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this  
700 act, if any, and the authorization number designated for the transfer by  
701 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection. The  
702 person, firm or corporation selling such pistol or revolver or making  
703 delivery or transfer thereof shall (1) give one copy of the receipt to the  
704 person making the purchase of such pistol or revolver or to whom the  
705 same is delivered or transferred, (2) retain one copy of the receipt for at  
706 least five years, and (3) send, by first class mail, or electronically  
707 transmit, within forty-eight hours of such sale, delivery or other  
708 transfer, (A) one copy of the receipt to the Commissioner of Emergency  
709 Services and Public Protection, and (B) one copy of the receipt to the  
710 chief of police of the municipality in which the transferee resides or,  
711 where there is no chief of police, the chief executive officer of the  
712 municipality, as defined in section 7-148, in which the transferee resides  
713 or, if designated by such chief executive officer, the resident state  
714 trooper serving such municipality or a state police officer of the state  
715 police troop having jurisdiction over such municipality.

716 (f) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, (A) no  
717 person shall sell, deliver or otherwise transfer more than one pistol or  
718 revolver to any individual during a thirty-day period, and (B) no person  
719 shall sell, deliver or otherwise transfer a pistol or revolver to any  
720 individual who has purchased a pistol or revolver in the previous thirty  
721 days.

722 (2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to (A) any firearm  
723 transferred to a federal, state or municipal law enforcement agency, or  
724 any firearm legally transferred under the provisions of section 29-36k,  
725 (B) the exchange of a pistol or revolver purchased by an individual from  
726 a federally licensed firearm dealer for another pistol or revolver from  
727 the same federally licensed firearms dealer within thirty days of the  
728 original transaction, provided that the federally licensed firearm dealer  
729 reports the transaction to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and

730 Public Protection, (C) as otherwise provided in subsection (g) or (h) of  
731 this section, (D) any firearm transferred by bequest or intestate  
732 succession, or, upon the death of a testator or settlor: (i) To a trust, or (ii)  
733 from a trust to a beneficiary, or (E) a transfer to a museum at a fixed  
734 location that is open to the public and displays firearms as part of an  
735 educational mission.

736 (g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to antique pistols or  
737 revolvers. An antique pistol or revolver, for the purposes of this section,  
738 means any pistol or revolver which was manufactured in or before 1898  
739 and any replica of such pistol or revolver provided such replica is not  
740 designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed  
741 ammunition except rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition  
742 which is no longer manufactured in the United States and not readily  
743 available in the ordinary channel of commercial trade.

744 (h) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the sale, delivery  
745 or transfer of pistols or revolvers between (1) a federally-licensed  
746 firearm manufacturer and a federally-licensed firearm dealer, (2) a  
747 federally-licensed firearm importer and a federally-licensed firearm  
748 dealer, or (3) federally-licensed firearm dealers.

749 (i) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious  
750 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably  
751 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a  
752 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution  
753 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, the court may  
754 order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order suspension  
755 of prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged that he  
756 understands the consequences of the suspension of prosecution. Any  
757 person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree to the tolling of  
758 any statute of limitations with respect to such violation and to a waiver  
759 of his right to a speedy trial. Such person shall appear in court and shall  
760 be released to the supervision of the Court Support Services Division for  
761 such period, not exceeding two years, and under such conditions as the  
762 court shall order. If the person refuses to accept, or, having accepted,

763 violates such conditions, the court shall terminate the suspension of  
764 prosecution and the case shall be brought to trial. If such person  
765 satisfactorily completes his period of probation, he may apply for  
766 dismissal of the charges against him and the court, on finding such  
767 satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the person does  
768 not apply for dismissal of the charges against him after satisfactorily  
769 completing his period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report  
770 submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person  
771 satisfactorily completed his period of probation, may on its own motion  
772 make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss such  
773 charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased  
774 pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court denying a motion to  
775 dismiss the charges against a person who has completed his period of  
776 probation or terminating the participation of a defendant in such  
777 program shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

778 (j) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be  
779 guilty of a class C felony for which two years of the sentence imposed  
780 may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and five thousand  
781 dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by the court  
782 unless the court states on the record its reasons for remitting or reducing  
783 such fine, except that any person who sells, delivers or otherwise  
784 transfers a pistol or revolver in violation of the provisions of this section  
785 knowing that such pistol or revolver is stolen or that the manufacturer's  
786 number or other mark of identification on such pistol or revolver has  
787 been altered, removed or obliterated, shall be guilty of a class B felony  
788 for which three years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or  
789 reduced by the court, and ten thousand dollars of the fine imposed may  
790 not be remitted or reduced by the court unless the court states on the  
791 record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine, and any pistol or  
792 revolver found in the possession of any person in violation of any  
793 provision of this section shall be forfeited.

794 Sec. 10. Section 29-36l of the general statutes is repealed and the  
795 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

796 (a) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
797 shall establish a state database that any person, firm or corporation who  
798 sells or otherwise transfers firearms may access, by telephone or other  
799 electronic means in addition to the telephone, for information to be  
800 supplied immediately, on whether a permit to carry a pistol or revolver,  
801 issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this  
802 act, a [permit] state license to sell firearms at retail, [a pistol or revolver,]  
803 issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this  
804 act, an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to  
805 section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or a long gun eligibility  
806 certificate, issued pursuant to section 29-37p, as amended by this act, is  
807 valid and has not been revoked or suspended.

808 (b) Upon establishment of the database, the commissioner shall notify  
809 each person, firm or corporation holding a [permit] state license to sell  
810 firearms at retail [pistols or revolvers] issued pursuant to subsection (a)  
811 of section 29-28, as amended by this act, of the existence and purpose of  
812 the system and the means to be used to access the database.

813 (c) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
814 shall establish days and hours during which the telephone number or  
815 other electronic means shall be operational for purposes of responding  
816 to inquiries, taking into consideration the normal business hours of  
817 retail firearm businesses.

818 (d) (1) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
819 shall be the point of contact for initiating a background check through  
820 the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS),  
821 established under section 103 of the Brady Handgun Violence  
822 Prevention Act, on individuals purchasing firearms.

823 (2) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection,  
824 Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services and Judicial  
825 Department shall, in accordance with state and federal law regarding  
826 confidentiality, enter into a memorandum of understanding with the  
827 Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of implementing the

828 National Instant Criminal Background Check System in the state. The  
829 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall report  
830 the name, date of birth and physical description of any person  
831 prohibited from possessing a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g) or (n)  
832 to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System Index,  
833 Denied Persons Files.

834 (e) Any person, firm or corporation that contacts the Department of  
835 Emergency Services and Public Protection to access the database  
836 established under this section and determine if a person is eligible to  
837 receive or possess a firearm shall not be held civilly liable for the sale or  
838 transfer of a firearm to a person whose receipt or possession of such  
839 firearm is unlawful or for refusing to sell or transfer a firearm to a person  
840 who may lawfully receive or possess such firearm if such person, firm  
841 or corporation relied, in good faith, on the information provided to such  
842 person, firm or corporation by said department, unless the conduct of  
843 such person, firm or corporation was unreasonable or reckless.

844 (f) Any person, firm or corporation that sells, delivers or otherwise  
845 transfers any firearm pursuant to section 29-33, as amended by this act,  
846 or 29-37a, as amended by this act, shall contact the Department of  
847 Emergency Services and Public Protection to access the database  
848 established under this section and receive an authorization number for  
849 such sale, delivery or transfer. The provisions of this subsection shall not  
850 apply to: (1) Any sale, delivery or transfer of an antique firearm  
851 manufactured in or before 1898, including any firearm with a  
852 matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type of ignition system  
853 manufactured in or before 1898; (2) any sale, delivery or transfer of any  
854 replica of any firearm described in subdivision (1) of this subsection if  
855 such replica uses rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition  
856 which is no longer manufactured in the United States and which is not  
857 readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade; (3)  
858 transactions between persons who are licensed as firearms importers or  
859 collectors, manufacturers or dealers pursuant to 18 USC 921 et seq.; (4)  
860 the transfer of firearms to and from gunsmiths for purposes of repair  
861 only; and (5) any sale, delivery or transfer of any firearm to any agency

862 of the United States, the state of Connecticut or any local government.

863 (g) No person shall complete the transfer of actual possession of any  
864 firearm for which an authorization number is required under this  
865 section until the eleventh calendar day or later after receipt of such  
866 authorization number.

867 Sec. 11. Section 29-37a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
868 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

869 (a) For the purposes of this section, "long gun" means a firearm, as  
870 defined in section 53a-3, other than a pistol or revolver.

871 (b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, no  
872 person, firm or corporation may sell, deliver or otherwise transfer, at  
873 retail, any long gun to any person under [eighteen] twenty-one years of  
874 age.

875 (2) [No person, firm or corporation may sell, deliver or otherwise  
876 transfer, at retail, any semi-automatic centerfire rifle that has or accepts  
877 a magazine with a capacity exceeding five rounds to any person under  
878 twenty-one years of age.] The provisions of this [subdivision] subsection  
879 shall not apply to the sale, delivery or transfer of [such a rifle] any long  
880 gun to any person who is a member or employee of an organized local  
881 police department, the Department of Emergency Services and Public  
882 Protection or the Department of Correction or a member of the military  
883 or naval forces of this state or of the United States for use in the  
884 discharge of their duties.

885 (c) [On and after April 1, 2014, no] No person may purchase or receive  
886 any long gun unless such person holds a valid long gun eligibility  
887 certificate issued pursuant to section 29-37p, as amended by this act, a  
888 valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection  
889 (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, a valid [permit] state license  
890 to sell firearms at retail [a pistol or revolver] issued pursuant to  
891 subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, or a valid  
892 eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section

893 29-36f, as amended by this act.

894 (d) No person, firm or corporation may sell, deliver or otherwise  
895 transfer, at retail, any long gun to any person unless such person makes  
896 application on a form prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of  
897 Emergency Services and Public Protection, which shall be attached by  
898 the transferor to the federal sale or transfer document and filed and  
899 retained by the transferor for at least twenty years or until such  
900 transferor goes out of business. Such application shall be available for  
901 inspection during normal business hours by law enforcement officials.  
902 No such sale, delivery or other transfer of any long gun shall be made  
903 until the person, firm or corporation making such sale, delivery or  
904 transfer has ensured that such application has been completed properly  
905 and has obtained an authorization number from the Commissioner of  
906 Emergency Services and Public Protection for such sale, delivery or  
907 transfer. The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
908 shall make every effort, including performing the national instant  
909 criminal background check, to determine if the applicant is eligible to  
910 receive such long gun. If it is determined that the applicant is ineligible  
911 to receive such long gun, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and  
912 Public Protection shall immediately notify the (1) person, firm or  
913 corporation to whom such application was made and no such long gun  
914 shall be sold, delivered or otherwise transferred to such applicant by  
915 such person, firm or corporation, and (2) chief of police of the town in  
916 which the applicant resides, or, where there is no chief of police, the  
917 warden of the borough or the first selectman of the town, as the case  
918 may be, that the applicant is not eligible to receive a long gun. When any  
919 long gun is delivered in connection with any sale or purchase, such long  
920 gun shall be enclosed in a package, the paper or wrapping of which shall  
921 be securely fastened, and no such long gun when delivered on any sale  
922 or purchase shall be loaded or contain any gunpowder or other  
923 explosive or any bullet, ball or shell. Upon the sale, delivery or other  
924 transfer of the long gun, the transferee shall sign in triplicate a receipt  
925 for such long gun, which shall contain the name, address and date and  
926 place of birth of such transferee, the date of such sale, delivery or

927 transfer and the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number and a  
928 general description thereof. Not later than twenty-four hours after such  
929 sale, delivery or transfer, the transferor shall send by first class mail or  
930 electronically transfer one receipt to the Commissioner of Emergency  
931 Services and Public Protection and one receipt to the chief of police of  
932 the municipality in which the transferee resides or, where there is no  
933 chief of police, the chief executive officer of the municipality, as defined  
934 in section 7-148, in which the transferee resides or, if designated by such  
935 chief executive officer, the resident state trooper serving such  
936 municipality or a state police officer of the state police troop having  
937 jurisdiction over such municipality, and shall retain one receipt,  
938 together with the original application, for at least five years.

939 (e) No sale, delivery or other transfer of any long gun shall be made  
940 by a person who [is not a federally licensed firearm manufacturer,  
941 importer or dealer] does not possess a local permit and state license to  
942 sell firearms at retail issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28,  
943 as amended by this act, to a person who is not a federally licensed  
944 firearm manufacturer, importer or dealer unless:

945 (1) The prospective transferor and prospective transferee comply  
946 with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, [and] the  
947 prospective transferor has obtained an authorization number from the  
948 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection for such  
949 sale, delivery or transfer and the prospective transferor will have sold  
950 ten or fewer firearms in the current calendar year and is not a federally  
951 licensed firearm manufacturer, importer or dealer; or

952 (2) The prospective transferor or prospective transferee requests a  
953 federally licensed firearm dealer to contact the Department of  
954 Emergency Services and Public Protection on behalf of such prospective  
955 transferor or prospective transferee and the federally licensed firearm  
956 dealer has obtained an authorization number from the Commissioner of  
957 Emergency Services and Public Protection for such sale, delivery or  
958 transfer, and the prospective transferor will have sold ten or fewer  
959 firearms in the current calendar year and is not a federally licensed

960 firearm manufacturer, importer or dealer.

961 (f) (1) [On and after January 1, 2014, for] For purposes of a transfer  
962 pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of this section, a  
963 prospective transferor or prospective transferee may request a federally  
964 licensed firearm dealer to contact the Department of Emergency  
965 Services and Public Protection to obtain an authorization number for  
966 such sale, delivery or transfer. If a federally licensed firearm dealer  
967 consents to contact the department on behalf of the prospective  
968 transferor or prospective transferee, the prospective transferor or  
969 prospective transferee shall provide to such dealer the name, sex, race,  
970 date of birth and state of residence of the prospective transferee and, if  
971 necessary to verify the identity of the prospective transferee, may  
972 provide a unique numeric identifier including, but not limited to, a  
973 Social Security number, and additional identifiers including, but not  
974 limited to, height, weight, eye and hair color, and place of birth. The  
975 prospective transferee shall present to the dealer such prospective  
976 transferee's valid long gun eligibility certificate issued pursuant to  
977 section 29-37p, as amended by this act, valid permit to carry a pistol or  
978 revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended  
979 by this act, valid [permit] state license to sell firearms at retail [a pistol  
980 or revolver] issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, as  
981 amended by this act, or valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver  
982 issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this act. The dealer  
983 may charge a fee for contacting the department on behalf of the  
984 prospective transferor or prospective transferee.

985 (2) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
986 shall make every effort, including performing the national instant  
987 criminal background check, to determine if the prospective transferee is  
988 eligible to receive such long gun. The Commissioner of Emergency  
989 Services and Public Protection shall immediately notify the dealer of the  
990 department's determination and the dealer shall immediately notify the  
991 prospective transferor or prospective transferee of such determination.  
992 If the department determines the prospective transferee is ineligible to  
993 receive such long gun, no long gun shall be sold, delivered or otherwise

994 transferred by the prospective transferor to the prospective transferee.  
995 If the department determines the prospective transferee is eligible to  
996 receive such long gun and provides an authorization number for such  
997 sale, delivery or transfer, the prospective transferor may proceed to sell,  
998 deliver or otherwise transfer the long gun to the prospective transferee.

999 (3) Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of the long gun, the  
1000 transferor or transferee shall complete a form, prescribed by the  
1001 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, that  
1002 contains the name and address of the transferor, the name and address  
1003 of the transferee, the date and place of birth of such transferee, the  
1004 firearm permit or certificate number of the transferee, the firearm permit  
1005 or certificate number of the transferor, if any, the date of such sale,  
1006 delivery or transfer, the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's  
1007 number and a general description of such long gun and the  
1008 authorization number provided by the department. Not later than  
1009 twenty-four hours after such sale, delivery or transfer, the transferor  
1010 shall send by first class mail or electronically transfer one copy of such  
1011 form to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
1012 and one copy to the chief of police of the municipality in which the  
1013 transferee resides or, where there is no chief of police, the chief executive  
1014 officer of the municipality, as defined in section 7-148, in which the  
1015 transferee resides or, if designated by such chief executive officer, the  
1016 resident state trooper serving such municipality or a state police officer  
1017 of the state police troop having jurisdiction over such municipality, and  
1018 shall retain one copy, for at least five years.

1019 (g) [Prior to April 1, 2014, no sale, delivery or other transfer of any  
1020 long gun shall be made until the expiration of two weeks from the date  
1021 of the application, except that such waiting period shall not apply to any  
1022 federal marshal, parole officer or peace officer, or to the sale, delivery or  
1023 other transfer of (1) any long gun to a holder of a valid state permit to  
1024 carry a pistol or revolver issued under the provisions of section 29-28, a  
1025 valid eligibility certificate issued under the provisions of section 29-36f,  
1026 or a valid long gun eligibility certificate issued under the provisions of  
1027 section 29-37p, (2) any long gun to an active member of the armed forces

1028 of the United States or of any reserve component thereof, (3) any long  
1029 gun to a holder of a valid hunting license issued pursuant to chapter  
1030 490, or (4) antique firearms. For the purposes of this subsection, "antique  
1031 firearm" means any firearm which was manufactured in or before 1898  
1032 and any replica of such firearm, provided such replica is not designed  
1033 or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed  
1034 ammunition except rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition  
1035 which is no longer manufactured in the United States and not readily  
1036 available in the ordinary channel of commercial trade.] No person shall  
1037 complete the transfer of actual possession of any long gun for which an  
1038 authorization number is required under this section until the eleventh  
1039 calendar day or later after receipt of such authorization number.

1040 (h) The provisions of subsections (c) to [(g)] (f), inclusive, of this  
1041 section shall not apply to the sale, delivery or transfer of (1) long guns  
1042 to (A) the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection,  
1043 police departments, the Department of Correction, the Division of  
1044 Criminal Justice, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of  
1045 Energy and Environmental Protection or the military or naval forces of  
1046 this state or of the United States, (B) a sworn and duly certified member  
1047 of an organized police department, the Division of State Police within  
1048 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or the  
1049 Department of Correction, a chief inspector or inspector in the Division  
1050 of Criminal Justice, a salaried inspector of motor vehicles designated by  
1051 the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, a conservation officer or special  
1052 conservation officer appointed by the Commissioner of Energy and  
1053 Environmental Protection pursuant to section 26-5, or a constable who  
1054 is certified by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council and  
1055 appointed by the chief executive authority of a town, city or borough to  
1056 perform criminal law enforcement duties, pursuant to a letter on the  
1057 letterhead of such department, division, commissioner or authority  
1058 authorizing the purchase and stating that the sworn member, inspector,  
1059 officer or constable will use the long gun in the discharge of official  
1060 duties, and that a records check indicates that the sworn member,  
1061 inspector, officer or constable has not been convicted of a crime of family

1062 violence, for use by such sworn member, inspector, officer or constable  
1063 in the discharge of such sworn member's, inspector's, officer's or  
1064 constable's official duties or when off duty, (C) a member of the military  
1065 or naval forces of this state or of the United States, or (D) a nuclear  
1066 facility licensed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
1067 for the purpose of providing security services at such facility, or any  
1068 contractor or subcontractor of such facility for the purpose of providing  
1069 security services at such facility; (2) long guns to or between federally  
1070 licensed firearm manufacturers, importers or dealers; (3) curios or relics,  
1071 as defined in 27 CFR 478.11, to or between federally licensed firearm  
1072 collectors; or (4) antique firearms. [ as defined in subsection (g) of this  
1073 section] For the purposes of this subsection, "antique firearm" means  
1074 any firearm which was manufactured in or before 1898 and any replica  
1075 of such firearm, provided such replica is not designed or redesigned for  
1076 using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition except  
1077 rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer  
1078 manufactured in the United States and not readily available in the  
1079 ordinary channel of commercial trade.

1080 (i) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious  
1081 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably  
1082 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a  
1083 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution  
1084 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, it may order  
1085 suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order suspension of  
1086 prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged that he  
1087 understands the consequences of the suspension of prosecution. Any  
1088 person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree to the tolling of  
1089 any statute of limitations with respect to such violation and to a waiver  
1090 of his right to a speedy trial. Such person shall appear in court and shall  
1091 be released to the supervision of the Court Support Services Division for  
1092 such period, not exceeding two years, and under such conditions as the  
1093 court shall order. If the person refuses to accept, or, having accepted,  
1094 violates such conditions, the court shall terminate the suspension of  
1095 prosecution and the case shall be brought to trial. If such person

1096 satisfactorily completes his period of probation, he may apply for  
1097 dismissal of the charges against him and the court, on finding such  
1098 satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the person does  
1099 not apply for dismissal of the charges against him after satisfactorily  
1100 completing his period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report  
1101 submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person  
1102 satisfactorily completed his period of probation, may on its own motion  
1103 make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss such  
1104 charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased  
1105 pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court denying a motion to  
1106 dismiss the charges against a person who has completed his period of  
1107 probation or terminating the participation of a defendant in such  
1108 program shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

1109 (j) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be  
1110 guilty of a class D felony, except that any person who sells, delivers or  
1111 otherwise transfers a long gun in violation of the provisions of this  
1112 section, knowing that such long gun is stolen or that the manufacturer's  
1113 number or other mark of identification on such long gun has been  
1114 altered, removed or obliterated, shall be guilty of a class B felony, and  
1115 any long gun found in the possession of any person in violation of any  
1116 provision of this section shall be forfeited.

1117 Sec. 12. Section 29-37i of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1118 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

1119 No person shall store or keep any firearm, as defined in section 53a-  
1120 3, on any premises under such person's control [if such person knows  
1121 or reasonably should know that (1) a minor is likely to gain access to the  
1122 firearm without the permission of the parent or guardian of the minor,  
1123 (2) a resident of the premises is ineligible to possess a firearm under state  
1124 or federal law, (3) a resident of the premises is subject to a risk protection  
1125 order issued pursuant to section 29-38c, or (4) a resident of the premises  
1126 poses a risk of imminent personal injury to himself or herself or to  
1127 another person,] unless such person [(A)] (1) keeps the firearm in a  
1128 securely locked box or other container or in a manner which a

1129 reasonable person would believe to be secure, or [(B)] (2) carries the  
1130 firearm on his or her person or within such close proximity thereto that  
1131 such person can readily retrieve and use the firearm as if such person  
1132 carried the firearm on his or her person. [For the purposes of this section,  
1133 "minor" means any person under the age of eighteen years.]

1134 Sec. 13. Section 29-38b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1135 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

1136 (a) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection,  
1137 in fulfilling his obligations under sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as  
1138 amended by this act, and section 53-202d, as amended by this act, shall  
1139 verify that any person who [, on or after October 1, 1998,] applies for or  
1140 seeks renewal of a [permit] state license to sell firearms at retail, [a pistol  
1141 or revolver,] a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, an eligibility  
1142 certificate for a pistol or revolver or a certificate of possession for an  
1143 assault weapon, or who [, on or after July 1, 2013,] applies for or seeks  
1144 renewal of a long gun eligibility certificate, has not been confined in a  
1145 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section  
1146 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court  
1147 or has not been voluntarily admitted to a hospital for persons with  
1148 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the  
1149 preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability  
1150 and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-  
1151 dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680, by  
1152 making an inquiry to the Department of Mental Health and Addiction  
1153 Services in such a manner so as to only receive a report on the  
1154 commitment or admission status of the person with respect to whom the  
1155 inquiry is made including identifying information in accordance with  
1156 the provisions of subsection (b) of section 17a-500.

1157 (b) If the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
1158 determines pursuant to subsection (a) of this section that a person has  
1159 been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as  
1160 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order  
1161 of a probate court or has been voluntarily admitted to a hospital for

1162 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,  
1163 within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric  
1164 disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a  
1165 drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680,  
1166 said commissioner shall report the status of such person's application  
1167 for or renewal of a [permit] state license to sell firearms at retail, [a pistol  
1168 or revolver,] a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, an eligibility  
1169 certificate for a pistol or revolver, a certificate of possession for an  
1170 assault weapon or a long gun eligibility certificate to the Commissioner  
1171 of Mental Health and Addiction Services for the purpose of fulfilling his  
1172 responsibilities under subsection (c) of section 17a-500.

1173 Sec. 14. Subsection (c) of section 29-38m of the general statutes is  
1174 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1175 *1, 2023*):

1176 (c) [On and after October 1, 2013, no] No person, firm or corporation  
1177 shall sell ammunition or an ammunition magazine to any person unless  
1178 such person holds a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued  
1179 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, a  
1180 valid local permit and state license to sell firearms at retail [a pistol or  
1181 revolver] issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended  
1182 by this act, a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued  
1183 pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or a valid long gun  
1184 eligibility certificate issued pursuant to section 29-37p, as amended by  
1185 this act, and presents to the transferor such permit or certificate, or  
1186 unless such person holds a valid ammunition certificate issued pursuant  
1187 to section 29-38n, as amended by this act, and presents to the transferor  
1188 such certificate and such person's motor vehicle operator's license,  
1189 passport or other valid form of identification issued by the federal  
1190 government or a state or municipal government that contains such  
1191 person's date of birth and photograph.

1192 Sec. 15. Subsections (d) to (f), inclusive, of section 53-202f of the  
1193 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
1194 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1195 (d) (1) Not later than December 31, 2013, any person who lawfully  
1196 possessed an assault weapon described in any provision of  
1197 subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a  
1198 on April 4, 2013, which was lawful under the provisions of sections 53-  
1199 202a to 53-202k, inclusive, in effect on January 1, 2013, may transfer  
1200 possession of the assault weapon to a licensed gun dealer within or  
1201 outside of this state for sale outside of this state, and may transport the  
1202 assault weapon to such dealer for the purpose of making such transfer,  
1203 without obtaining a certificate of possession under section 53-202d.

1204 (2) Not later than December 31, 2023, any person who lawfully  
1205 possessed a 2023 assault weapon on the date immediately preceding the  
1206 effective date of this section, which was lawful under the provisions of  
1207 sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, in effect on January 1, 2023, may  
1208 transfer possession of the 2023 assault weapon to a licensed gun dealer  
1209 within or outside of this state for sale outside of this state, and may  
1210 transport the 2023 assault weapon to such dealer for the purpose of  
1211 making such transfer, without obtaining a certificate of possession  
1212 under section 53-202d, as amended by this act.

1213 (e) (1) Not later than October 1, 2013, any licensed gun dealer,  
1214 pawnbroker licensed under section 21-40, or consignment shop  
1215 operator, as defined in section 21-39a, may transfer possession of an  
1216 assault weapon to any person who [(1)] (A) legally possessed the assault  
1217 weapon prior to or on April 4, 2013, [(2)] (B) placed the assault weapon  
1218 in the possession of such dealer, pawnbroker or operator prior to or on  
1219 April 4, 2013, pursuant to an agreement between such person and such  
1220 dealer, pawnbroker or operator for the sale of the assault weapon to a  
1221 third person, and [(3)] (C) is eligible to possess a firearm on the date of  
1222 such transfer.

1223 (2) Not later than October 1, 2023, any licensed gun dealer,  
1224 pawnbroker licensed under section 21-40, or consignment shop  
1225 operator, as defined in section 21-39a, may transfer possession of a 2023  
1226 assault weapon to any person who (A) legally possessed the 2023 assault  
1227 weapon prior to the effective date of this section, (B) placed the 2023

1228 assault weapon in the possession of such dealer, pawnbroker or  
1229 operator prior to the effective date of this section, pursuant to an  
1230 agreement between such person and such dealer, pawnbroker or  
1231 operator for the sale of the assault weapon to a third person, and (C) is  
1232 eligible to possess a firearm on the date of such transfer.

1233 (f) The term "licensed gun dealer", as used in sections 53-202a to 53-  
1234 202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, means a person who has a  
1235 federal firearms license, and (1) prior to October 1, 2023, a permit to sell  
1236 firearms pursuant to section 29-28, as amended by this act, or (2) on or  
1237 after October 1, 2023, a local permit and state license to sell firearms at  
1238 retail pursuant to section 29-28, as amended by this act.

1239 Sec. 16. Subsection (a) of section 53-202w of the general statutes is  
1240 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1241 *1, 2023*):

1242 (a) As used in this section and section 53-202x, as amended by this  
1243 act:

1244 (1) "Large capacity magazine" means any firearm magazine, belt,  
1245 drum, feed strip or similar device that has the capacity of, or can be  
1246 readily restored or converted to accept, more than ten rounds of  
1247 ammunition, but does not include: (A) A feeding device that has been  
1248 permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate more than ten  
1249 rounds of ammunition, (B) a .22 caliber tube ammunition feeding  
1250 device, (C) a tubular magazine that is contained in a lever-action  
1251 firearm, or (D) a magazine that is permanently inoperable;

1252 (2) "Lawfully possesses", with respect to a large capacity magazine,  
1253 means that a person has (A) actual and lawful possession of the large  
1254 capacity magazine, (B) constructive possession of the large capacity  
1255 magazine pursuant to a lawful purchase of a firearm that contains a  
1256 large capacity magazine that was transacted prior to or on April 4, 2013,  
1257 regardless of whether the firearm was delivered to the purchaser prior  
1258 to or on April 4, 2013, which lawful purchase is evidenced by a writing  
1259 sufficient to indicate that (i) a contract for sale was made between the

1260 parties prior to or on April 4, 2013, for the purchase of the firearm, or (ii)  
1261 full or partial payment for the firearm was made by the purchaser to the  
1262 seller of the firearm prior to or on April 4, 2013, or (C) actual possession  
1263 under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, or constructive possession  
1264 under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, as evidenced by a written  
1265 statement made under penalty of false statement on such form as the  
1266 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection prescribes;  
1267 and

1268 (3) "Licensed gun dealer" means a person who has a federal firearms  
1269 license and a local permit and state license to sell firearms pursuant to  
1270 section 29-28, as amended by this act.

1271 Sec. 17. Subsection (e) of section 53-202x of the general statutes is  
1272 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1273 *1, 2023*):

1274 (e) (1) If an owner of a large capacity magazine transfers the large  
1275 capacity magazine to a licensed gun dealer, such dealer shall, at the time  
1276 of delivery of the large capacity magazine, execute a certificate of  
1277 transfer. For any transfer prior to January 1, 2014, the dealer shall  
1278 provide to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
1279 Protection monthly reports, on such form as the commissioner  
1280 prescribes, regarding the number of transfers that the dealer has  
1281 accepted. For any transfer on or after January 1, 2014, the dealer shall  
1282 cause the certificate of transfer to be mailed or delivered to the  
1283 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection. The  
1284 certificate of transfer shall contain: (A) The date of sale or transfer; (B)  
1285 the name and address of the seller or transferor and the licensed gun  
1286 dealer, and their Social Security numbers or motor vehicle operator  
1287 license numbers, if applicable; (C) the licensed gun dealer's federal  
1288 firearms license number; and (D) a description of the large capacity  
1289 magazine.

1290 (2) The licensed gun dealer shall present such dealer's federal  
1291 firearms license and seller's local permit and state license to the seller or

1292 transferor for inspection at the time of purchase or transfer.

1293 (3) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
1294 shall maintain a file of all certificates of transfer at the commissioner's  
1295 central office.

1296 Sec. 18. Subsection (b) of section 54-36e of the general statutes is  
1297 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1298 *1, 2023*):

1299 (b) Firearms and ammunition turned over to the state police pursuant  
1300 to subsection (a) of this section which are not destroyed or retained for  
1301 appropriate use shall be sold at public auctions, conducted by the  
1302 Commissioner of Administrative Services or said commissioner's  
1303 designee. Pistols and revolvers, as defined in section 53a-3, which are  
1304 antiques, as defined in section 29-33, as amended by this act, or curios  
1305 or relics, as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 27, Chapter  
1306 1, Part 178, or modern pistols and revolvers which have a current retail  
1307 value of one hundred dollars or more may be sold at such public  
1308 auctions, provided such pistols and revolvers shall be sold only to  
1309 persons who have a valid local permit and state license to sell [a pistol  
1310 or revolver] firearms at retail, or a valid permit to carry a pistol or  
1311 revolver, issued pursuant to section 29-28, as amended by this act. Rifles  
1312 and shotguns, as defined in section 53a-3, shall be sold only to persons  
1313 qualified under federal law to purchase such rifles and shotguns and  
1314 who have a valid long gun eligibility certificate issued pursuant to  
1315 section 29-37p, as amended by this act. The proceeds of any such sale  
1316 shall be paid to the State Treasurer and deposited by the State Treasurer  
1317 in the forfeit firearms account within the General Fund.

1318 Sec. 19. Subsection (e) of section 53-202l of the general statutes is  
1319 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1320 *passage*):

1321 (e) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious  
1322 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably  
1323 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a

1324 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution  
1325 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, it may order  
1326 suspension of prosecution in accordance with the provisions of  
1327 subsection [(h)] (i) of section 29-33, as amended by this act.

1328 Sec. 20. Subsection (g) of section 53-202w of the general statutes is  
1329 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1330 *passage*):

1331 (g) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious  
1332 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably  
1333 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a  
1334 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution  
1335 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, it may order  
1336 suspension of prosecution in accordance with the provisions of  
1337 subsection [(h)] (i) of section 29-33, as amended by this act.

1338 Sec. 21. Subsection (f) of section 53-206g of the general statutes is  
1339 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1340 *passage*):

1341 (f) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious  
1342 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably  
1343 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a  
1344 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution  
1345 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, it may order  
1346 suspension of prosecution in accordance with the provisions of  
1347 subsection [(h)] (i) of section 29-33, as amended by this act.

1348 Sec. 22. Section 53a-217a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1349 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

1350 (a) A person is guilty of criminally negligent storage of a firearm  
1351 when such person violates the provisions of section 29-37i, as amended  
1352 by this act, and a minor or, a resident of the premises who is ineligible  
1353 to possess a firearm under state or federal law or who poses a risk of  
1354 imminent personal injury to himself or herself or to other individuals,

1355 obtains the firearm and causes the injury or death of such minor,  
1356 resident or any other person. For the purposes of this section, "minor"  
1357 means any person under the age of eighteen years.

1358 [(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply if the minor obtains  
1359 the firearm as a result of an unlawful entry to any premises by any  
1360 person.]

1361 [(c)] (b) Criminally negligent storage of a firearm is a class D felony.

1362 Sec. 23. Section 54-66a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1363 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1364 Any bail bond posted in any criminal proceeding in this state shall be  
1365 automatically terminated and released whenever the defendant: (1) Is  
1366 granted accelerated rehabilitation pursuant to section 54-56e; (2) is  
1367 granted admission to the pretrial alcohol education program pursuant  
1368 to section 54-56g; (3) is granted admission to the pretrial family violence  
1369 education program pursuant to section 46b-38c; (4) is granted admission  
1370 to the pretrial drug education and community service program  
1371 pursuant to section 54-56i; (5) has the complaint or information filed  
1372 against such defendant dismissed; (6) has the prosecution of the  
1373 complaint or information filed against such defendant terminated by  
1374 entry of a nolle prosequi; (7) is acquitted; (8) is sentenced by the court  
1375 and a stay of such sentence, if any, is lifted; (9) is granted admission to  
1376 the pretrial school violence prevention program pursuant to section 54-  
1377 56j; (10) is charged with a violation of section 29-33, as amended by this  
1378 act, 53-202l or 53-202w, as amended by this act, and prosecution has  
1379 been suspended pursuant to subsection [(h)] (i) of section 29-33, as  
1380 amended by this act; (11) is charged with a violation of section 29-37a,  
1381 as amended by this act, and prosecution has been suspended pursuant  
1382 to subsection (i) of section 29-37a, as amended by this act; (12) is granted  
1383 admission to the supervised diversionary program for persons with  
1384 psychiatric disabilities, or persons who are veterans, pursuant to section  
1385 54-56l; (13) is granted admission to a diversionary program for young  
1386 persons charged with a motor vehicle violation or an alcohol-related

1387 offense pursuant to section 54-56p; (14) is granted admission to the  
1388 pretrial drug intervention and community service program pursuant to  
1389 section 54-56q; or (15) is granted admission to the pretrial impaired  
1390 driving intervention program pursuant to section 54-56r.

1391 Sec. 24. Subdivision (8) of section 54-280 of the general statutes is  
1392 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1393 *passage*):

1394 (8) "Offense committed with a deadly weapon" or "offense" means:  
1395 (A) A violation of subsection (c) of section 2-1e, subsection (e) of section  
1396 29-28, subsections (a) to (e), inclusive, or [(i)] (j) of section 29-33, as  
1397 amended by this act, section 29-34, subsection (a) of section 29-35, as  
1398 amended by this act, section 29-36, 29-36k, 29-37a, as amended by this  
1399 act, or 29-37e, subsection (c) of section 29-37g, section 29-37j, subsection  
1400 (b), (c) or (g) of section 53-202, section 53-202b, 53-202c, as amended by  
1401 this act, 53-202j, 53-202k, 53-202l, as amended by this act, 53-202aa or 53-  
1402 206b, subsection (b) of section 53a-8, section 53a-55a, 53a-56a, 53a-60a,  
1403 53a-60c, 53a-72b, 53a-92a, 53a-94a, 53a-102a, 53a-103a, 53a-211, 53a-212,  
1404 53a-216, 53a-217, 53a-217a, as amended by this act, 53a-217b or 53a-217c,  
1405 as amended by this act, or a second or subsequent violation of section  
1406 53-202g; or (B) a violation of any section of the general statutes which  
1407 constitutes a felony, as defined in section 53a-25, provided the court  
1408 makes a finding that, at the time of the offense, the offender used a  
1409 deadly weapon, or was armed with and threatened the use of or  
1410 displayed or represented by words or conduct that the offender  
1411 possessed a deadly weapon;

1412 Sec. 25. Section 53-202a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1413 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1414 As used in this section and sections 53-202b to 53-202k, inclusive:

1415 (1) "Assault weapon" means:

1416 (A) (i) Any selective-fire firearm capable of fully automatic,  
1417 semiautomatic or burst fire at the option of the user or any of the

1418 following specified semiautomatic firearms: Algimec Agmi; Armalite  
1419 AR-180; Australian Automatic Arms SAP Pistol; Auto-Ordnance  
1420 Thompson type; Avtomat Kalashnikov AK-47 type; Barrett Light-Fifty  
1421 model 82A1; Beretta AR-70; Bushmaster Auto Rifle and Auto Pistol;  
1422 Calico models M-900, M-950 and 100-P; Chartered Industries of  
1423 Singapore SR-88; Colt AR-15 and Sporter; Daewoo K-1, K-2, Max-1 and  
1424 Max-2; Encom MK-IV, MP-9 and MP-45; Fabrique Nationale FN/FAL,  
1425 FN/LAR, or FN/FNC; FAMAS MAS 223; Feather AT-9 and Mini-AT;  
1426 Federal XC-900 and XC-450; Franchi SPAS-12 and LAW-12; Galil AR  
1427 and ARM; Goncz High-Tech Carbine and High-Tech Long Pistol;  
1428 Heckler & Koch HK-91, HK-93, HK-94 and SP-89; Holmes MP-83; MAC-  
1429 10, MAC-11 and MAC-11 Carbine type; Intratec TEC-9 and Scorpion;  
1430 Iver Johnson Enforcer model 3000; Ruger Mini-14/5F folding stock  
1431 model only; Scarab Skorpion; SIG 57 AMT and 500 series; Spectre Auto  
1432 Carbine and Auto Pistol; Springfield Armory BM59, SAR-48 and G-3;  
1433 Sterling MK-6 and MK-7; Steyr AUG; Street Sweeper and Striker 12  
1434 revolving cylinder shotguns; USAS-12; UZI Carbine, Mini-Carbine and  
1435 Pistol; Weaver Arms Nighthawk; Wilkinson "Linda" Pistol;

1436 (ii) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert a  
1437 firearm into an assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A)(i) of this  
1438 subdivision, or any combination of parts from which an assault weapon,  
1439 as defined in subparagraph (A)(i) of this subdivision, may be rapidly  
1440 assembled if those parts are in the possession or under the control of the  
1441 same person;

1442 (B) Any of the following specified semiautomatic centerfire rifles, or  
1443 copies or duplicates thereof with the capability of any such rifles, that  
1444 were in production prior to or on April 4, 2013: (i) AK-47; (ii) AK-74; (iii)  
1445 AKM; (iv) AKS-74U; (v) ARM; (vi) MAADI AK47; (vii) MAK90; (viii)  
1446 MISR; (ix) NHM90 and NHM91; (x) Norinco 56, 56S, 84S and 86S; (xi)  
1447 Poly Technologies AKS and AK47; (xii) SA 85; (xiii) SA 93; (xiv) VEPR;  
1448 (xv) WASR-10; (xvi) WUM; (xvii) Rock River Arms LAR-47; (xviii)  
1449 Vector Arms AK-47; (xix) AR-10; (xx) AR-15; (xxi) Bushmaster Carbon  
1450 15, Bushmaster XM15, Bushmaster ACR Rifles, Bushmaster MOE Rifles;  
1451 (xxii) Colt Match Target Rifles; (xxiii) Armalite M15; (xxiv) Olympic

1452 Arms AR-15, A1, CAR, PCR, K3B, K30R, K16, K48, K8 and K9 Rifles;  
1453 (xxv) DPMS Tactical Rifles; (xxvi) Smith and Wesson M&P15 Rifles;  
1454 (xxvii) Rock River Arms LAR-15; (xxviii) Doublestar AR Rifles; (xxix)  
1455 Barrett REC7; (xxx) Beretta Storm; (xxxi) Calico Liberty 50, 50 Tactical,  
1456 100, 100 Tactical, I, I Tactical, II and II Tactical Rifles; (xxxii) Hi-Point  
1457 Carbine Rifles; (xxxiii) HK-PSG-1; (xxxiv) Kel-Tec Sub-2000, SU Rifles,  
1458 and RFB; (xxxv) Remington Tactical Rifle Model 7615; (xxxvi) SAR-8,  
1459 SAR-4800 and SR9; (xxxvii) SLG 95; (xxxviii) SLR 95 or 96; (xxxix) TNW  
1460 M230 and M2HB; (xl) Vector Arms UZI; (xli) Galil and Galil Sporter;  
1461 (xlii) Daewoo AR 100 and AR 110C; (xliii) Fabrique Nationale/FN 308  
1462 Match and L1A1 Sporter; (xliv) HK USC; (xlv) IZHMASH Saiga AK;  
1463 (xlvi) SIG Sauer 551-A1, 556, 516, 716 and M400 Rifles; (xlvii) Valmet  
1464 M62S, M71S and M78S; (xlviii) Wilkinson Arms Linda Carbine; and  
1465 (xlix) Barrett M107A1;

1466 (C) Any of the following specified semiautomatic pistols, or copies or  
1467 duplicates thereof with the capability of any such pistols, that were in  
1468 production prior to or on April 4, 2013: (i) Centurion 39 AK; (ii) Draco  
1469 AK-47; (iii) HCR AK-47; (iv) IO Inc. Hellpup AK-47; (v) Mini-Draco AK-  
1470 47; (vi) Yugo Krebs Krink; (vii) American Spirit AR-15; (viii) Bushmaster  
1471 Carbon 15; (ix) Doublestar Corporation AR; (x) DPMS AR-15; (xi)  
1472 Olympic Arms AR-15; (xii) Rock River Arms LAR 15; (xiii) Calico  
1473 Liberty III and III Tactical Pistols; (xiv) Masterpiece Arms MPA Pistols  
1474 and Velocity Arms VMA Pistols; (xv) Intratec TEC-DC9 and AB-10; (xvi)  
1475 Colefire Magnum; (xvii) German Sport 522 PK and Chiappa Firearms  
1476 Mfour-22; (xviii) DSA SA58 PKP FAL; (xix) I.O. Inc. PPS-43C; (xx) Kel-  
1477 Tec PLR-16 Pistol; (xxi) Sig Sauer P516 and P556 Pistols; and (xxii)  
1478 Thompson TA5 Pistols;

1479 (D) Any of the following semiautomatic shotguns, or copies or  
1480 duplicates thereof with the capability of any such shotguns, that were in  
1481 production prior to or on April 4, 2013: All IZHMASH Saiga 12  
1482 Shotguns;

1483 (E) Any semiautomatic firearm regardless of whether such firearm is  
1484 listed in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of this subdivision, and

1485 regardless of the date such firearm was produced, that meets the  
1486 following criteria:

1487 (i) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has an ability to accept a  
1488 detachable magazine and has at least one of the following:

1489 (I) A folding or telescoping stock;

1490 (II) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol grip, a thumbhole  
1491 stock, or any other stock, the use of which would allow an individual to  
1492 grip the weapon, resulting in any finger on the trigger hand in addition  
1493 to the trigger finger being directly below any portion of the action of the  
1494 weapon when firing;

1495 (III) A forward pistol grip;

1496 (IV) A flash suppressor; or

1497 (V) A grenade launcher or flare launcher; or

1498 (ii) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has a fixed magazine with  
1499 the ability to accept more than ten rounds; or

1500 (iii) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has an overall length of less  
1501 than thirty inches; or

1502 (iv) A semiautomatic pistol that has an ability to accept a detachable  
1503 magazine and has at least one of the following:

1504 (I) An ability to accept a detachable ammunition magazine that  
1505 attaches at some location outside of the pistol grip;

1506 (II) A threaded barrel capable of accepting a flash suppressor,  
1507 forward pistol grip or silencer;

1508 (III) A shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles,  
1509 the barrel and that permits the shooter to fire the firearm without being  
1510 burned, except a slide that encloses the barrel; or

- 1511 (IV) A second hand grip; or
- 1512 (v) A semiautomatic pistol with a fixed magazine that has the ability  
1513 to accept more than ten rounds; or
- 1514 (vi) A semiautomatic shotgun that has both of the following:
- 1515 (I) A folding or telescoping stock; and
- 1516 (II) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol grip, a thumbhole  
1517 stock, or any other stock, the use of which would allow an individual to  
1518 grip the weapon, resulting in any finger on the trigger hand in addition  
1519 to the trigger finger being directly below any portion of the action of the  
1520 weapon when firing; or
- 1521 (vii) A semiautomatic shotgun that has the ability to accept a  
1522 detachable magazine; or
- 1523 (viii) A shotgun with a revolving cylinder; or
- 1524 (ix) Any semiautomatic firearm that meets the criteria set forth in  
1525 subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of section 53-202a of the general  
1526 statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013; or
- 1527 (F) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert a  
1528 firearm into an assault weapon, as defined in any provision of  
1529 subparagraphs (B) to (E), inclusive, of this subdivision, or any  
1530 combination of parts from which an assault weapon, as defined in any  
1531 provision of subparagraphs (B) to (E), inclusive, of this subdivision, may  
1532 be assembled if those parts are in the possession or under the control of  
1533 the same person;
- 1534 (G) Any semiautomatic firearm regardless of whether such firearm is  
1535 listed in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of this subdivision, and  
1536 regardless of the date such firearm was produced, that meets the  
1537 following criteria:
- 1538 (i) A semiautomatic firearm, other than a pistol, revolver, rifle or

1539 shotgun, that has at least one of the following:

1540 (I) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol grip, a thumbhole stock  
1541 or any other stock, the use of which would allow an individual to grip  
1542 the weapon, resulting in any finger on the trigger hand in addition to  
1543 the trigger finger being directly below any portion of the action of the  
1544 weapon when firing;

1545 (II) An ability to accept a detachable ammunition magazine that  
1546 attaches at some location outside of the pistol grip;

1547 (III) A fixed magazine with the ability to accept more than ten rounds;

1548 (IV) A flash suppressor or silencer, or a threaded barrel capable of  
1549 accepting a flash suppressor or silencer;

1550 (V) A shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles,  
1551 the barrel and that permits the shooter to fire the firearm without being  
1552 burned, except a slide that encloses the barrel;

1553 (VI) A second hand grip; or

1554 (VII) An arm brace or other stabilizing brace that could allow such  
1555 firearm to be fired from the shoulder, with or without a strap designed  
1556 to attach to an individual's arm;

1557 (ii) A semiautomatic, rimfire rifle that has an ability to accept a  
1558 detachable magazine and has at least one of the following:

1559 (I) A folding or telescoping stock;

1560 (II) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol grip, a thumbhole  
1561 stock, or any other stock, the use of which would allow an individual to  
1562 grip the weapon, resulting in any finger on the trigger hand in addition  
1563 to the trigger finger being directly below any portion of the action of the  
1564 weapon when firing;

1565 (III) A forward pistol grip;

1566 (IV) A flash suppressor; or

1567 (V) A grenade launcher or flare launcher;

1568 (H) Any semiautomatic firearm that meets the criteria set forth in  
1569 subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of section 53-202a of the general  
1570 statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, that was legally  
1571 manufactured prior to September 13, 1994; or

1572 (I) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert a  
1573 firearm into an assault weapon, as defined in any provision of  
1574 subparagraph (G) or (H) of this subdivision, or any combination of parts  
1575 from which an assault weapon, as defined in any provision of  
1576 subparagraph (G) or (H) of this subdivision, may be assembled if those  
1577 parts are in the possession or under the control of the same person;

1578 (2) "Assault weapon" does not include (A) any firearm modified to  
1579 render it permanently inoperable, or (B) a part or any combination of  
1580 parts of an assault weapon, that are not assembled as an assault weapon,  
1581 when in the possession of a licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection  
1582 (f) of section 53-202f, as amended by this act, or a gunsmith who is in  
1583 the licensed gun dealer's employ, for the purposes of servicing or  
1584 repairing lawfully possessed assault weapons under sections 53-202a to  
1585 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act;

1586 (3) "Action of the weapon" means the part of the firearm that loads,  
1587 fires and ejects a cartridge, which part includes, but is not limited to, the  
1588 upper and lower receiver, charging handle, forward assist, magazine  
1589 release and shell deflector;

1590 (4) "Detachable magazine" means an ammunition feeding device that  
1591 can be removed without disassembling the firearm action;

1592 (5) "Firearm" means a firearm, as defined in section 53a-3;

1593 (6) "Forward pistol grip" means any feature capable of functioning as  
1594 a grip that can be held by the nontrigger hand;

1595 (7) "Lawfully possesses" means [ ] (A) with respect to an assault  
1596 weapon described in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F),  
1597 inclusive, of [this] subdivision (1) of this section, [(A)] (i) actual  
1598 possession that is lawful under sections 53-202b to 53-202k, [(B)] (ii)  
1599 constructive possession pursuant to a lawful purchase transacted prior  
1600 to or on April 4, 2013, regardless of whether the assault weapon was  
1601 delivered to the purchaser prior to or on April 4, 2013, which lawful  
1602 purchase is evidenced by a writing sufficient to indicate that [(i)] (I) a  
1603 contract for sale was made between the parties prior to or on April 4,  
1604 2013, for the purchase of the assault weapon, or [(ii)] (II) full or partial  
1605 payment for the assault weapon was made by the purchaser to the seller  
1606 of the assault weapon prior to or on April 4, 2013, or [(C)] (iii) actual  
1607 possession under subparagraph (A)(i) of this subdivision, or  
1608 constructive possession under subparagraph [(B)] (A)(ii) of this  
1609 subdivision, as evidenced by a written statement made under penalty  
1610 of false statement on such form as the Commissioner of Emergency  
1611 Services and Public Protection prescribes or;

1612 (B) With respect to a 2023 assault weapon, (i) actual possession that  
1613 is lawful under sections 53-202b to 53-202k, inclusive, (ii) constructive  
1614 possession pursuant to a lawful purchase transacted prior to the  
1615 effective date of this section, regardless of whether the assault weapon  
1616 was delivered to the purchaser prior to the effective date of this section,  
1617 which lawful purchase is evidenced by a writing sufficient to indicate  
1618 that (I) a contract for sale was made between the parties prior to the  
1619 effective date of this section, for the purchase of the assault weapon, or  
1620 (II) full or partial payment for the assault weapon was made by the  
1621 purchaser to the seller of the assault weapon prior to the effective date  
1622 of this section, or (iii) actual possession under subparagraph (B)(i) of this  
1623 subdivision, or constructive possession under subparagraph (B)(ii) of  
1624 this subdivision, as evidenced by a written statement made under  
1625 penalty of false statement on such form as the Commissioner of  
1626 Emergency Services and Public Protection prescribes;

1627 (8) "Pistol grip" means a grip or similar feature that can function as a  
1628 grip for the trigger hand; [and]

1629 (9) "Second hand grip" means a grip or similar feature that can  
1630 function as a grip that is additional to the trigger hand grip; and

1631 (10) "2023 assault weapon" means an assault weapon described in any  
1632 provision of subparagraphs (G) to (I), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of this  
1633 section.

1634 Sec. 26. Section 53-202c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1635 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1636 (a) Except as provided in section 53-202e, any person who, within this  
1637 state, possesses an assault weapon, except as provided in sections 53-  
1638 202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, and 53-202o, shall be  
1639 guilty of a class D felony and shall be sentenced to a term of  
1640 imprisonment of which one year may not be suspended or reduced by  
1641 the court, except that a first-time violation of this subsection shall be a  
1642 class A misdemeanor if (1) the person presents proof that such person  
1643 lawfully possessed the assault weapon (A) prior to October 1, 1993, with  
1644 respect to an assault weapon described in subparagraph (A) of  
1645 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, or (B) on April  
1646 4, 2013, under the provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as  
1647 amended by this act, in effect on January 1, 2013, with respect to an  
1648 assault weapon described in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F),  
1649 inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act,  
1650 and (2) the person has otherwise possessed the assault weapon in  
1651 compliance with subsection (f) of section 53-202d.

1652 (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to  
1653 the possession of assault weapons by: (1) The Department of Emergency  
1654 Services and Public Protection, police departments, the Department of  
1655 Correction, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of Motor  
1656 Vehicles, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or  
1657 the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States, (2) a  
1658 sworn and duly certified member of an organized police department,  
1659 the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency  
1660 Services and Public Protection or the Department of Correction, a chief

1661 inspector or inspector in the Division of Criminal Justice, a salaried  
1662 inspector of motor vehicles designated by the Commissioner of Motor  
1663 Vehicles, a conservation officer or special conservation officer appointed  
1664 by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection pursuant  
1665 to section 26-5, or a constable who is certified by the Police Officer  
1666 Standards and Training Council and appointed by the chief executive  
1667 authority of a town, city or borough to perform criminal law  
1668 enforcement duties, for use by such sworn member, inspector, officer or  
1669 constable in the discharge of such sworn member's, inspector's, officer's  
1670 or constable's official duties or when off duty, (3) a member of the  
1671 military or naval forces of this state or of the United States, or (4) a  
1672 nuclear facility licensed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory  
1673 Commission for the purpose of providing security services at such  
1674 facility, or any contractor or subcontractor of such facility for the  
1675 purpose of providing security services at such facility.

1676 (c) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to  
1677 the possession of an assault weapon described in subparagraph (A) of  
1678 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, by any person  
1679 prior to July 1, 1994, if all of the following are applicable:

1680 (1) The person is eligible under sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive,  
1681 as amended by this act, to apply for a certificate of possession for the  
1682 assault weapon by July 1, 1994;

1683 (2) The person lawfully possessed the assault weapon prior to  
1684 October 1, 1993; and

1685 (3) The person is otherwise in compliance with sections 53-202a to 53-  
1686 202k, inclusive, as amended by this act.

1687 (d) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to  
1688 the possession of an assault weapon described in any provision of  
1689 subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a,  
1690 as amended by this act, by any person prior to April 5, 2013, if all of the  
1691 following are applicable:

1692 (1) The person is eligible under sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive,  
1693 as amended by this act, to apply for a certificate of possession for the  
1694 assault weapon by January 1, 2014;

1695 (2) The person lawfully possessed the assault weapon on April 4,  
1696 2013, under the provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as  
1697 amended by this act, in effect on January 1, 2013; and

1698 (3) The person is otherwise in compliance with sections 53-202a to 53-  
1699 202k, inclusive, as amended by this act.

1700 (e) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to  
1701 the possession of a 2023 assault weapon by any person prior to January  
1702 1, 2024, if all of the following are applicable:

1703 (1) The person is eligible under sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive,  
1704 as amended by this act, to apply for a certificate of possession for the  
1705 assault weapon by January 1, 2023;

1706 (2) The person lawfully possessed the assault weapon on the date  
1707 immediately preceding the effective date of this section, under the  
1708 provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this  
1709 act, and section 53-202m, in effect on January 1, 2023; and

1710 (3) The person is otherwise in compliance with sections 53-202a to 53-  
1711 202k, inclusive, as amended by this act.

1712 [(e)] (f) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply  
1713 to a person who is the executor or administrator of an estate that  
1714 includes an assault weapon, or the trustee of a trust that includes an  
1715 assault weapon, for which a certificate of possession has been issued  
1716 under section 53-202d, as amended by this act, if the assault weapon is  
1717 possessed at a place set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection (f) of  
1718 section 53-202d or as authorized by the Probate Court.

1719 [(f)] (g) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply  
1720 to the possession of a semiautomatic pistol that is defined as an assault  
1721 weapon in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of

1722 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, that the  
1723 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection designates  
1724 as being designed expressly for use in target shooting events at the  
1725 Olympic games sponsored by the International Olympic Committee  
1726 pursuant to regulations adopted under subdivision (4) of subsection (b)  
1727 of section 53-202b that is (1) possessed and transported in accordance  
1728 with subsection (f) of section 53-202d, or (2) possessed at or transported  
1729 to or from a collegiate, Olympic or target pistol shooting competition in  
1730 this state which is sponsored by, conducted under the auspices of, or  
1731 approved by a law enforcement agency or a nationally or state  
1732 recognized entity that fosters proficiency in, or promotes education  
1733 about, firearms, provided such pistol is transported in the manner  
1734 prescribed in subsection (a) of section 53-202f.

1735 Sec. 27. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 53-202d of the general  
1736 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
1737 (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

1738 (a) (1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,  
1739 any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon, as defined in  
1740 subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by  
1741 this act, prior to October 1, 1993, shall apply by October 1, 1994, or, if  
1742 such person is a member of the military or naval forces of this state or of  
1743 the United States and is unable to apply by October 1, 1994, because such  
1744 member is or was on official duty outside of this state, shall apply within  
1745 ninety days of returning to the state to the Department of Emergency  
1746 Services and Public Protection, for a certificate of possession with  
1747 respect to such assault weapon.

1748 (B) No person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to  
1749 subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended  
1750 by this act, shall be required to obtain a certificate of possession  
1751 pursuant to this subdivision with respect to an assault weapon used for  
1752 official duties, except that any person described in subdivision (2) of  
1753 subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended by this act, who purchases  
1754 an assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of

1755 section 53-202a, as amended by this act, for use in the discharge of  
1756 official duties who retires or is otherwise separated from service shall  
1757 apply within ninety days of such retirement or separation from service  
1758 to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a  
1759 certificate of possession with respect to such assault weapon.

1760 (2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,  
1761 any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon, as defined in any  
1762 provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of  
1763 section 53-202a, as amended by this act, on April 4, 2013, under the  
1764 provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this  
1765 act, in effect on January 1, 2013, or any person who regains possession  
1766 of an assault weapon as defined in any provision of said subparagraphs  
1767 pursuant to subsection (e) of section 53-202f, or any person who lawfully  
1768 purchases a firearm on or after April 4, 2013, but prior to June 18, 2013,  
1769 that meets the criteria set forth in subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection (a)  
1770 of section 53-202a of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to  
1771 January 1, 2013, shall apply by January 1, 2014, or, if such person is a  
1772 member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the United  
1773 States and is unable to apply by January 1, 2014, because such member  
1774 is or was on official duty outside of this state, shall apply within ninety  
1775 days of returning to the state to the Department of Emergency Services  
1776 and Public Protection for a certificate of possession with respect to such  
1777 assault weapon. Any person who lawfully purchases a semiautomatic  
1778 pistol that is defined as an assault weapon in any provision of  
1779 subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a,  
1780 as amended by this act, that the Commissioner of Emergency Services  
1781 and Public Protection designates as being designed expressly for use in  
1782 target shooting events at the Olympic games sponsored by the  
1783 International Olympic Committee pursuant to regulations adopted  
1784 under subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202b shall apply  
1785 within ninety days of such purchase to the Department of Emergency  
1786 Services and Public Protection for a certificate of possession with respect  
1787 to such assault weapon.

1788 (B) No person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to

1789 subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended  
1790 by this act, shall be required to obtain a certificate of possession  
1791 pursuant to this subdivision with respect to an assault weapon used for  
1792 official duties, except that any person described in subdivision (2) of  
1793 subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended by this act, who purchases  
1794 an assault weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to  
1795 (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this  
1796 act, for use in the discharge of official duties who retires or is otherwise  
1797 separated from service shall apply within ninety days of such retirement  
1798 or separation from service to the Department of Emergency Services and  
1799 Public Protection for a certificate of possession with respect to such  
1800 assault weapon.

1801 (3) Any person who obtained a certificate of possession for an assault  
1802 weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of section 53-  
1803 202a, as amended by this act, prior to April 5, 2013, that is defined as an  
1804 assault weapon pursuant to any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F),  
1805 inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act,  
1806 shall be deemed to have obtained a certificate of possession for such  
1807 assault weapon for the purposes of sections 53-202a to 53-202k,  
1808 inclusive, as amended by this act, and shall not be required to obtain a  
1809 subsequent certificate of possession for such assault weapon.

1810 (4) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,  
1811 any person who lawfully possesses a 2023 assault weapon on the date  
1812 immediately preceding the effective date of this section, under the  
1813 provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this  
1814 act, in effect on January 1, 2023, or any person who regains possession  
1815 of a 2023 assault weapon pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of  
1816 section 53-202f, as amended by this act, shall apply by January 1, 2024,  
1817 or, if such person is a member of the military or naval forces of this state  
1818 or of the United States and is unable to apply by January 1, 2024, because  
1819 such member is or was on official duty outside of this state, shall apply  
1820 within ninety days of returning to the state to the Department of  
1821 Emergency Services and Public Protection for a certificate of possession  
1822 with respect to such assault weapon.

1823        (B) No person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to  
1824 subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended  
1825 by this act, shall be required to obtain a certificate of possession  
1826 pursuant to this subdivision with respect to an assault weapon used for  
1827 official duties, except that any person described in subdivision (2) of  
1828 subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended by this act, who purchases  
1829 a 2023 assault weapon for use in the discharge of official duties who  
1830 retires or is otherwise separated from service shall apply within ninety  
1831 days of such retirement or separation from service to the Department of  
1832 Emergency Services and Public Protection for a certificate of possession  
1833 with respect to such assault weapon.

1834        (5) Any person who obtained a certificate of possession for an assault  
1835 weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraphs (A) to (F),  
1836 inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act,  
1837 prior to the effective date of this section, that is a 2023 assault weapon  
1838 shall be deemed to have obtained a certificate of possession for such  
1839 assault weapon for the purposes of sections 53-202a to 53-202k,  
1840 inclusive, as amended by this act, and shall not be required to obtain a  
1841 subsequent certificate of possession for such assault weapon.

1842        ~~[(4)]~~ (6) The certificate of possession shall contain a description of the  
1843 firearm that identifies it uniquely, including all identification marks, the  
1844 full name, address, date of birth and thumbprint of the owner, and any  
1845 other information as the department may deem appropriate.

1846        ~~[(5)]~~ (7) The department shall adopt regulations, in accordance with  
1847 the provisions of chapter 54, to establish procedures with respect to the  
1848 application for and issuance of certificates of possession pursuant to this  
1849 section. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211, the  
1850 name and address of a person issued a certificate of possession shall be  
1851 confidential and shall not be disclosed, except such records may be  
1852 disclosed to (A) law enforcement agencies and employees of the United  
1853 States Probation Office acting in the performance of their duties and  
1854 parole officers within the Department of Correction acting in the  
1855 performance of their duties, and (B) the Commissioner of Mental Health

1856 and Addiction Services to carry out the provisions of subsection (c) of  
1857 section 17a-500.

1858 (b) (1) No assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of  
1859 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, possessed  
1860 pursuant to a certificate of possession issued under this section may be  
1861 sold or transferred on or after January 1, 1994, to any person within this  
1862 state other than to a licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection (f) of  
1863 section 53-202f, as amended by this act, or as provided in section 53-  
1864 202e, or by bequest or intestate succession, or, upon the death of a  
1865 testator or settlor: (A) To a trust, or (B) from a trust to a beneficiary who  
1866 is eligible to possess the assault weapon.

1867 (2) No assault weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraphs  
1868 (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by  
1869 this act, possessed pursuant to a certificate of possession issued under  
1870 this section may be sold or transferred on or after April 5, 2013, to any  
1871 person within this state other than to a licensed gun dealer, as defined  
1872 in subsection (f) of section 53-202f, as amended by this act, or as  
1873 provided in section 53-202e, or by bequest or intestate succession, or,  
1874 upon the death of a testator or settlor: (A) To a trust, or (B) from a trust  
1875 to a beneficiary who is eligible to possess the assault weapon.

1876 (3) No 2023 assault weapon possessed pursuant to a certificate of  
1877 possession issued under this section may be sold or transferred on or  
1878 after January 1, 2023, to any person within this state other than to a  
1879 licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection (f) of section 53-202f, as  
1880 amended by this act, or as provided in section 53-202e, or by bequest or  
1881 intestate succession, or, upon the death of a testator or settlor: (A) To a  
1882 trust, or (B) from a trust to a beneficiary who is eligible to possess the  
1883 assault weapon.

1884 Sec. 28. Subsection (b) of section 29-36n of the general statutes is  
1885 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
1886 *2024*):

1887 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection,

1888 in conjunction with the Chief State's Attorney and the Connecticut  
1889 Police Chiefs Association, shall update the protocol developed pursuant  
1890 to subsection (a) of this section to reflect the provisions of sections 29-  
1891 7h, 29-28, as amended by this act, 29-28a, 29-29, 29-30, 29-32 and 29-35,  
1892 as amended by this act, subsections (b) and (h) of section 46b-15,  
1893 subsections (c) and (d) of section 46b-38c and sections 53-202a, as  
1894 amended by this act, 53-202l [, 53-202m] and 53a-217, as amended by  
1895 this act, and shall include in such protocol specific instructions for the  
1896 transfer, delivery or surrender of pistols and revolvers and other  
1897 firearms and ammunition when the assistance of more than one law  
1898 enforcement agency is necessary to effect the requirements of section 29-  
1899 36k.

1900 Sec. 29. Subsection (c) of section 53-202w of the general statutes is  
1901 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1902 *1, 2023*):

1903 (c) Except as provided in this section and section 53-202x, as amended  
1904 by this act, any person who possesses a large capacity magazine shall be  
1905 guilty of a class D felony. [(1) Any person who possesses a large  
1906 capacity magazine on or after January 1, 2014, that was obtained prior  
1907 to April 5, 2013, shall commit an infraction and be fined not more than  
1908 ninety dollars for a first offense and shall be guilty of a class D felony  
1909 for any subsequent offense, and (2) any person who possesses a large  
1910 capacity magazine on or after January 1, 2014, that was obtained on or  
1911 after April 5, 2013, shall be guilty of a class D felony.]

1912 Sec. 30. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 29-37p of the general  
1913 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
1914 (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

1915 (a) Any person who is [eighteen] twenty-one years of age or older  
1916 may apply to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
1917 Protection for a long gun eligibility certificate.

1918 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
1919 shall issue a long gun eligibility certificate unless said commissioner

1920 finds that the applicant: (1) [Has] (A) For any application filed prior to  
1921 July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete a course approved by  
1922 the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the  
1923 safety and use of firearms including, but not limited to, a safety or  
1924 training course in the use of firearms available to the public offered by  
1925 a law enforcement agency, a private or public educational institution or  
1926 a firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the National  
1927 Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and Environmental  
1928 Protection and a safety or training course in the use of firearms  
1929 conducted by an instructor certified by the state or the National Rifle  
1930 Association, or (B) for any application filed on or after July 1, 2024, has  
1931 failed to successfully complete, not later than one year following the  
1932 submission of such application, a course approved by the Commissioner  
1933 of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of  
1934 firearms conducted by an instructor certified by the National Rifle  
1935 Association or by the state, provided any such course includes at least  
1936 four hours of classroom training, including at least two hours of  
1937 instruction on state laws on ownership and use of firearms, and two  
1938 hours of live-fire training including training on pistols and revolvers; (2)  
1939 has been convicted of (A) a felony, (B) a misdemeanor violation of  
1940 section 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015, [or] (C) a misdemeanor  
1941 violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-  
1942 175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d during the preceding twenty years, or  
1943 (D) a misdemeanor violation of any law of this state that constitutes a  
1944 family violence crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, and such violation  
1945 is recorded as a family violence crime in databases maintained by the  
1946 state; (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a  
1947 serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120; (4) has been  
1948 discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years after  
1949 having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or  
1950 defect pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) has been confined in a hospital for  
1951 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,  
1952 within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court; (6) has  
1953 been voluntarily admitted to a hospital for persons with psychiatric  
1954 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six

1955 months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely  
1956 for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as  
1957 those terms are defined in section 17a-680; (7) is subject to a restraining  
1958 or protective order issued by a court in a case involving the use,  
1959 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another  
1960 person, including an ex parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or  
1961 46b-16a; (8) is subject to a firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1,  
1962 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c after notice and hearing, or a risk  
1963 protection order or risk protection investigation order issued on or after  
1964 June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c; (9) is prohibited from shipping,  
1965 transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to [18 USC  
1966 922(g)(4)] 18 USC 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9); or (10) is an alien illegally or  
1967 unlawfully in the United States.

1968       Sec. 31. Subsection (a) of section 29-38n of the general statutes is  
1969 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1970 *1, 2023*):

1971       (a) Any person who is [~~eighteen~~] twenty-one years of age or older  
1972 may request the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
1973 Protection to (1) conduct a state criminal history records check of such  
1974 person, in accordance with the provisions of section 29-17a, using such  
1975 person's name and date of birth only, and (2) issue an ammunition  
1976 certificate to such person in accordance with the provisions of this  
1977 section.

1978       Sec. 32. Subsection (b) of section 29-28 of the general statutes is  
1979 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1980 *1, 2023*):

1981       (b) Upon the application of any person having a bona fide permanent  
1982 residence within the jurisdiction of any such authority, such chief of  
1983 police or, where there is no chief of police, such chief executive officer  
1984 or designated resident state trooper or state police officer, as applicable,  
1985 may issue a temporary state permit to such person to carry a pistol or  
1986 revolver within the state, provided such authority shall find that such

1987 applicant intends to make no use of any pistol or revolver which such  
1988 applicant may be permitted to carry under such permit other than a  
1989 lawful use and that such person is a suitable person to receive such  
1990 permit. If the applicant has a bona fide permanent residence within the  
1991 jurisdiction of any federally recognized Native American tribe within  
1992 the borders of the state, and such tribe has a law enforcement unit, as  
1993 defined in section 7-294a, the chief of police of such law enforcement  
1994 unit may issue a temporary state permit to such person pursuant to the  
1995 provisions of this subsection, and any chief of police of any other law  
1996 enforcement unit having jurisdiction over an area containing such  
1997 person's bona fide permanent residence shall not issue such temporary  
1998 state permit if such tribal law enforcement unit accepts applications for  
1999 temporary state permits. No state or temporary state permit to carry a  
2000 pistol or revolver shall be issued under this subsection if the applicant:  
2001 (1) (A) For any application filed prior to July 1, 2024, has failed to  
2002 successfully complete a course approved by the Commissioner of  
2003 Emergency Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of  
2004 pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to, a safety or training  
2005 course in the use of pistols and revolvers available to the public offered  
2006 by a law enforcement agency, a private or public educational institution  
2007 or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the  
2008 National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and  
2009 Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use of  
2010 pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state or  
2011 the National Rifle Association, and (B) for any application filed on or  
2012 after July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete, not later than one  
2013 year following the submission of such application, a course approved  
2014 by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in  
2015 the safety and use of firearms conducted by an instructor certified by  
2016 the National Rifle Association or by the state, provided any such course  
2017 includes at least four hours of classroom training, including at least two  
2018 hours of instruction on state laws on ownership and use of firearms, and  
2019 two hours of live-fire training including training on pistols and  
2020 revolvers. Any person wishing to provide such course, may apply in the  
2021 form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner

2022 shall approve or deny any application for provision of such a course not  
2023 later than July 1, 2024, in the case of an application submitted before  
2024 October 1, 2023; (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony, [or] (B) a  
2025 misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015,  
2026 [or] (C) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-  
2027 62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d during the  
2028 preceding twenty years, a misdemeanor violation of any law of this state  
2029 that constitutes a family violence crime, as defined in section 46b-38a,  
2030 and such violation is recorded as a family violence crime in databases  
2031 maintained by the state; (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the  
2032 commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120;  
2033 [ ] (4) has been discharged from custody within the preceding twenty  
2034 years after having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental  
2035 disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13; [ ] (5) (A) has been confined  
2036 in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in  
2037 section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate  
2038 court, or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013,  
2039 to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in  
2040 section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment  
2041 of a psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent  
2042 person or a drug-dependent person, as those terms are defined in  
2043 section 17a-680; [ ] (6) is subject to a restraining or protective order  
2044 issued by a court in a case involving the use, attempted use or  
2045 threatened use of physical force against another person, including an ex  
2046 parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or 46b-16a; [ ] (7) is subject  
2047 to a firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to  
2048 section 29-38c after notice and hearing, or a risk protection order or risk  
2049 protection investigation order issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant  
2050 to section 29-38c; [ ] (8) is prohibited from shipping, transporting,  
2051 possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to [18 USC 922(g)(4)] 18 USC  
2052 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9); [ ] (9) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the  
2053 United States; [ ] or (10) is less than twenty-one years of age. Nothing in  
2054 this section shall require any person who holds a valid permit to carry a  
2055 pistol or revolver on [October 1, 1994] July 1, 2024, to participate in any  
2056 additional training in the safety and use of pistols and revolvers. No

2057 person may apply for a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or  
2058 revolver more than once within any twelve-month period, and no  
2059 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued to  
2060 any person who has applied for such permit more than once within the  
2061 preceding twelve months. Any person who applies for a temporary state  
2062 permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall indicate in writing on the  
2063 application, under penalty of false statement in such manner as the  
2064 issuing authority prescribes, that such person has not applied for a  
2065 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the past  
2066 twelve months. Upon issuance of a temporary state permit to carry a  
2067 pistol or revolver to the applicant, the local authority shall forward the  
2068 original application to the commissioner. Not later than sixty days after  
2069 receiving a temporary state permit, an applicant shall appear at a  
2070 location designated by the commissioner to receive the state permit. The  
2071 commissioner may then issue, to any holder of any temporary state  
2072 permit, a state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the state. Upon  
2073 issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall make available to  
2074 the permit holder a copy of the law regarding the permit holder's  
2075 responsibility to report the loss or theft of a firearm and the penalties  
2076 associated with the failure to comply with such law. Upon issuance of  
2077 the state permit, the commissioner shall forward a record of such permit  
2078 to the local authority issuing the temporary state permit. The  
2079 commissioner shall retain records of all applications, whether approved  
2080 or denied. The copy of the state permit delivered to the permittee shall  
2081 be laminated and shall contain a full-face photograph of such permittee.  
2082 A person holding a state permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall  
2083 notify the issuing authority within two business days of any change of  
2084 such person's address. The notification shall include the old address and  
2085 the new address of such person.

2086       Sec. 33. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2024*) (a) Except as provided in  
2087 subsection (b) of this section, no person shall sell, deliver or otherwise  
2088 transfer any semiautomatic pistol or revolver manufactured after  
2089 January 1, 2024, unless such pistol or revolver (1) is equipped with a  
2090 loaded chamber indicator, and (2) if the pistol or revolver accepts a

2091 detachable magazine, is equipped with a magazine disconnect lockout.

2092 (b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to (1) a federal, state  
2093 or municipal law enforcement agency purchasing pistols or revolvers  
2094 for use by officers in the performance of their law enforcement duties,  
2095 (2) any firearm legally transferred under the provisions of section 29-  
2096 36k of the general statutes, or (3) as otherwise provided in subsection (f)  
2097 or (g) of section 29-33 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

2098 (c) For purposes of this section, "loaded chamber indicator" means a  
2099 device that plainly indicates that a cartridge is in the firing chamber and  
2100 "magazine disconnect lockout" means a mechanism that prevents a  
2101 semiautomatic pistol that has a detachable magazine from operating to  
2102 strike the primer of ammunition in the firing chamber when a  
2103 detachable magazine is not inserted in the semiautomatic pistol.

2104 Sec. 34. Subsection (b) of section 29-36f of the general statutes is  
2105 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
2106 *1, 2023*):

2107 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
2108 shall issue an eligibility certificate unless said commissioner finds that  
2109 the applicant: (1) [Has] (A) For any application filed prior to July 1, 2024,  
2110 has failed to successfully complete a course approved by the  
2111 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the  
2112 safety and use of pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to, a  
2113 safety or training course in the use of pistols and revolvers available to  
2114 the public offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public  
2115 educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors  
2116 certified by the National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy  
2117 and Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use  
2118 of pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state  
2119 or the National Rifle Association, or (B) for any application filed on or  
2120 after July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete, not later than one  
2121 year following the submission of such application, a course approved  
2122 by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in

2123 the safety and use of firearms conducted by an instructor certified by  
2124 the National Rifle Association or by the state, provided any such course  
2125 includes at least four hours of classroom training, including at least two  
2126 hours of instruction on state laws on ownership and use of firearms, and  
2127 two hours of live-fire training including training on pistols and  
2128 revolvers; (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony, (B) a misdemeanor  
2129 violation of section 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015, [or] (C) a  
2130 misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63,  
2131 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d during the preceding  
2132 twenty years, or (D) a misdemeanor violation of any law of this state  
2133 that constitutes a family violence crime, as defined in section 46b-38a,  
2134 and such violation is recorded as a family violence crime in databases  
2135 maintained by the state; (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the  
2136 commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120 ;  
2137 (4) has been discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years  
2138 after having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease  
2139 or defect pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) (A) has been confined in a  
2140 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section  
2141 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court;  
2142 or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a  
2143 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section  
2144 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a  
2145 psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent  
2146 person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section  
2147 17a-680; (6) is subject to a restraining or protective order issued by a  
2148 court in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of  
2149 physical force against another person, including an ex parte order  
2150 issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or section 46b-16a; (7) is subject to a  
2151 firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section  
2152 29-38c after notice and hearing, or a risk protection order or risk  
2153 protection investigation order issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant  
2154 to section 29-38c; (8) is prohibited from shipping, transporting,  
2155 possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to [18 USC 922(g)(4)] 18 USC  
2156 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9); or (9) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the  
2157 United States.

2158 Sec. 35. Section 53a-217 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2159 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2160 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a firearm, ammunition  
2161 or an electronic defense weapon when such person possesses a firearm,  
2162 ammunition or an electronic defense weapon and (1) has been convicted  
2163 of (A) a felony committed prior to, on or after October 1, 2013, (B) a  
2164 misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015,  
2165 [or] (C) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-  
2166 62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d committed on  
2167 or after October 1, 2013, and during the preceding twenty years, or (D)  
2168 a misdemeanor violation of any law of this state that constitutes a family  
2169 violence crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, committed on or after the  
2170 effective date of this section, (2) has been convicted as delinquent for the  
2171 commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120,  
2172 (3) has been discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years  
2173 after having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease  
2174 or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (4) knows that such person is  
2175 subject to (A) a restraining or protective order of a court of this state that  
2176 has been issued against such person, after notice has been provided to  
2177 such person, in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened  
2178 use of physical force against another person, or (B) a foreign order of  
2179 protection, as defined in section 46b-15a, that has been issued against  
2180 such person in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use  
2181 of physical force against another person, (5) (A) has been confined on or  
2182 after October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with psychiatric  
2183 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty  
2184 months by order of a probate court, or with respect to any person who  
2185 holds a valid permit or certificate that was issued or renewed under the  
2186 provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this act, or 29-36f, as  
2187 amended by this act, in effect prior to October 1, 2013, such person has  
2188 been confined in such hospital within the preceding twelve months, or  
2189 (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a  
2190 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section  
2191 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a

2192 psychiatric disability, unless the person (i) was voluntarily admitted  
2193 solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent  
2194 person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680, or (ii) is a police  
2195 officer who was voluntarily admitted and had his or her firearm,  
2196 ammunition or electronic defense weapon used in the performance of  
2197 the police officer's official duties returned in accordance with section 7-  
2198 291d, (6) knows that such person is subject to a firearms seizure order  
2199 issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c after notice and  
2200 an opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, or a risk  
2201 protection order or risk protection investigation order issued on or after  
2202 June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c, or (7) is prohibited from  
2203 shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to [18  
2204 USC 922(g)(4)] 18 USC 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9). For the purposes of this  
2205 section, "convicted" means having a judgment of conviction entered by  
2206 a court of competent jurisdiction, "ammunition" means a loaded  
2207 cartridge, consisting of a primed case, propellant or projectile, designed  
2208 for use in any firearm, and a motor vehicle violation for which a  
2209 sentence to a term of imprisonment of more than one year may be  
2210 imposed shall be deemed an unclassified felony.

2211 (b) Criminal possession of a firearm, ammunition or an electronic  
2212 defense weapon is a class C felony, for which two years of the sentence  
2213 imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and five  
2214 thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by  
2215 the court unless the court states on the record its reasons for remitting  
2216 or reducing such fine.

2217 Sec. 36. Section 53a-217c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2218 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2219 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a pistol or revolver  
2220 when such person possesses a pistol or revolver, as defined in section  
2221 29-27, and (1) has been convicted of (A) a felony committed prior to, on  
2222 or after October 1, 2013, (B) a misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279  
2223 committed on or after October 1, 2015, [or] (C) a misdemeanor violation  
2224 of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-

2225 176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d committed during the preceding twenty years,  
2226 or (D) a misdemeanor violation of any law of this state that constitutes  
2227 a family violence crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, committed on or  
2228 after the effective date of this section, (2) has been convicted as  
2229 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined  
2230 in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from custody within the  
2231 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by  
2232 reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (4) (A) has  
2233 been confined prior to October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with  
2234 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the  
2235 preceding twelve months by order of a probate court, or has been  
2236 confined on or after October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with  
2237 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the  
2238 preceding sixty months by order of a probate court, or, with respect to  
2239 any person who holds a valid permit or certificate that was issued or  
2240 renewed under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this act,  
2241 or 29-36f, as amended by this act, in effect prior to October 1, 2013, such  
2242 person has been confined in such hospital within the preceding twelve  
2243 months, or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013,  
2244 to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in  
2245 section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment  
2246 of a psychiatric disability, unless the person (i) was voluntarily admitted  
2247 solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent  
2248 person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680, or (ii) is a police  
2249 officer who was voluntarily admitted and had his or her firearm,  
2250 ammunition or electronic defense weapon used in the performance of  
2251 the police officer's official duties returned in accordance with section 7-  
2252 291d, (5) knows that such person is subject to (A) a restraining or  
2253 protective order of a court of this state that has been issued against such  
2254 person, after notice has been provided to such person, in a case  
2255 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force  
2256 against another person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined  
2257 in section 46b-15a, that has been issued against such person in a case  
2258 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force  
2259 against another person, (6) knows that such person is subject to a

2260 firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section  
2261 29-38c after notice and an opportunity to be heard has been provided to  
2262 such person, or a risk protection order or risk protection investigation  
2263 order issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c, (7) is  
2264 prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a  
2265 firearm pursuant to [18 USC 922(g)(4)] 18 USC 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9),  
2266 or (8) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States. For the  
2267 purposes of this section, "convicted" means having a judgment of  
2268 conviction entered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

2269 (b) Criminal possession of a pistol or revolver is a class C felony, for  
2270 which two years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or  
2271 reduced by the court, and five thousand dollars of the fine imposed may  
2272 not be remitted or reduced by the court unless the court states on the  
2273 record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine.

2274 Sec. 37. Subsection (a) of section 29-37b of the general statutes is  
2275 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
2276 *1, 2023*):

2277 (a) Each person, firm or corporation which engages in the retail sale  
2278 of any [pistol or revolver] firearm, at the time of sale of any such [pistol  
2279 or revolver] firearm, shall (1) equip such [pistol or revolver] firearm  
2280 with a reusable trigger lock, gun lock or gun locking device appropriate  
2281 for such firearm, which lock or device shall be constructed of material  
2282 sufficiently strong to prevent it from being easily disabled and have a  
2283 locking mechanism accessible by key or by electronic or other  
2284 mechanical accessory specific to such lock or device to prevent  
2285 unauthorized removal, and (2) provide to the purchaser thereof a  
2286 written warning which shall state in block letters not less than one inch  
2287 in height: "UNLAWFUL STORAGE OF A LOADED FIREARM MAY  
2288 RESULT IN IMPRISONMENT OR FINE."

2289 Sec. 38. Subsection (a) of section 53-205 of the general statutes is  
2290 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
2291 *2023*):

2292 (a) No person shall carry or possess in any vehicle or snowmobile any  
 2293 [shotgun, rifle or muzzleloader of any gauge or caliber] firearm, other  
 2294 than a pistol or revolver, while such [shotgun, rifle or muzzleloader]  
 2295 firearm contains in the barrel, chamber or magazine any loaded shell or,  
 2296 if such firearm is a muzzleloader, any cartridge capable of being  
 2297 discharged or, if such firearm is a flintlock, when such muzzleloader has  
 2298 a percussion cap in place or when the powder pan of a flintlock contains  
 2299 powder. As used in this subsection, "muzzleloader" means a rifle or  
 2300 shotgun that is incapable of firing a self-contained cartridge and must  
 2301 be loaded at the muzzle end.

2302 Sec. 39. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2023*) The sum of two million five  
 2303 hundred thousand dollars is allocated, in accordance with the  
 2304 provisions of special act 21-1, from the federal funds designated for the  
 2305 state pursuant to the provisions of Section 602 of Subtitle M of Title IX  
 2306 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, as amended from  
 2307 time to time, to the Department of Public Health, for the fiscal year  
 2308 ending June 30, 2024, to fund community gun violence prevention and  
 2309 intervention activities.

2310 Sec. 40. Section 53-202m of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective*  
 2311 *July 1, 2024*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-35
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	29-36a
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	29-33
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2023</i>	29-28(a)
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-28(d)
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2023</i>	29-30(a)
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-31
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-32b(b)
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-33
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-36l
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-37a
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-37i

Sec. 13	October 1, 2023	29-38b
Sec. 14	October 1, 2023	29-38m(c)
Sec. 15	from passage	53-202f(d) to (f)
Sec. 16	October 1, 2023	53-202w(a)
Sec. 17	October 1, 2023	53-202x(e)
Sec. 18	October 1, 2023	54-36e(b)
Sec. 19	from passage	53-202l(e)
Sec. 20	from passage	53-202w(g)
Sec. 21	from passage	53-206g(f)
Sec. 22	October 1, 2023	53a-217a
Sec. 23	from passage	54-66a
Sec. 24	from passage	54-280(8)
Sec. 25	from passage	53-202a
Sec. 26	from passage	53-202c
Sec. 27	July 1, 2023	53-202d(a) and (b)
Sec. 28	July 1, 2024	29-36n(b)
Sec. 29	October 1, 2023	53-202w(c)
Sec. 30	October 1, 2023	29-37p(a) and (b)
Sec. 31	October 1, 2023	29-38n(a)
Sec. 32	October 1, 2023	29-28(b)
Sec. 33	January 1, 2024	New section
Sec. 34	October 1, 2023	29-36f(b)
Sec. 35	October 1, 2023	53a-217
Sec. 36	October 1, 2023	53a-217c
Sec. 37	October 1, 2023	29-37b(a)
Sec. 38	July 1, 2023	53-205(a)
Sec. 39	July 1, 2023	New section
Sec. 40	July 1, 2024	Repealer section

**Statement of Purpose:**

To implement the Governor's budget recommendations.

*[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.]*