



General Assembly

January Session, 2023

Raised Bill No. 6817

LCO No. 5127



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by:
(JUD)

***AN ACT CONCERNING AN INDIVIDUAL'S RIGHTS TO OWN,
POSSESS OR CARRY A FIREARM.***

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

1 Section 1. Subsection (b) of section 29-28 of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
3 *passage*):

4 (b) Upon the application of any person having a bona fide permanent
5 residence within the jurisdiction of any such authority, such chief of
6 police or, where there is no chief of police, such chief executive officer
7 or designated resident state trooper or state police officer, as applicable,
8 [may] shall issue a temporary state permit to such person to carry a
9 pistol or revolver within the state, [provided such authority shall find
10 that such applicant intends to make no use of any pistol or revolver
11 which such applicant may be permitted to carry under such permit
12 other than a lawful use and that such person is a suitable person to
13 receive such permit. If the applicant has a bona fide permanent
14 residence within the jurisdiction of any federally recognized Native
15 American tribe within the borders of the state, and such tribe has a law

16 enforcement unit, as defined in section 7-294a, the chief of police of such
17 law enforcement unit may issue a temporary state permit to such person
18 pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, and any chief of police of
19 any other law enforcement unit having jurisdiction over an area
20 containing such person's bona fide permanent residence shall not issue
21 such temporary state permit if such tribal law enforcement unit accepts
22 applications for temporary state permits. No state or temporary state
23 permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued under this subsection
24 if] unless any such authority finds the applicant (1) has failed to
25 successfully complete a course approved by the Commissioner of
26 Emergency Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of
27 pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to, a safety or training
28 course in the use of pistols and revolvers available to the public offered
29 by a law enforcement agency, a private or public educational institution
30 or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the
31 National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and
32 Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use of
33 pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state or
34 the National Rifle Association, (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony, or
35 (B) a misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 on or after October 1,
36 2015, or (C) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a,
37 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d during the
38 preceding twenty years, (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the
39 commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120,
40 (4) has been discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years
41 after having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease
42 or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (5) (A) has been confined in a
43 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section
44 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court,
45 or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a
46 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section
47 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a
48 psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent
49 person or a drug-dependent person, as those terms are defined in
50 section 17a-680, (6) is subject to a restraining or protective order issued

51 by a court in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use
52 of physical force against another person, including an ex parte order
53 issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or 46b-16a, (7) is subject to a firearms
54 seizure order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c
55 after notice and hearing, or a risk protection order or risk protection
56 investigation order issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant to section
57 29-38c, (8) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or
58 receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4), (9) is an alien illegally
59 or unlawfully in the United States, or (10) is less than twenty-one years
60 of age. Nothing in this section shall require any person who holds a
61 valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver on October 1, 1994, to
62 participate in any additional training in the safety and use of pistols and
63 revolvers. No person may apply for a temporary state permit to carry a
64 pistol or revolver more than once within any twelve-month period, and
65 no temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued to
66 any person who has applied for such permit more than once within the
67 preceding twelve months. Any person who applies for a temporary state
68 permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall indicate in writing on the
69 application, under penalty of false statement in such manner as the
70 issuing authority prescribes, that such person has not applied for a
71 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the past
72 twelve months. Upon issuance of a temporary state permit to carry a
73 pistol or revolver to the applicant, the local authority shall forward the
74 original application to the commissioner. Not later than sixty days after
75 receiving a temporary state permit, (A) an applicant shall appear at a
76 location designated by the commissioner to receive the state permit, [
77 The commissioner may] and (B) the commissioner shall then issue, to
78 any holder of any temporary state permit, a state permit to carry a pistol
79 or revolver within the state. Upon issuance of the state permit, the
80 commissioner shall make available to the permit holder a copy of the
81 law regarding the permit holder's responsibility to report the loss or
82 theft of a firearm and the penalties associated with the failure to comply
83 with such law. Upon issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall
84 forward a record of such permit to the local authority issuing the
85 temporary state permit. The commissioner shall retain records of all

86 applications, whether approved or denied. The copy of the state permit
87 delivered to the permittee shall be laminated and shall contain a full-
88 face photograph of such permittee. A person holding a state permit
89 issued pursuant to this subsection shall notify the issuing authority
90 within two business days of any change of such person's address. The
91 notification shall include the old address and the new address of such
92 person.

93 Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 29-28a of the general statutes is
94 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
95 *1, 2023*):

96 (b) The local authority shall, not later than eight weeks after a
97 sufficient application for a temporary state permit has been made,
98 inform the applicant that such applicant's request for a temporary state
99 permit has been approved or denied. The local authority shall forward
100 a copy of the application indicating approval or denial of the temporary
101 state permit to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
102 Protection. If the local authority has denied the application for a
103 temporary state permit, no state permit may be issued. [The] If the local
104 authority has failed to expressly deny the application during the eight-
105 week period following the submission of such application, the
106 commissioner shall [not later than eight weeks after receiving an
107 application indicating approval from the local authority,] issue to the
108 applicant a state permit or inform the applicant in writing that the
109 applicant's application for a state permit has been [approved or] denied,
110 or that the results of the national criminal history records check have not
111 been received. [If grounds for denial become known after a temporary
112 state permit has been obtained, the temporary state permit shall be
113 immediately revoked pursuant to section 29-32] The failure of the
114 issuing authority to complete their review of an application for a
115 temporary state permit shall not be grounds for the commissioner to
116 deny issuance of a state permit.

117 Sec. 3. Section 29-30 of the general statutes is repealed and the
118 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

119 (a) The fee for each permit originally issued under the provisions of
120 subsection (a) of section 29-28 for the sale at retail of pistols and
121 revolvers shall be [two hundred dollars and for each renewal of such
122 permit two hundred dollars. The fee for each state permit originally
123 issued under the provisions of subsection (b) of section 29-28 for the
124 carrying of pistols and revolvers shall be one hundred forty dollars plus
125 sufficient funds as required to be transmitted to the Federal Bureau of
126 Investigation] equal to the cost to cover the cost of a national criminal
127 history records check. The local authority shall forward sufficient funds
128 for the national criminal history records check to the commissioner no
129 later than five business days after receipt by the local authority of the
130 application for the temporary state permit. [Seventy dollars shall be
131 retained by the local authority. Upon approval by the local authority of
132 the application for a temporary state permit, seventy dollars shall be
133 sent to the commissioner. The fee to renew each state permit originally
134 issued under the provisions of subsection (b) of section 29-28 shall be
135 seventy dollars. Upon deposit of such fees in the General Fund, ten
136 dollars of each fee shall be credited within thirty days to the
137 appropriation for the Department of Emergency Services and Public
138 Protection to a separate nonlapsing account for the purposes of the
139 issuance of permits under subsections (a) and (b) of section 29-28.]

140 (b) A local permit originally issued before October 1, 2001, whether
141 for the sale at retail of pistols and revolvers or for the carrying of pistols
142 and revolvers, shall expire five years after the date it becomes effective
143 and each renewal of such permit shall expire five years after the
144 expiration date of the permit being renewed. On and after October 1,
145 2001, no local permit for the carrying of pistols and revolvers shall be
146 renewed.

147 (c) A state permit originally issued under the provisions of section 29-
148 28, as amended by this act, for the carrying of pistols and revolvers shall
149 expire five years after the date such permit becomes effective and each
150 renewal of such permit shall expire five years after the expiration date
151 of the state permit being renewed and such renewal shall not be
152 contingent on the renewal or issuance of a local permit. A temporary

153 state permit issued for the carrying of pistols and revolvers shall expire
154 sixty days after the date it becomes effective, and may not be renewed.

155 [(d) The renewal fee required pursuant to subsection (a) of this
156 section shall apply for each renewal which is requested not earlier than
157 thirty-one days before, and not later than thirty-one days after, the
158 expiration date of the state permit being renewed.

159 (e) No fee or portion of any fee paid under the provisions of this
160 section for issuance or renewal of a state permit shall be refundable
161 except if such permit for which the fee or portion was paid was not
162 issued or renewed. The portion of the fee expended on the national
163 criminal history records check for any such permit that was not issued
164 or renewed shall not be refunded.]

165 [(f)] (d) The issuing authority shall send a notice of the expiration of
166 a state permit to carry a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to section 29-
167 28, as amended by this act, to the holder of such permit, by first class
168 mail, not less than ninety days before such expiration, and shall enclose
169 with such notice a form for the renewal of said state permit. The holder
170 of such permit may mail the form for renewal to the issuing authority
171 and the issuing authority shall accept such form as a valid application
172 for renewal, provided the holder (1) completed the form according to
173 instructions provided by the Department of Emergency Services and
174 Public Protection, [(2) enclosed the appropriate fee to renew, in
175 accordance with subsection (a) of this section, (3)] (2) enclosed a copy of
176 proof of citizenship or legal residency of the holder, [(4)] (3) enclosed a
177 full-face photograph of the holder, and [(5)] (4) is otherwise eligible for
178 such permit pursuant to section 29-28, as amended by this act. A state
179 permit to carry a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to section 29-28, as
180 amended by this act, shall be valid for a period of ninety days after the
181 expiration date, except this provision shall not apply to any state permit
182 to carry a pistol or revolver which has been revoked or for which
183 revocation is pending, pursuant to section 29-32.

184 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2023*) (a) Not later than October 1, 2023,

185 the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall (1)
186 identify semiautomatic pistols that are defined as assault weapons in
187 any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1)
188 of section 53-202a of the general statutes and are designed for use in
189 target shooting that are sanctioned by a United States or international
190 target shooting organization or for use in the Olympic Games, and (2)
191 post a list of such pistols on the Internet web site of the Department of
192 Emergency Services and Public Protection. Such list shall be used for the
193 purposes of identifying semiautomatic pistols that may be sold
194 pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202b of the
195 general statutes, as amended by this act, or that may be possessed
196 pursuant to subsection (f) of section 53-202c of the general statutes, as
197 amended by this act, or subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of
198 subsection (a) or subdivision (7) of subsection (f) of section 53-202d of
199 the general statutes, as amended by this act.

200 (b) The commissioner shall review the list posted pursuant to
201 subsection (a) of this section not less frequently than annually and make
202 any revisions to such list as the commissioner deems necessary.

203 Sec. 5. Section 53-202b of the general statutes is repealed and the
204 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

205 (a) (1) Any person who, within this state, distributes, transports or
206 imports into the state, keeps for sale, or offers or exposes for sale, or who
207 gives any assault weapon, except as provided by sections 53-202a to 53-
208 202k, inclusive, shall be guilty of a class C felony and shall be sentenced
209 to a term of imprisonment of which two years may not be suspended or
210 reduced by the court.

211 (2) Any person who transfers, sells or gives any assault weapon to a
212 person under eighteen years of age in violation of subdivision (1) of this
213 subsection shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of six years,
214 which shall not be suspended or reduced by the court and shall be in
215 addition and consecutive to the term of imprisonment imposed under
216 subdivision (1) of this subsection.

217 (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to:

218 (1) The sale of assault weapons to: (A) The Department of Emergency
219 Services and Public Protection, police departments, the Department of
220 Correction, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of Motor
221 Vehicles, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or
222 the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States, [;] (B) a
223 sworn and duly certified member of an organized police department,
224 the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency
225 Services and Public Protection or the Department of Correction, a chief
226 inspector or inspector in the Division of Criminal Justice, a salaried
227 inspector of motor vehicles designated by the Commissioner of Motor
228 Vehicles, a conservation officer or special conservation officer appointed
229 by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection pursuant
230 to section 26-5, or a constable who is certified by the Police Officer
231 Standards and Training Council and appointed by the chief executive
232 authority of a town, city or borough to perform criminal law
233 enforcement duties, pursuant to a letter on the letterhead of such
234 department, division, commissioner or authority authorizing the
235 purchase and stating that the sworn member, inspector, officer or
236 constable will use the assault weapon in the discharge of official duties,
237 and that a records check indicates that the sworn member, inspector,
238 officer or constable has not been convicted of a crime of family violence,
239 for use by such sworn member, inspector, officer or constable in the
240 discharge of such sworn member's, inspector's, officer's or constable's
241 official duties or when off duty, (C) a member of the military or naval
242 forces of this state or of the United States, or (D) a nuclear facility
243 licensed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission for the
244 purpose of providing security services at such facility, or any contractor
245 or subcontractor of such facility for the purpose of providing security
246 services at such facility;

247 (2) A person who is the executor or administrator of an estate that
248 includes an assault weapon for which a certificate of possession has
249 been issued under section 53-202d, as amended by this act, which is
250 disposed of as authorized by the Probate Court, if the disposition is

251 otherwise permitted by sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive;

252 (3) The transfer of an assault weapon for which a certificate of
253 possession has been issued under section 53-202d, as amended by this
254 act, by bequest or intestate succession, or, upon the death of a testator
255 or settlor: (A) To a trust, or (B) from a trust to a beneficiary who is
256 eligible to possess the assault weapon;

257 (4) The sale of a semiautomatic pistol that is defined as an assault
258 weapon in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of
259 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a that the Commissioner of Emergency
260 Services and Public Protection [designates as being designed expressly
261 for use in target shooting events at the Olympic games sponsored by the
262 International Olympic Committee pursuant to regulations adopted
263 under this subdivision] identifies on a list posted on the Internet web
264 site of the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
265 pursuant to section 4 of this act, and for which the purchaser signs a
266 form prescribed by the commissioner and provided by the seller that
267 indicates that the pistol will be used by the purchaser primarily for
268 target shooting practice and events. [The Commissioner of Emergency
269 Services and Public Protection shall adopt regulations, in accordance
270 with chapter 54, to designate semiautomatic pistols that are defined as
271 assault weapons in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive,
272 of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a that may be sold pursuant to this
273 subdivision, provided the use of such pistols is sanctioned by the
274 International Olympic Committee and USA Shooting, or any
275 subsequent corresponding governing board for international shooting
276 competition in the United States.]

277 Sec. 6. Section 53-202c of the general statutes is repealed and the
278 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

279 (a) Except as provided in section 53-202e, any person who, within this
280 state, possesses an assault weapon, except as provided in sections 53-
281 202a to 53-202k, inclusive, and 53-202o, shall be guilty of a class D felony
282 and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of which one year may

283 not be suspended or reduced by the court, except that a first-time
284 violation of this subsection shall be a class A misdemeanor if (1) the
285 person presents proof that such person lawfully possessed the assault
286 weapon (A) prior to October 1, 1993, with respect to an assault weapon
287 described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, or
288 (B) on April 4, 2013, under the provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k,
289 inclusive, in effect on January 1, 2013, with respect to an assault weapon
290 described in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of
291 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, and (2) the person has otherwise
292 possessed the assault weapon in compliance with subsection (f) of
293 section 53-202d, as amended by this act.

294 (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
295 the possession of assault weapons by: (1) The Department of Emergency
296 Services and Public Protection, police departments, the Department of
297 Correction, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of Motor
298 Vehicles, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or
299 the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States, (2) a
300 sworn and duly certified member of an organized police department,
301 the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency
302 Services and Public Protection or the Department of Correction, a chief
303 inspector or inspector in the Division of Criminal Justice, a salaried
304 inspector of motor vehicles designated by the Commissioner of Motor
305 Vehicles, a conservation officer or special conservation officer appointed
306 by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection pursuant
307 to section 26-5, or a constable who is certified by the Police Officer
308 Standards and Training Council and appointed by the chief executive
309 authority of a town, city or borough to perform criminal law
310 enforcement duties, for use by such sworn member, inspector, officer or
311 constable in the discharge of such sworn member's, inspector's, officer's
312 or constable's official duties or when off duty, (3) a member of the
313 military or naval forces of this state or of the United States, or (4) a
314 nuclear facility licensed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory
315 Commission for the purpose of providing security services at such
316 facility, or any contractor or subcontractor of such facility for the

317 purpose of providing security services at such facility.

318 (c) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
319 the possession of an assault weapon described in subparagraph (A) of
320 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a by any person prior to July 1, 1994, if
321 all of the following are applicable:

322 (1) The person is eligible under sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive,
323 to apply for a certificate of possession for the assault weapon by July 1,
324 1994;

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

327 (3) The person is otherwise in compliance with sections 53-202a to 53-
328 202k, inclusive.

329 (d) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
330 the possession of an assault weapon described in any provision of
331 subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a
332 by any person prior to April 5, 2013, if all of the following are applicable:

333 (1) The person is eligible under sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive,
334 to apply for a certificate of possession for the assault weapon by January
335 1, 2014;

336 (2) The person lawfully possessed the assault weapon on April 4,
337 2013, under the provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, in
338 effect on January 1, 2013; and

339 (3) The person is otherwise in compliance with sections 53-202a to 53-
340 202k, inclusive.

341 (e) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to a
342 person who is the executor or administrator of an estate that includes an
343 assault weapon, or the trustee of a trust that includes an assault weapon,
344 for which a certificate of possession has been issued under section 53-
345 202d, as amended by this act, if the assault weapon is possessed at a

346 place set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection (f) of section 53-202d, as
347 amended by this act, or as authorized by the Probate Court.

348 (f) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
349 the possession of a semiautomatic pistol that is defined as an assault
350 weapon in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of
351 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a that the Commissioner of Emergency
352 Services and Public Protection [designates as being designed expressly
353 for use in target shooting events at the Olympic games sponsored by the
354 International Olympic Committee pursuant to regulations adopted
355 under subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202b] identifies on
356 a list posted on the Internet web site of the Department of Emergency
357 Services and Public Protection pursuant to section 4 of this act, that is
358 (1) possessed and transported in accordance with subsection (f) of
359 section 53-202d, as amended by this act, or (2) possessed at or
360 transported to or from a collegiate, Olympic or target pistol shooting
361 competition in this state which is sponsored by, conducted under the
362 auspices of, or approved by a law enforcement agency or a nationally or
363 state recognized entity that fosters proficiency in, or promotes education
364 about, firearms, provided such pistol is transported in the manner
365 prescribed in subsection (a) of section 53-202f.

366 Sec. 7. Section 53-202d of the general statutes is repealed and the
367 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

368 (a) (1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,
369 any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon, as defined in
370 subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, prior to October
371 1, 1993, shall apply by October 1, 1994, or, if such person is a member of
372 the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States and is
373 unable to apply by October 1, 1994, because such member is or was on
374 official duty outside of this state, shall apply within ninety days of
375 returning to the state to the Department of Emergency Services and
376 Public Protection, for a certificate of possession with respect to such
377 assault weapon.

378 (B) No person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to
379 subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended
380 by this act, shall be required to obtain a certificate of possession
381 pursuant to this subdivision with respect to an assault weapon used for
382 official duties, except that any person described in subdivision (2) of
383 subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended by this act, who purchases
384 an assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of
385 section 53-202a, for use in the discharge of official duties who retires or
386 is otherwise separated from service shall apply within ninety days of
387 such retirement or separation from service to the Department of
388 Emergency Services and Public Protection for a certificate of possession
389 with respect to such assault weapon.

390 (2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,
391 any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon, as defined in any
392 provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of
393 section 53-202a, on April 4, 2013, under the provisions of sections 53-
394 202a to 53-202k, inclusive, in effect on January 1, 2013, or any person
395 who regains possession of an assault weapon as defined in any
396 provision of said subparagraphs pursuant to subsection (e) of section
397 53-202f, or any person who lawfully purchases a firearm on or after
398 April 4, 2013, but prior to June 18, 2013, that meets the criteria set forth
399 in subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of section 53-202a of the general
400 statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, shall apply by
401 January 1, 2014, or, if such person is a member of the military or naval
402 forces of this state or of the United States and is unable to apply by
403 January 1, 2014, because such member is or was on official duty outside
404 of this state, shall apply within ninety days of returning to the state to
405 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a
406 certificate of possession with respect to such assault weapon. Any
407 person who lawfully purchases a semiautomatic pistol that is defined as
408 an assault weapon in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F),
409 inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a that the Commissioner of
410 Emergency Services and Public Protection [designates as being
411 designed expressly for use in target shooting events at the Olympic

412 games sponsored by the International Olympic Committee pursuant to
413 regulations adopted under subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of section
414 53-202b] identifies on a list posted on the Internet web site of the
415 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection pursuant to
416 section 4 of this act, shall apply within ninety days of such purchase to
417 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a
418 certificate of possession with respect to such assault weapon.

419 (B) No person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to
420 subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended
421 by this act, shall be required to obtain a certificate of possession
422 pursuant to this subdivision with respect to an assault weapon used for
423 official duties, except that any person described in subdivision (2) of
424 subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended by this act, who purchases
425 an assault weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to
426 (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a for use in the
427 discharge of official duties who retires or is otherwise separated from
428 service shall apply within ninety days of such retirement or separation
429 from service to the Department of Emergency Services and Public
430 Protection for a certificate of possession with respect to such assault
431 weapon.

432 (3) Any person who obtained a certificate of possession for an assault
433 weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of section 53-
434 202a, prior to April 5, 2013, that is defined as an assault weapon
435 pursuant to any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of
436 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a shall be deemed to have obtained a
437 certificate of possession for such assault weapon for the purposes of
438 sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, and shall not be required to obtain
439 a subsequent certificate of possession for such assault weapon.

440 (4) The certificate of possession shall contain a description of the
441 firearm that identifies it uniquely, including all identification marks, the
442 full name, address, date of birth and thumbprint of the owner, and any
443 other information as the department may deem appropriate.

444 (5) The department shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the
445 provisions of chapter 54, to establish procedures with respect to the
446 application for and issuance of certificates of possession pursuant to this
447 section. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211, the
448 name and address of a person issued a certificate of possession shall be
449 confidential and shall not be disclosed, except such records may be
450 disclosed to (A) law enforcement agencies and employees of the United
451 States Probation Office acting in the performance of their duties and
452 parole officers within the Department of Correction acting in the
453 performance of their duties, and (B) the Commissioner of Mental Health
454 and Addiction Services to carry out the provisions of subsection (c) of
455 section 17a-500.

456 (b) (1) No assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of
457 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, possessed pursuant to a certificate of
458 possession issued under this section may be sold or transferred on or
459 after January 1, 1994, to any person within this state other than to a
460 licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection (f) of section 53-202f, or as
461 provided in section 53-202e, or as provided in subsection (g) of section
462 53-202f, as amended by this act, or by bequest or intestate succession, or,
463 upon the death of a testator or settlor: (A) To a trust, or (B) from a trust
464 to a beneficiary who is eligible to possess the assault weapon.

465 (2) No assault weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraphs
466 (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, possessed
467 pursuant to a certificate of possession issued under this section may be
468 sold or transferred on or after April 5, 2013, to any person within this
469 state other than to a licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection (f) of
470 section 53-202f, or as provided in section 53-202e or subsection (g) of
471 section 53-202f, as amended by this act, or by bequest or intestate
472 succession, or, upon the death of a testator or settlor: (A) To a trust, or
473 (B) from a trust to a beneficiary who is eligible to possess the assault
474 weapon.

475 (c) Any person who obtains title to an assault weapon for which a
476 certificate of possession has been issued under this section by (1)

477 transfer pursuant to subsection (g) of section 53-202f, as amended by
478 this act, or (2) bequest or intestate succession shall, within ninety days
479 of obtaining title, apply to the Department of Emergency Services and
480 Public Protection for a certificate of possession as provided in subsection
481 (a) of this section, render the assault weapon permanently inoperable,
482 sell the assault weapon to a licensed gun dealer or remove the assault
483 weapon from the state.

484 (d) Any person who moves into the state in lawful possession of an
485 assault weapon, shall, within ninety days, either render the assault
486 weapon permanently inoperable, sell the assault weapon to a licensed
487 gun dealer or remove the assault weapon from this state, except that any
488 person who is a member of the military or naval forces of this state or of
489 the United States, is in lawful possession of an assault weapon and has
490 been transferred into the state after October 1, 1994, may, within ninety
491 days of arriving in the state, apply to the Department of Emergency
492 Services and Public Protection for a certificate of possession with respect
493 to such assault weapon.

494 (e) If an owner of an assault weapon sells or transfers the assault
495 weapon to a licensed gun dealer, such dealer shall, at the time of
496 delivery of the assault weapon, execute a certificate of transfer and cause
497 the certificate of transfer to be mailed or delivered to the Commissioner
498 of Emergency Services and Public Protection. The certificate of transfer
499 shall contain: (1) The date of sale or transfer; (2) the name and address
500 of the seller or transferor and the licensed gun dealer, their Social
501 Security numbers or motor vehicle operator license numbers, if
502 applicable; (3) the licensed gun dealer's federal firearms license number
503 and seller's permit number; (4) a description of the assault weapon,
504 including the caliber of the assault weapon and its make, model and
505 serial number; and (5) any other information the commissioner
506 prescribes. The licensed gun dealer shall present such dealer's motor
507 vehicle operator's license or Social Security card, federal firearms license
508 and seller's permit to the seller or transferor for inspection at the time of
509 purchase or transfer. The Commissioner of Emergency Services and
510 Public Protection shall maintain a file of all certificates of transfer at the

511 commissioner's central office.

512 (f) Any person who has been issued a certificate of possession for an
513 assault weapon under this section may possess the assault weapon only
514 under the following conditions:

515 (1) At that person's residence, place of business or other property
516 owned by that person, or on property owned by another person with
517 the owner's express permission;

518 (2) While on the premises of a target range of a public or private club
519 or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at
520 targets;

521 (3) While on a target range which holds a regulatory or business
522 license for the purpose of practicing shooting at that target range;

523 (4) While on the premises of a licensed shooting club;

524 (5) While attending any exhibition, display or educational project
525 which is about firearms and which is sponsored by, conducted under
526 the auspices of, or approved by a law enforcement agency or a
527 nationally or state recognized entity that fosters proficiency in, or
528 promotes education about, firearms;

529 (6) While transporting the assault weapon between any of the places
530 set forth in this subsection, or to any licensed gun dealer, as defined in
531 subsection (f) of section 53-202f, for servicing or repair pursuant to
532 subsection (c) of section 53-202f, as amended by this act, or for purposes
533 of a transfer pursuant to subsection (g) of section 53-202f, as amended
534 by this act, provided the assault weapon is transported as required by
535 section 53-202f, as amended by this act;

536 (7) With respect to a nonresident of this state, while transporting a
537 semiautomatic pistol that is defined as an assault weapon in any
538 provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of
539 section 53-202a that the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
540 Public Protection [designates as being designed expressly for use in

541 target shooting events at the Olympic games sponsored by the
542 International Olympic Committee pursuant to regulations adopted
543 under subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202b] identifies on
544 a list posted on the Internet web site of the Department of Emergency
545 Services and Public Protection pursuant to section 4 of this act, into or
546 through this state in order to attend any exhibition, display or
547 educational project described in subdivision (5) of this subsection, or to
548 participate in a collegiate, Olympic or target pistol shooting competition
549 in this state which is sponsored by, conducted under the auspices of, or
550 approved by a law enforcement agency or a nationally or state
551 recognized entity that fosters proficiency in, or promotes education
552 about, firearms, provided (A) such pistol is transported into or through
553 this state not more than forty-eight hours prior to or after such
554 exhibition, display, project or competition, (B) such pistol is unloaded
555 and carried in a locked carrying case and the ammunition for such pistol
556 is carried in a separate locked container, (C) such nonresident has not
557 been convicted of a felony in this state or of an offense in another state
558 that would constitute a felony if committed in this state, and (D) such
559 nonresident has in his or her possession a pistol permit or firearms
560 registration card if such permit or card is required for possession of such
561 pistol under the laws of his or her state of residence.

562 Sec. 8. (*Effective October 1, 2023*) Notwithstanding the provisions of
563 chapter 54 of the general statutes, sections 53-202b-1 to 53-202b-5,
564 inclusive, of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies are repealed.

565 Sec. 9. (*Effective October 1, 2023*) Not later than January 1, 2024, the
566 Secretary of the State shall update the official compilation of the
567 regulations of Connecticut state agencies posted on the eRegulations
568 System to comply with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general
569 statutes and section 8 of this act.

570 Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Any comprehensive plan
571 and program developed by the Commissioner of Emergency Services
572 and Public Protection pursuant to subsection (b) of section 28-5 of the
573 general statutes shall include a response plan for a mass shooting event.

574 A mass shooting event is deemed to occur when, within a period of
575 twenty-four hours, four or more individuals are shot within a three-mile
576 radius.

577 (b) In any response plan for a mass shooting event, the commissioner
578 shall include provisions directing the coordination of a meeting with the
579 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, the local
580 police department, community leaders, including religious leaders, and
581 representatives of the Project Longevity Initiative, established under
582 section 4-68bb of the general statutes, for the purpose of determining (1)
583 why the shooting event occurred, (2) what circumstances lead to the
584 shooting event, (3) were there warning signs that such shooting event
585 would occur, (4) preventative measures the community can enact to
586 prevent further shooting events, and (5) if there are resources available
587 to assist the community in its response to the shooting event. At the
588 conclusion of such meeting, the meeting participants shall report their
589 findings to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
590 Protection. The commissioner shall review and report the findings and
591 any other information the commissioner deems pertinent, in accordance
592 with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the
593 Governor, majority and minority leaders of the House and Senate, and
594 joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of
595 matters relating to public safety. Such report shall include
596 recommendations, if any, for legislative action to reduce mass shooting
597 events.

598 (c) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
599 shall coordinate with the Commissioner of Public Health for the
600 deployment of grief counselors and mental health professionals to
601 provide mental health services to the family members or other
602 individuals with a close association with any victim of a mass shooting.
603 Such deployments shall be made to local community outreach groups
604 in and around the impacted geographical location and to any school or
605 institution of higher education where any victim or perpetrator of a
606 mass shooting event was enrolled.

607 (d) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
608 shall coordinate an investigation into each mass shooting event with the
609 office of the Chief State's Attorney. Each such investigation shall
610 consider: (1) How the perpetrator acquired any firearm used in the
611 event, (2) whether the firearm that was used was legally acquired, (3) if
612 the magazine used in the shooting was a large capacity magazine, as
613 defined in section 53-202w of the general statutes, as amended by this
614 act, and (4) the backgrounds of the perpetrator and the victims. The
615 commissioner and Chief State's Attorney shall report, in accordance
616 with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, a summary
617 of each such investigation, all findings of such investigation, including
618 any determination of cause of the mass shooting event and any
619 recommendations to prevent future mass shooting events to the
620 Governor, majority and minority leaders of the House and Senate and
621 joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of
622 matters relating to public safety and to the chief elected official and
623 legislative body, each as described in section 7-193 of the general
624 statutes, of the municipality where the mass shooting event occurred.

625 Sec. 11. Section 53a-217b of the general statutes is repealed and the
626 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

627 (a) A person is guilty of possession of a weapon on school grounds
628 when, knowing that such person is not licensed or privileged to do so,
629 such person possesses a firearm or deadly weapon, as defined in section
630 53a-3, (1) in or on the real property comprising a public or private
631 elementary or secondary school, or (2) at a school-sponsored activity as
632 defined in subsection (h) of section 10-233a.

633 (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
634 the otherwise lawful possession of a firearm (1) by a person for use in a
635 program approved by school officials in or on such school property or
636 at such school-sponsored activity, (2) by a person in accordance with an
637 agreement entered into between school officials and such person or such
638 person's employer, (3) by a peace officer, as defined in subdivision (9) of
639 section 53a-3, [while engaged in the performance of such peace officer's

640 official duties,] or (4) by a person while traversing such school property
641 for the purpose of gaining access to public or private lands open to
642 hunting or for other lawful purposes, provided such firearm is not
643 loaded and the entry on such school property is permitted by the local
644 or regional board of education.

645 (c) Possession of a weapon on school grounds is a class D felony.

646 Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) The Department of Energy
647 and Environmental Protection shall permit any person who holds a
648 valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection
649 (b) of section 29-28 of the general statutes to carry a pistol or revolver
650 covered by such permit in any state park or state forest.

651 Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Commissioner of
652 Emergency Services and Public Protection shall pursue, and may enter
653 into, reciprocal agreements on behalf of the state of Connecticut with the
654 appropriate authorities of any state of the United States, or any political
655 subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, granting reciprocity to
656 individuals in possession of a valid license or permit to carry a pistol or
657 revolver. Any such reciprocal agreement may include a provision
658 allowing for full reciprocity in exchange for equivalent reciprocity for
659 individuals in possession of a valid Connecticut permit to carry a pistol
660 or revolver.

661 Sec. 14. Subsection (d) of section 29-38m of the general statutes is
662 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
663 *1, 2023*):

664 (d) The provisions of subsection (c) of this section shall not apply to
665 the sale of ammunition to (1) the Department of Emergency Services and
666 Public Protection, police departments, the Department of Correction,
667 the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the
668 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or the military or
669 naval forces of this state or of the United States; (2) a sworn and duly
670 certified member of an organized police department, the Division of
671 State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public

672 Protection or the Department of Correction, a chief inspector or
673 inspector in the Division of Criminal Justice, a salaried inspector of
674 motor vehicles designated by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, a
675 conservation officer or special conservation officer appointed by the
676 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection pursuant to
677 section 26-5, or a constable who is certified by the Police Officer
678 Standards and Training Council and appointed by the chief executive
679 authority of a town, city or borough to perform criminal law
680 enforcement duties, for use by such sworn member, inspector, officer or
681 constable in the discharge of such sworn member's, inspector's, officer's
682 or constable's official duties or when off duty; (3) a member of the
683 military or naval forces of this state or of the United States; (4) a nuclear
684 facility licensed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
685 for the purpose of providing security services at such facility, or any
686 contractor or subcontractor of such facility for the purpose of providing
687 security services at such facility; [or] (5) a federally licensed firearm
688 manufacturer, importer, dealer or collector; or (6) any person eighteen
689 years of age or older purchasing ammunition from a shooting range
690 when such ammunition is used at the shooting range immediately after
691 such purchase.

692 Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) The administrative head of
693 each law enforcement unit, as defined in section 7-291e of the general
694 statutes, shall ensure that each police station, headquarter or barrack
695 under its jurisdiction posts in a conspicuous place that is readily
696 available for viewing by the public a statement informing individuals of
697 their right to request and obtain an application to apply for a permit to
698 carry a pistol or revolver, their right to submit an application for a
699 permit to carry a pistol or revolver no more than one week after their
700 request to do so, their right to be informed in writing of the result of
701 their application within eight weeks from its submittal, their right to file
702 an appeal in the event of a denial of a permit for the carrying of a pistol
703 or revolver and an individual's state and federal constitutional right to
704 own, possess and carry a firearm for protection of their home or family
705 as they so lawfully choose.

706 Sec. 16. Subsection (e) of section 29-1c of the general statutes is
707 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
708 *1, 2023*):

709 (e) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
710 shall publish an annual report concerning the extent, fluctuation,
711 distribution and nature of crime in Connecticut. The annual report shall
712 include (1) a specific analysis of the nature, extent and pattern of sex
713 crimes in the state, and (2) statistics regarding crimes and fatalities
714 involving firearms, including, but not limited to, crimes committed by
715 individuals with prior convictions who were prohibited from
716 possessing a firearm and crimes committed with illegally possessed or
717 unregistered firearms.

718 Sec. 17. Section 53a-19 of the general statutes is repealed and the
719 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

720 (a) [Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, a] A
721 person is justified in using reasonable physical force upon another
722 person to defend [himself] such person's self or a third person from
723 what [he] such person reasonably believes to be the use or imminent use
724 of physical force, and [he] such person may use such degree of force
725 which [he] such person reasonably believes to be necessary for such
726 purpose. [; except that deadly] Deadly physical force may [not] be used
727 [unless] if the actor reasonably believes that such other person is (1)
728 using or about to use deadly physical force, or (2) inflicting or about to
729 inflict great bodily harm.

730 (b) [Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,
731 a person is not justified in using deadly physical force upon another
732 person if he or she knows that he or she can avoid the necessity of using
733 such force with complete safety (1) by retreating, except that the actor]
734 No person shall [not] be required to retreat if he or she is in his or her
735 dwelling, as defined in section 53a-100, or place of work and was not the
736 initial aggressor, or if he or she is a peace officer or a private person
737 assisting such peace officer at his or her direction [,] and acting pursuant

738 to section 53a-22. [, or (2) by surrendering possession of property to a
739 person asserting a claim of right thereto, or (3) by complying with a
740 demand that he or she abstain from performing an act which he or she
741 is not obliged to perform.]

742 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, a
743 person is not justified in using physical force when (1) with intent to
744 cause physical injury or death to another person, [he] such person
745 provokes the use of physical force by such other person, or (2) [he] such
746 person is the initial aggressor, except that [his] such person's use of
747 physical force upon another person under such circumstances is
748 justifiable if [he] such person withdraws from the encounter and
749 effectively communicates to such other person [his] such person's intent
750 to do so, but such other person notwithstanding continues or threatens
751 the use of physical force, or (3) the physical force involved was the
752 product of a combat by agreement not specifically authorized by law.

753 Sec. 18. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2023, and applicable to taxable years*
754 *commencing on or after January 1, 2023*) There shall be allowed a credit
755 against the tax imposed under chapter 229 of the general statutes, other
756 than the liability imposed by section 12-707 of the general statutes, for
757 the purchase of a gun safe that (1) is specifically manufactured to store
758 firearms, (2) is constructed of steel or a material of equal or greater
759 strength, (3) has a combination or key lock listed by Underwriters
760 Laboratories, and (4) is for the personal, noncommercial use of the
761 taxpayer. Such credit shall not exceed one hundred fifty dollars and
762 shall be claimed for the taxable year in which such safe was purchased.
763 If the amount of such credit exceeds the taxpayer's liability for the tax
764 imposed under chapter 229 of the general statutes, the excess shall not
765 be refundable.

766 Sec. 19. Section 53-202f of the general statutes is amended by adding
767 subsection (g) as follows (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

768 (NEW) (g) (1) Any licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection (f) of
769 this section, may take possession of any assault weapon or large

770 capacity magazine from any person to whom has been issued a
771 certificate of possession for such weapon or magazine pursuant to
772 sections 53-202a to 53-202x, inclusive, for purposes of transferring such
773 assault weapon or large capacity magazine to another person pursuant
774 to subdivision (2) of this subsection.

775 (2) Any licensed gun dealer may transfer possession of any assault
776 weapon or large capacity magazine received pursuant to subdivision (1)
777 of this subsection to a person who lawfully possesses another assault
778 weapon or large capacity magazine and to whom has previously been
779 issued a certificate of possession for such weapon or magazine pursuant
780 to sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive.

781 Sec. 20. Section 53-202w of the general statutes is repealed and the
782 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

783 (a) As used in this section and section 53-202x:

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

792 (2) "Lawfully possesses", with respect to a large capacity magazine,
793 means that a person has (A) actual and lawful possession of the large
794 capacity magazine, (B) constructive possession of the large capacity
795 magazine pursuant to a lawful purchase of a firearm that contains a
796 large capacity magazine that was transacted prior to or on April 4, 2013,
797 regardless of whether the firearm was delivered to the purchaser prior
798 to or on April 4, 2013, which lawful purchase is evidenced by a writing
799 sufficient to indicate that (i) a contract for sale was made between the
800 parties prior to or on April 4, 2013, for the purchase of the firearm, or (ii)
801 full or partial payment for the firearm was made by the purchaser to the

802 seller of the firearm prior to or on April 4, 2013, or (C) actual possession
803 under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, or constructive possession
804 under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, as evidenced by a written
805 statement made under penalty of false statement on such form as the
806 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection prescribes;
807 and

808 (3) "Licensed gun dealer" means a person who has a federal firearms
809 license and a permit to sell firearms pursuant to section 29-28, as
810 amended by this act.

811 (b) Except as provided in this section, on and after April 5, 2013, any
812 person who, within this state, distributes, imports into this state, keeps
813 for sale, offers or exposes for sale, or purchases a large capacity
814 magazine shall be guilty of a class D felony. On and after April 5, 2013,
815 any person who, within this state, transfers a large capacity magazine,
816 except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, shall be guilty of a
817 class D felony.

818 (c) Except as provided in this section and section 53-202x: (1) Any
819 person who possesses a large capacity magazine on or after January 1,
820 2014, that was obtained prior to April 5, 2013, shall commit an infraction
821 and be fined not more than ninety dollars for a first offense and shall be
822 guilty of a class D felony for any subsequent offense, and (2) any person
823 who possesses a large capacity magazine on or after January 1, 2014, that
824 was obtained on or after April 5, 2013, shall be guilty of a class D felony.

825 (d) A large capacity magazine may be possessed, purchased or
826 imported by:

827 (1) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection,
828 police departments, the Department of Correction, the Division of
829 Criminal Justice, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of
830 Energy and Environmental Protection or the military or naval forces of
831 this state or of the United States;

832 (2) A sworn and duly certified member of an organized police

833 department, the Division of State Police within the Department of
834 Emergency Services and Public Protection or the Department of
835 Correction, a chief inspector or inspector in the Division of Criminal
836 Justice, a salaried inspector of motor vehicles designated by the
837 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, a conservation officer or special
838 conservation officer appointed by the Commissioner of Energy and
839 Environmental Protection pursuant to section 26-5, or a constable who
840 is certified by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council and
841 appointed by the chief executive authority of a town, city or borough to
842 perform criminal law enforcement duties, for use by such sworn
843 member, inspector, officer or constable in the discharge of such sworn
844 member's, inspector's, officer's or constable's official duties or when off
845 duty;

846 (3) A member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the
847 United States;

848 (4) A nuclear facility licensed by the United States Nuclear
849 Regulatory Commission for the purpose of providing security services
850 at such facility, or any contractor or subcontractor of such facility for the
851 purpose of providing security services at such facility;

852 (5) Any person who is sworn and acts as a policeman on behalf of an
853 armored car service pursuant to section 29-20 in the discharge of such
854 person's official duties; or

855 (6) Any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of
856 manufacturing large capacity magazines in this state that manufactures,
857 purchases, tests or transports large capacity magazines in this state for
858 sale within this state to persons specified in subdivisions (1) to (5),
859 inclusive, of this subsection or for sale outside this state, or a federally-
860 licensed firearm manufacturer engaged in the business of
861 manufacturing firearms or large capacity magazines in this state that
862 manufactures, purchases, tests or transports firearms or large capacity
863 magazines in this state for sale within this state to persons specified in
864 subdivisions (1) to (5), inclusive, of this subsection or for sale outside

865 this state.

866 (e) A large capacity magazine may be possessed by:

867 (1) A licensed gun dealer;

868 (2) A gunsmith who is in a licensed gun dealer's employ, who
869 possesses such large capacity magazine for the purpose of servicing or
870 repairing a lawfully possessed large capacity magazine;

871 (3) A person, firm, corporation or federally-licensed firearm
872 manufacturer described in subdivision (6) of subsection (d) of this
873 section that possesses a large capacity magazine that is lawfully
874 possessed by another person for the purpose of servicing or repairing
875 the large capacity magazine;

876 (4) Any person who has declared possession of the magazine
877 pursuant to section 53-202x; or

878 (5) Any person who is the executor or administrator of an estate that
879 includes a large capacity magazine, or the trustee of a trust that includes
880 a large capacity magazine, the possession of which has been declared to
881 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection pursuant
882 to section 53-202x, which is disposed of as authorized by the Probate
883 Court, if the disposition is otherwise permitted by this section and
884 section 53-202x.

885 (f) Subsection (b) of this section shall not prohibit:

886 (1) The transfer of a large capacity magazine, the possession of which
887 has been declared to the Department of Emergency Services and Public
888 Protection pursuant to section 53-202x, by bequest or intestate
889 succession, or, upon the death of a testator or settlor: (A) To a trust, or
890 (B) from a trust to a beneficiary;

891 (2) The transfer of a large capacity magazine to a police department
892 or the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection;

893 (3) The transfer of a large capacity magazine to a licensed gun dealer
894 in accordance with section 53-202x; [or]

895 (4) The transfer of a large capacity magazine prior to October 1, 2013,
896 from a licensed gun dealer, pawnbroker licensed under section 21-40, or
897 consignment shop operator, as defined in section 21-39a, to any person
898 who (A) possessed the large capacity magazine prior to or on April 4,
899 2013, (B) placed a firearm that such person legally possessed, with the
900 large capacity magazine included or attached, in the possession of such
901 dealer, pawnbroker or operator prior to or on April 4, 2013, pursuant to
902 an agreement between such person and such dealer, pawnbroker or
903 operator for the sale of the firearm to a third person, and (C) is eligible
904 to possess the firearm on the date of such transfer; or

905 (5) The transfer of a large capacity magazine pursuant to subsection
906 (g) of this section, the possession of which has been declared to the
907 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection pursuant to
908 section 53-202x.

909 (g) (1) Any person may transfer a large capacity magazine, the
910 possession of which has been declared to the Department of Emergency
911 Services and Public Protection pursuant to section 53-202x to a licensed
912 gun dealer.

913 (2) A licensed gun dealer who takes possession of a large capacity
914 magazine pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, may transfer
915 ownership of such large capacity magazine to a person who lawfully
916 possesses another large capacity magazine, the possession of which has
917 been declared to the Department of Emergency Services and Public
918 Protection pursuant to section 53-202x.

919 [(g)] (h) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a
920 serious nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will
921 probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted
922 of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a
923 prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, it
924 may order suspension of prosecution in accordance with the provisions

925 of subsection (h) of section 29-33.

926 Sec. 21. Subsection (b) of section 53-206h of the general statutes is
927 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
928 *2023*):

929 (b) Commencing thirty days after May 31, 2018, but prior to July 1,
930 2023, the commissioner shall include a written notification of the
931 provisions of section 53-206g, as amended by this act, with: (1) (A) A
932 permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of
933 section 29-28, as amended by this act, (B) an eligibility certificate for a
934 pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section 29-36f, (C) a long gun
935 eligibility certificate issued pursuant to section 29-37p, and (D) an
936 ammunition certificate issued or renewed pursuant to section 29-38n;
937 [or section 29-38o;] and (2) a notice of expiration mailed to a holder of
938 such permit or certificate pursuant to [(A)] subsection [(f)] (d) of section
939 29-30, as amended by this act. [(B) subsection (e) of section 29-36h, or (C)
940 subsection (e) of section 29-37r.]

941 Sec. 22. Subsection (d) of section 53-206g of the general statutes is
942 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
943 *2023*):

944 (d) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, any person
945 who holds a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant
946 to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, a valid
947 eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section
948 29-36f, a valid long gun eligibility certificate issued pursuant to section
949 29-37p or an ammunition certificate issued or renewed pursuant to
950 section 29-38n [or section 29-38o] and possesses a rate of fire
951 enhancement prior to July 1, 2019, shall be guilty of a class D
952 misdemeanor for a first offense and shall be guilty of a class D felony for
953 any subsequent offense.

954 Sec. 23. Sections 29-36h, 29-37r and 29-38o of the general statutes are
955 repealed. (*Effective July 1, 2023*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	29-28(b)
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-28a(b)
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2023</i>	29-30
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	53-202b
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	53-202c
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	53-202d
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	53a-217b
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-38m(d)
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 16	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-1c(e)
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	53a-19
Sec. 18	<i>July 1, 2023, and applicable to taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2023</i>	New section
Sec. 19	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	53-202f(g)
Sec. 20	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	53-202w
Sec. 21	<i>July 1, 2023</i>	53-206h(b)
Sec. 22	<i>July 1, 2023</i>	53-206g(d)
Sec. 23	<i>July 1, 2023</i>	Repealer section

Statement of Purpose:

To: (1) Clarify language concerning the suitability of an applicant for a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver; (2) require a state permit to carry a pistol or revolver be granted to an individual if a period of eight weeks passes and the permit has not been expressly denied by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection; (3) eliminate local and state fees for the acquiring and renewal of a permit to carry a handgun or revolver, a handgun eligibility certificate, a long gun eligibility certificate and an ammunition certificate; (4) require the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection to publish a list excluding certain target shooting

pistols from the provisions on assault weapons, and repeal existing regulations regarding such pistols; (5) require a mass shooting event response plan and investigations and recommendations concerning any such event; (6) allow a peace officer to carry a firearm on school grounds whether or not in the performance of official duties; (7) allow persons to carry handguns in state parks and state forests for the purpose of self-defense; (8) require the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection to pursue reciprocity agreements of out-of-state firearms licenses for locations that have a permitting system; (9) enable the purchase of ammunition without a permit from a range or club, if using such ammunition at the range or club; (10) require the posting at police stations of an individual's rights to apply for a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, the statutory time involved, the right of an applicant to file an appeal in the event of a denial of such permit and an individual's right to own, possess and carry a firearm; (11) require the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to publish information and statistics regarding crimes and fatalities involving firearms, including, but not limited to, crimes committed by individuals with prior convictions who were prohibited from possessing a firearm and crimes committed with illegally possessed or unregistered firearms; (12) establish the castle doctrine; (13) institute a tax credit on the filing of an individual's personal income tax for the purchase of a gun safe; and (14) allow the legal transfer of an assault weapon possessed under a certificate of possession and large capacity magazines possessed under a declaration of possession between people who already legally possess such weapons or magazines.

[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.]